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Product Carbon Footprint Report

Product: dzplttlolo

Company Name: piugsoegli

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Protocol Data (Accounting Standard): GHG Protocol

Product Carbon Footprint Report: dzplttlolo

Generated Date: May 22, 2026

Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product dzplttlolo, manufactured by piugsoegli. The analysis adheres to the GHG Protocol and aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the product\'s environmental impact across its lifecycle. Conducted by Senior Sustainability Consultant zjfqyiuqlg, this assessment identifies key emission hotspots from raw material acquisition through to end-of-life, incorporating specific company data and illustrative industry-standard emission factors. The total carbon footprint for one functional unit of dzplttlolo is calculated to be approximately 22.45 kg CO2e.

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1. Methodology and Scope Definition

The Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for dzplttlolo follows the five-step methodology recommended by the GHG Protocol.

1.1. Define Scope

- **Functional Unit:** 1.0 unit of dzplttlolo.
- **System Boundary:** Initially "factory_gate," expanded to a cradle-to-grave approach including Use Phase and End-of-Life, to provide a more holistic view of the product\'s lifecycle impact.
- **Geographic Scope:** Final production country is China, with a supply chain focus on Europe for raw materials and

components. The Use Phase and End-of-Life considerations are based on global average user behavior and infrastructure where specific regional data is unavailable.
- **Allocation:** Emissions are allocated directly to the functional unit based on mass and energy consumption. Co-product allocation is not applicable for this single-product analysis.
- **Accounting Standard:** GHG Protocol. Emissions are categorized into Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (purchased energy emissions), and Scope 3 (value chain emissions). The 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is considered for potential land-use impacts and carbon removals.

1.2. Map Lifecycle (LCI Inventory Stages)

The lifecycle stages of dzplttlolo considered in this analysis include:

1. **Materials Acquisition & Pre-processing:** Extraction, processing, and manufacturing of raw materials and components (e.g., aluminum, plastics, electronic components, packaging).
2. **Manufacturing:** Assembly, energy consumption, and associated direct emissions at the piugsoegli production facility in China.
3. **Transport (Supply Chain):** Transportation of raw materials and components from European suppliers to the manufacturing facility in China, and last-mile delivery to the customer.
4. **Use Phase:** Energy consumption by the product during its lifespan.
5. **End-of-Life (EoL):** Disposal and potential recycling of the product after its useful life.

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2. Data Collection and Inputs

Primary and secondary data points were collected and utilized for the PCF calculation. Specific data provided by piugsoegli has been incorporated for high accuracy.

2.1. Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM)

The following detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) was used to calculate the material impact of dzplttlolo. The \'Total Carbon\' values provided in the BOM are directly used for material impact calculation.

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (kg CO2e/ unit)	Total Carbon (kg CO2e)
MAT001	Aluminum Casing	Metal	Casting	0.5	kg	5.0	2.50
MAT002	Polymer Housing	Plastic	Injection Molding	0.3	kg	3.2	0.96
MAT003	Circuit Board	Electronics	Assembly	0.1	unit	10.0	1.00
MAT004	Packaging	Paperboard	Forming	0.2	kg	1.5	0.30
						Total Material Carbon Footprint:	**4.76 kg CO2e**

2.2. Energy and Production Data

- **Renewable Energy Usage (Manufacturing):** yyhiypfpfd (60%)
- **Energy Intensity (Manufacturing):** jhovvvgeyn (15 kWh/ unit)

2.3. Logistics Data

The total product weight for transport is approximately 1.1 kg (sum of Qty from BOM).

- **Primary Transport Mode (Supply Chain):** Select Mode (Assumed: Road Freight, Heavy Duty Truck)
- **Primary Transport Distance (Supply Chain):** uidozwonte (Assumed: 2500 km, representing European supply chain to China)
- **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Delivery Type (Assumed: Small Van Delivery)
- **Last-Mile Delivery Distance:** Assumed: 500 km

2.4. Use Phase Data

- **Product Lifespan:** thohyxefkv (5 years)
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** epgdsslrrt (5 kWh/year)

2.5. End-of-Life (EoL) Scenarios

- **Recyclability Percentage:** rvhsmfwpxv (80%)
- **Circular/Take-back Programs:** ydlfqygqxg (Yes, advanced)

2.6. Illustrative Emission Factors

As access to specific Ecoinvent/DEFRA database is not available for this simulated report, the following representative industry-average emission factors have been used for calculations. For a real-world assessment, precise, location-specific, and regularly updated factors from accredited databases would be utilized.

- **Electricity Grid Mix (China):** 0.6 kg CO2e/kWh
- **Road Freight (Heavy Duty Truck):** 0.1 kg CO2e/tonne-km
- **Small Van Delivery:** 0.2 kg CO2e/tonne-km
- **Waste to Landfill/Incineration:** 0.1 kg CO2e/kg
- **Avoided Emissions from Recycling:** -1.5 kg CO2e/kg (credit for displacing virgin material)

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3. Emissions Calculation (Activity * Emission Factor = CO2e)

Emissions for each lifecycle stage of dzplttlolo have been calculated and categorized according to the GHG Protocol.

3.1. Material Acquisition & Pre-processing (Scope 3 - Upstream)

Based on the provided Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM), the total carbon footprint from materials is **4.76 kg CO2e**. This includes emissions associated with the extraction, processing, and manufacturing of all components and packaging before they arrive at the piugsoegli factory.

3.2. Manufacturing Phase (Scope 2)

The production process for dzplttlolo at piugsoegli\'s facility in China consumed jhovvvgeyn (15 kWh/unit). With a renewable energy usage of yyhiypfpfd (60%), the remaining 40% (6 kWh/unit) was sourced from the grid.

- Non-renewable energy consumption: 15 kWh/unit * (1 - 0.60) = 6 kWh/unit
- Manufacturing Emissions (Scope 2): 6 kWh/unit * 0.6 kg CO2e/kWh (China Grid EF) = **3.60 kg CO2e**

Scope 1 emissions (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources) for the manufacturing of this specific product are considered negligible within the \'factory_gate\' boundary, assuming no direct fuel combustion is specifically allocated to the product unit.

3.3. Transport (Scope 3 - Upstream & Downstream)

The total product weight for transport is approximately 1.1 kg (0.0011 tonnes).

3.3.1. Upstream Transport (Supply Chain)

- Assumed Transport Distance: 2500 km
- Transport Mode: Road Freight (Heavy Duty Truck)
- Emissions: 0.0011 tonnes * 2500 km * 0.1 kg CO2e/tonne-km = **0.275 kg CO2e**

3.3.2. Downstream Transport (Last-Mile Delivery)

- Assumed Last-Mile Distance: 500 km
- Delivery Channel: Small Van Delivery
- Emissions: 0.0011 tonnes * 500 km * 0.2 kg CO2e/tonne-km = **0.11 kg CO2e**

Total Transport Emissions (Scope 3): 0.275 + 0.11 = **0.385 kg CO2e**

3.4. Use Phase (Scope 3 - Downstream)

Over its thohyxefkv (5-year) lifespan, dzplttlolo is expected to consume epgdsslrrt (5 kWh/year) of electricity.

- Total Use Phase Energy: 5 kWh/year * 5 years = 25 kWh
- Use Phase Emissions (Scope 3): 25 kWh * 0.6 kg CO2e/kWh (Assumed user grid mix) = **15.00 kg CO2e**

3.5. End-of-Life (EoL) Phase (Scope 3 - Downstream)

With a recyclability percentage of rvhsmfwpxv (80%) and the presence of ydlfqygqxg (advanced circular/take-back programs), the EoL scenario includes both recycling and disposal impacts.

- Recycled Mass: 1.1 kg * 0.80 = 0.88 kg
- Disposed Mass: 1.1 kg * 0.20 = 0.22 kg
- Avoided Emissions from Recycling: 0.88 kg * -1.5 kg CO2e/kg = **-1.32 kg CO2e** (credit)
- Disposal Emissions: 0.22 kg * 0.1 kg CO2e/kg = **0.022 kg CO2e**
- Net EoL Emissions (Scope 3): -1.32 + 0.022 = **-1.298 kg CO2e**

4. Review & Report

4.1. Total Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)

The aggregated Product Carbon Footprint for one functional unit of dzplttlolo is:

Lifecycle Stage	GHG Protocol Scope	Emissions (kg CO2e)
Material Acquisition & Pre-processing	Scope 3 (Upstream)	4.760
Manufacturing	Scope 2	3.600
Transport (Upstream Supply Chain)	Scope 3 (Upstream)	0.275
Transport (Downstream Last-Mile)	Scope 3 (Downstream)	0.110
Use Phase	Scope 3 (Downstream)	15.000
End-of-Life	Scope 3 (Downstream)	-1.298
TOTAL PRODUCT CARBON FOOTPRINT:		**22.447 kg CO2e**

4.2. GHG Protocol Categorization Summary

GHG Protocol Scope	Emissions (kg CO2e)	Percentage of Total (%)
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)	0.000	0.00%
Scope 2 (Purchased Energy)	3.600	16.04%
Scope 3 (Value Chain Emissions)	18.847	83.96%
GRAND TOTAL:	**22.447 kg CO2e**	**100.00%**

4.3. Hotspots and Reliability

The primary emission hotspots for dzplttlolo are identified in the Use Phase (66.83%) due to its electricity consumption over the product\'s lifespan, followed by Material Acquisition (21.21%) and Manufacturing (16.04%). The End-of-Life phase, benefiting from high recyclability and circular programs, shows a net carbon credit, reducing the overall footprint.

- **Key Hotspots:** Use Phase, Material Acquisition, Manufacturing.
- **Reliability:** The reliability of this assessment is dependent on the accuracy and completeness of the input data. While specific company data (BOM, energy usage, lifespan) has been incorporated for key parameters, illustrative industry-average emission factors were used for generic processes and transport due to the scope of this report. For a fully robust analysis, primary data collection for all inputs and verified, location-specific emission factors from accredited databases (e.g., Ecoinvent, DEFRA) would be essential.

4.4. 2026 LSR Update and Scope 3 Compliance

The 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard emphasizes the importance of accounting for land use and carbon removals. While specific land-use change data for the raw materials in dzplttlolo\'s supply chain was not provided, future analyses should integrate these factors, particularly for bio-based materials or materials from regions with significant deforestation or land degradation risks, by utilizing appropriate LSR-compliant emission factors and methodologies. The negative emissions calculated in the End-of-Life phase due to recycling contribute to carbon removals.

Regarding Scope 3 compliance, the major categories of value chain emissions, including upstream materials, manufacturing, transport, use phase, and end-of-life, have been covered. The current coverage of primary Scope 3 categories is approximately 84%. To achieve the 95% coverage target mandated by 2026 requirements for a complete organizational GHG inventory, further detailed data collection for other indirect emission sources, such as business

travel, employee commuting, waste generated in operations (not directly related to the product unit), capital goods, and upstream leased assets, would be necessary in a real-world scenario.
