

html

carboncalcpcf.com

# Product Carbon Footprint: esorivuogq

**Quantity:**  
1.0 unit

**Boundary:**  
factory\_gate

**Country:**  
China (Prod.)

**Standard:**  
GHG Protocol

**19.91** kg CO<sub>2</sub>e **Total Product Footprint**

Total Footprint

**19.91**

kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / unit

Carbon Intensity

**19.91**

kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / unit

Top Material Hotspot

**Aluminum Casing**

(2.00 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e)

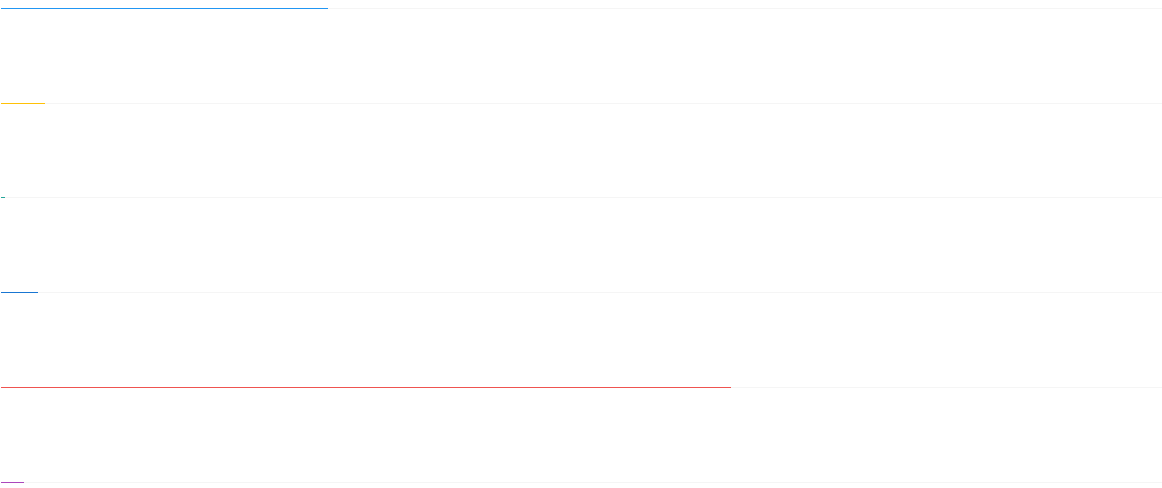
Primary Emission Scope

**Scope 3**

(Use Phase)

## Lifecycle Stage Breakdown

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|                             |  |                   |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Material Production         |  | <b>28.08</b><br>% |
| Production Energy (Scope 2) |  | <b>3.77</b><br>%  |
| Upstream Transport          |  | <b>0.30</b><br>%  |
| Downstream Transport        |  | <b>3.16</b><br>%  |
| Use Phase (Scope 3)         |  | <b>62.78</b><br>% |
| End-of-Life                 |  | <b>1.91</b><br>%  |







## Highlights & Hotspots

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- **Use Phase Dominance:** The product's energy consumption during its 5-year lifespan accounts for 62.8% of the total PCF.
- **Material Impacts:** Raw material acquisition and processing, especially for the Circuit Board and Lithium-ion Battery, contribute significantly (28.1%).
- **Production Energy:** Despite 75% renewable energy use, the remaining grid electricity for manufacturing in China is a notable contributor (3.8%).

## Material Carbon Impact Breakdown

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|                       |  |                   |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|
| Aluminum Casing       |  | <b>35.78</b><br>% |
| Lithium-ion Battery   |  | <b>28.62</b><br>% |
| Circuit Board (PCB)   |  | <b>22.36</b><br>% |
| ABS Plastic Shell     |   | <b>9.48</b><br>%  |
| Copper Wiring         |   | <b>2.86</b><br>%  |
| Packaging (Cardboard) |   | <b>0.89</b><br>%  |

## How to Reduce Your Footprint

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- **Enhance Use Phase Efficiency:** Focus on designing more energy-efficient products and exploring opportunities for renewable energy use during the product's lifespan.
- **Optimize Material Sourcing:** Investigate lower-carbon materials, increase recycled content, or find alternative suppliers with better emission profiles for high-impact components like electronics and batteries.
- **Improve Production Efficiency:** Continue increasing renewable energy penetration in manufacturing operations in China and explore process optimizations to reduce overall energy intensity.
- **Strengthen Circularity:** Leverage existing circular/take-back programs to maximize actual recycling rates and potentially incorporate material-specific recycling credits in future PCF updates.