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# Product Carbon Footprint Analysis Report

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**Product:**

dinnhmenfn

**Company**

**Name:**

zekhgnyxsp

**Accounting  
Standard: GHG  
Protocol**

**Senior  
Sustainability  
Consultant:  
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This report is generated based on available data and industry standards.

Specific parameter values, where not explicitly provided, are illustrative and derived from common industry benchmarks for the purpose of demonstrating the methodology.

# Product Carbon Footprint Report

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**Generated Date:** May 19, 2026

**Prepared by:** fgirrvikmx, Senior Sustainability Consultant

**For:** zekhgnyxsp

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## Executive Summary

This report details a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product "dinnhmenfn," manufactured by zekhgnyxsp. The analysis adheres strictly to the GHG Protocol, providing a comprehensive assessment of greenhouse gas emissions across the product's entire lifecycle. The primary objective is to quantify the carbon footprint, identify emission hotspots, and provide a foundation for future emission reduction strategies. The total cradle-to-grave carbon footprint for one functional unit of dinnhmenfn is calculated to be **35.01 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e**. The use phase is identified as the most significant contributor to the overall footprint.

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## Methodology

The Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for dinnhmenfn follows a five-step methodology in accordance with the GHG Protocol Product Standard:

- 1. Define Scope:** Establishment of the functional unit, system boundaries, geographic scope, and allocation rules.

2. **Map Lifecycle:** Identification and mapping of all relevant life cycle inventory stages, from raw material extraction to end-of-life.
3. **Collect Data:** Gathering of primary and secondary data points for all identified life cycle stages.
4. **Calculate Emissions:** Quantification of greenhouse gas emissions by multiplying activity data with appropriate emission factors.
5. **Review & Report:** Analysis of results to identify hotspots, assess data reliability, and present findings.

This analysis categorizes emissions into Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy), and Scope 3 (all other indirect emissions in the value chain). Furthermore, the 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is applied for land use and carbon removals considerations where relevant, and efforts are made to ensure at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 reporting, as per upcoming 2026 requirements.

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## 1. Scope Definition

This section outlines the foundational parameters for the Product Carbon Footprint analysis of dinnhmenfn.

- **Functional Unit:** 1.0 unit of dinnhmenfn
- **System Boundary:** Cradle-to-grave, with a primary focus on factory\_gate emissions for production. Downstream phases (transport, use, and end-of-life) are also included to provide a comprehensive lifecycle assessment.
- **Geographic Scope:**
  - Final Production Country: China

- Supply Chain Focus: Europe Focused (for raw materials and distribution considerations).
  - **Accounting Standard:** GHG Protocol Product Standard.
  - **Allocation:** Where co-products or multiple functions exist, allocation is performed based on physical relationships (e.g., mass) or economic value, as appropriate. For this report, direct emission attribution per functional unit is assumed.
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## 2. Lifecycle Mapping & 3. Data Collection

The lifecycle of dinnhmenfn includes raw material acquisition, manufacturing, distribution, use, and end-of-life. Data collection involved utilizing specific provided parameters and supplementing with industry-average emission factors where necessary. The numerical values for the parameters such as BOM, transport distance, energy usage, product lifespan, and recyclability are based on the illustrative placeholders provided in the request.

### **Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) for dinnhmenfn (Illustrative)**

The following Bill of Materials, referred to as "wqvxxjtt" in the parameters, is used for material impact calculations. The Total Carbon values are pre-calculated based on the Emission Factor and Quantity provided for each item.

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (kgCO2e/unit or kg)	Total Carbon (kgCO2e)
1	Aluminum Casing (for dinnhmenfn)	Metal	Casting	0.5	kg	8.5 kgCO2e/kg	4.25
2	ABS Plastic Housing (for dinnhmenfn)	Polymer	Injection Molding	0.3	kg	3.2 kgCO2e/kg	0.96
3	Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCBA)	Electronics	Assembly	1.0	unit	2.5 kgCO2e/unit	2.50
4	Copper Wiring (internal)	Metal	Extrusion	0.1	kg	5.0 kgCO2e/kg	0.50
5	Steel Fasteners	Metal	Machining	0.05	kg	2.0 kgCO2e/kg	0.10
<b>Total Material Carbon Footprint:</b>							<b>8.31 kgCO2e</b>

## Production & Energy Inputs

- **Energy Intensity (kWh/unit):** 15 kWh/unit (plpgklywgs)
- **Renewable Energy Usage:** 30% (sxrjpxuwsz) - Assumed to be purchased certified renewable electricity.
- **Country of Production:** China (Grid Emission Factor: ~0.60 kgCO2e/kWh for non-renewable portion of the grid)
- **Upstream Renewable Energy Emission Factor:** 0.02 kgCO2e/kWh (Illustrative average for

upstream impacts of renewable electricity generation)

## Logistics Data

- **Assumed Product Weight for Transport:** 1.5 kg/unit
- **Outbound Transport Distance:** 500 km (kdgmesvmho)
- **Outbound Transport Mode:** Road freight (HGV, >16-32 tonne) (Select Mode)
- **Outbound Transport Emission Factor:** 0.02 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km
- **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Van delivery (Light Commercial Vehicle) (Delivery Type)
- **Last-Mile Delivery Emission Factor (allocated per unit):** 0.25 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/unit (based on an average van EF per km and assumed allocation per unit)

## Use Phase Data

- **Product Lifespan:** 5 years (yxwyrlymypo)
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** 10 kWh/year (nemsymkflo)
- **Electricity Emission Factor (Global Average for Use Phase):** 0.40 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh

## End-of-Life (EoL) Data

- **Recyclability Percentage:** 70% (hvtyvgyjxl)
  - **Circular/Take-back Programs:** Yes, a product refurbishment program is in place (ftwwxgovom).
  - **Disposal Emission Factor (for non-recycled portion):** 0.1 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg (Illustrative average for mixed waste disposal)
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## 4. Emission Calculation

Emissions are calculated for each lifecycle stage by multiplying activity data with relevant emission factors. Emission factors are sourced from industry-standard databases such as DEFRA and Ecoinvent, or established averages from reputable sources, as referenced. All calculations are performed on a per-functional-unit basis (1.0 unit of dinnhmenfn).

### Calculation Details by Lifecycle Stage

#### A. Materials (Scope 3 - Upstream)

Total emissions from the production of raw materials as per the Detailed Bill of Materials.

**Calculation:** Sum of "Total Carbon" from BOM Table.

**Result:** 8.31 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

#### B. Manufacturing (Scope 2 & Scope 3)

Emissions from energy consumed during the manufacturing process in China.

- Total Energy Consumption: 15 kWh/unit
- Renewable Energy Usage: 30%
- Non-renewable Electricity:  $15 \text{ kWh/unit} * (1 - 0.30) = 10.5 \text{ kWh/unit}$
- Renewable Electricity:  $15 \text{ kWh/unit} * 0.30 = 4.5 \text{ kWh/unit}$

#### Scope 2 Emissions (Purchased Electricity - Non-renewable portion):

$10.5 \text{ kWh/unit} * 0.60 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kWh (China Grid EF)} = 6.3 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}$

### **Scope 3 Emissions (Upstream for Renewable Energy Generation):**

4.5 kWh/unit \* 0.02 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Illustrative upstream EF for renewables) = 0.09 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

### **C. Transport (Scope 3 - Downstream)**

Emissions from transporting the finished product from the factory gate to the end customer.

- Product Weight: 1.5 kg
- **Outbound Transport (Road Freight):**

(1.5 kg / 1000 kg/tonne) \* 500 km \* 0.02 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km = 0.015 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

- **Last-Mile Delivery (Van Delivery):**

Allocated average: 0.25 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/unit

**Total Transport Emissions:** 0.015 + 0.25 = 0.265 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

### **D. Use Phase (Scope 3 - Downstream)**

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

- Total Energy Consumption over Lifespan: 10 kWh/year \* 5 years = 50 kWh/unit
- Electricity Emission Factor: 0.40 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Global Average)

**Calculation:** 50 kWh/unit \* 0.40 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh = 20.0 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

## E. End-of-Life (EoL) (Scope 3 - Downstream)

Emissions and potential credits associated with the disposal and recycling of the product.

- Recyclability: 70%
- Non-recycled portion: 30% (1.5 kg \* 0.30 = 0.45 kg)
- Disposal Emission Factor: 0.1 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg

**Emissions from Disposal:** 0.45 kg \* 0.1 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg = 0.045 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e

The presence of a product refurbishment program (ftwwxgovom) and high recyclability (hvtvgyjxl) suggests significant potential for avoided emissions through material recovery and reuse, which would offset virgin material production impacts. For instance, metal recycling can reduce GHG emissions by a substantial amount compared to virgin production. This analysis quantifies the disposal burden for the non-recycled portion; the full benefits of circular economy impacts would require a more detailed avoided burden calculation beyond the direct disposal emissions.

## Summary of Product Carbon Footprint by Scope (per 1.0 unit of dinnhmenfn)

GHG Protocol Scope	Lifecycle Stage	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 1	Direct Emissions (e.g., from direct fuel combustion)	0.00
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity (Non-renewable portion of Manufacturing)	6.30
Scope 3 (Upstream)	Materials Production	8.31

GHG Protocol Scope	Lifecycle Stage	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 3 (Upstream)	Upstream Renewable Energy Generation (Manufacturing)	0.09
Scope 3 (Downstream)	Outbound Transport & Last-Mile Delivery	0.265
Scope 3 (Downstream)	Product Use Phase	20.00
Scope 3 (Downstream)	End-of-Life (Disposal)	0.045
<b>Total Product Carbon Footprint:</b>		<b>35.01 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

**Note on Scope 3 Compliance:** This analysis targets over 95% coverage for Scope 3 emissions by including significant upstream (materials, upstream energy) and downstream (transport, use, end-of-life) categories, aligning with 2026 requirements. Minor categories like business travel or employee commuting, not specifically provided as parameters, are considered negligible for this product's PCF.

## 5. Review & Report

### Emission Hotspots

The analysis reveals the following major emission hotspots for dinnhmenfn:

- **Use Phase (20.0 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e):** This is the most significant contributor to the total PCF, primarily due to electricity consumption over the product's lifespan.
- **Materials Production (8.31 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e):** The embodied emissions in raw materials, particularly

aluminum, significantly contribute to the upstream footprint.

- **Manufacturing Energy (Scope 2 - 6.3 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e):** The reliance on the electricity grid in China, even with 30% renewable energy usage, represents a notable impact.

## Reliability and Limitations

The reliability of this report is directly tied to the accuracy and completeness of the input data. While primary data has been utilized for the BOM structure (wqvxxjtt, albeit illustrative for this report) and specific operational parameters, industry-average emission factors have been applied for generic processes and electricity grids. These averages, while widely accepted, may not perfectly reflect zekhgnyxsp's specific supply chain or operational efficiencies. Furthermore, parameter values provided as placeholders in the request were supplemented with plausible illustrative values for calculation purposes. The actual carbon footprint may vary with precise primary data for all activities.

**2026 LSR Update:** The Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is a critical update for comprehensive GHG accounting. For this product, direct land use emissions or removals were not explicitly identified in the provided parameters. However, the methodology acknowledges the importance of integrating land-based emissions and removals (e.g., from bio-based materials or land-use change in supply chains) in a complete GHG Protocol inventory. Future iterations of this PCF analysis will aim to incorporate more specific LSR-related data if relevant to dinnhmenfn's raw material sourcing.

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