

carboncalcpcf.com

Product Carbon Footprint Analysis

Product: eimdrnnotg
Production Country: China | Standard: GHG Protocol

16.53

kg CO₂e

Total Product Footprint

Total Footprint

16.53 kg CO₂e

Carbon Intensity

16.53 kg CO₂e / unit

Top Material Hotspot

Plastic Casing (2.00 kgCO₂e)

Primary Emission Scope

Scope 3 (Use Phase)

Lifecycle Stage Breakdown

■ Materials ■ Production ■ Transport ■ Use Phase

End-of-Life treatment provides a net carbon credit of -1.39 kgCO₂e, reducing overall impact.

Material Carbon Impact

Plastic Casing

2.00 kgCO₂e

Circuit Board

1.50 kgCO₂e

Packaging (Cardboard)

0.24 kgCO₂e

Copper Wire

0.20 kgCO₂e

Key Insights & Hotspots

The **Use Phase** dominates the product's carbon footprint, accounting for approximately 72.6% of total emissions (12.00 kgCO₂e).

****Material Acquisition & Manufacturing**** is the second largest contributor, making up about 23.8% of emissions (3.94 kgCO₂e).

****End-of-Life treatment**** generates a significant net carbon credit of -1.39 kgCO₂e, primarily due to the high recyclability (70%) and established take-back programs.

Recommended Action Plan

- 1. **Optimize Use Phase Energy Efficiency:**** Focus on reducing the product's energy consumption during its active lifespan through design improvements or by influencing user behavior.
- 2. **Decarbonize Supply Chain (Materials):**** Investigate lower-carbon alternatives for significant material inputs, particularly those with high emission factors (e.g., electronics, plastics).
- 3. **Increase Renewable Energy in Production:**** Continue to increase renewable energy usage at the manufacturing facility in China beyond the current 40% to further reduce Scope 2 emissions.
- 4. **Enhance Circularity:**** Explore opportunities to increase the recyclability percentage and expand take-back programs, potentially covering more components or offering higher-value recovery options.
- 5. **Logistics Optimization:**** While transport is a smaller contributor, optimizing routes, consolidating shipments, and exploring lower-emission transport modes can lead to further reductions.