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Product Carbon Footprint Analysis

****Product:**** jrqlminzo

****Company:**** sdmsfxwntp

****Senior Sustainability Consultant:****
ujnwpritoy

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

Disclaimer: This report is generated based on available data, industry-standard emission factors, and specific parameters provided. Where data was not explicitly provided for placeholder values, reasonable assumptions were made based on general industry practices and publicly available information to enable a comprehensive analysis.

Product Carbon Footprint Report for jrqlminzo

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Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product **jrqlminzo**, manufactured by **sdmsfxwntp**. The analysis was conducted by **ujnwprito**, Senior Sustainability Consultant, specializing in the GHG Protocol. The objective was to quantify the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across the product's lifecycle, from raw material extraction to end-of-life, adhering strictly to the GHG Protocol. This assessment incorporates detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) data, specific logistics, energy consumption patterns, and end-of-life scenarios to provide a robust and actionable insight into the product's environmental impact. The total calculated Product Carbon Footprint for one functional unit of jrqlminzo is approximately **36.90 kgCO₂e**. The Use Phase and Material Acquisition emerged as significant contributors to the overall footprint.

1. Scope Definition

This Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) study for jrqlminzo adheres to the principles of the GHG Protocol, specifically the Product Standard. The scope is defined as follows:

- **Functional Unit:** 1.0 unit of jrqlminzo.
- **System Boundary:** Factory-gate to end-of-life (cradle-to-grave approach). This includes raw material acquisition,

manufacturing, transportation to market, product use, and end-of-life treatment.

- **Geographic Scope:** Final production in China, with a supply chain focus on Europe for transportation and end-of-life scenarios.
- **Allocation:** All emissions are directly allocated to the functional unit of jrqlminzo. Where shared processes exist (e.g., manufacturing facilities), emissions are allocated based on energy intensity per unit.
- **Accounting Standard:** This analysis strictly follows the **GHG Protocol**. Emissions are categorized into Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (purchased energy), and Scope 3 (value chain) to ensure comprehensive reporting.

2. & 3. Lifecycle Mapping & Data Collection

The lifecycle of jrqlminzo has been mapped into the following stages, with primary and secondary data points collected as detailed below:

2.1. Material Acquisition & Pre-processing (Upstream)

This stage covers the extraction of raw materials and their transformation into components as specified in the Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM).

Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) for jrqlminzo (xpwtvwfr):

ID	Description	Category	Process	Quantity	Unit	Emission Factor (kgCO ₂ e/Unit)	Total Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)
101		Metal	Casting	0.5	kg	7.5	3.75

ID	Description	Category	Process	Quantity	Unit	Emission Factor (kgCO ₂ e/Unit)	Total Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)
	Aluminum Casing						
102	Plastic Components	Plastic	Injection Molding	0.2	kg	3.2	0.64
103	Circuit Board	Electronics	Assembly	0.05	unit	15.0	0.75
104	Packaging Cardboard	Paper	Cutting	0.1	kg	1.0	0.10

Total Material Carbon from BOM: 5.24 kgCO₂e.

The BOM provides pre-calculated total carbon values, indicating a high level of accuracy for material impacts. These emissions are categorized under GHG Protocol Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services).

2.2. Manufacturing/Production

This stage encompasses the assembly and production processes of jrqlminzo in China.

- **Energy Intensity:** eifnesfekf (15 kWh/unit)
- **Renewable Energy Usage:** ytlwwosmot (50%) of electricity for production.
- **Electricity Emission Factor (China Grid):** A national average of 0.577 kgCO₂e/kWh has been used for grid electricity in China, based on available data.

2.3. Transportation and Distribution

This covers the transportation of the finished product from the factory gate in China to the European market, including last-mile delivery.

- **Product Weight (Assumed for Transport):** 2 kg per functional unit.
- **Main Transport Mode (from China to Europe):** Select Mode (assumed to be Road freight - Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV) >20t).
- **Transport Distance:** 1500 km.
- **HGV Emission Factor (Europe, Well-to-Wheel):** 0.092 kgCO_{2e}/tonne-km.
- **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Delivery Type (assumed to be Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) / Van).
- **Last-Mile Delivery Distance (Assumed):** 50 km.
- **LCV Emission Factor (Europe, estimated Well-to-Wheel):** 0.735 kgCO_{2e}/tonne-km (derived from an average LCV emission of 147 gCO₂/km and an assumed 0.2 tonne payload).

2.4. Use Phase

This stage accounts for the energy consumed during the product's operational life by the end-user.

- **Product Lifespan:** 5 years.
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** 20 kWh/year.
- **Electricity Emission Factor (Average EU Grid):** 0.288 kgCO_{2e}/kWh.

2.5. End-of-Life (EoL) Treatment

This stage addresses the emissions and potential avoided emissions associated with the product's disposal and recycling at the end of its life.

- **Recyclability Percentage:** 70%.

- **Circular/Take-back Programs:** frhvdjuwhs ("Implemented: Product take-back scheme with material recovery").
- **Product Mass (for EoL calculation, based on BOM):** Approximately 0.805 kg.
- **Disposal Emission Factor (Assumed for remaining 30%):** 0.05 kgCO₂e/kg (generic landfill/incineration).

4. Emission Calculation

Emissions are calculated using the formula: Activity Data × Emission Factor = CO₂e, and categorized according to the GHG Protocol.

4.1. Lifecycle Stage Emissions Breakdown

Lifecycle Stage	Activity Data	Emission Factor	Calculated Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Protocol Scope
Material Acquisition & Pre-processing	Sum of 'Total Carbon' from BOM	N/A (pre-calculated)	5.24	Scope 3, Category 1
Manufacturing/ Production	15 kWh/unit * (1 - 50% renewable)	0.577 kgCO ₂ e/kWh (China Grid)	4.33	Scope 2
Transportation (Upstream)	0.002 tonnes * 1500 km	0.092 kgCO ₂ e/ tonne-km (HGV Europe)	0.28	Scope 3, Category 4
Last-Mile Delivery (Downstream)	0.002 tonnes * 50 km	0.735 kgCO ₂ e/ tonne-km (LCV Europe)	0.07	Scope 3, Category 9
Use Phase	100 kWh (5 years * 20 kWh/year)	0.288 kgCO ₂ e/kWh (EU Grid)	28.80	Scope 3, Category 11
End-of-Life (Net)			-1.82	

Lifecycle Stage	Activity Data	Emission Factor	Calculated Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Protocol Scope
	Disposal: 0.2415 kg * 0.05 kgCO ₂ e/ kg Credit: 5.24 kgCO ₂ e * 70% * 50%	(See breakdown below)		Scope 3, Category 12

End-of-Life (EoL) Calculation Details:

- Emissions from Disposal (30% of product mass): $0.805 \text{ kg} * 0.30 * 0.05 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kg} = 0.012 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}$.
- Avoided Emissions (Credit for 70% Recyclability): Assuming a 50% effectiveness factor for material displacement: $5.24 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e (Total Material Carbon)} * 0.70 \text{ (Recyclability)} * 0.50 \text{ (Credit Factor)} = 1.834 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}$.
- Net EoL Emissions = $0.012 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e (disposal)} - 1.834 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e (credit)} = -1.822 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e}$.

4.2. Total Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)

The cumulative emissions across all lifecycle stages for one functional unit of jrqlminzo are:

Total PCF = 36.90 kgCO₂e

4.3. GHG Protocol Scopes Summary

GHG Protocol Scope	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Description
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)	0.00	No direct emissions from owned/controlled sources identified within the product's PCF boundary for this analysis.
Scope 2 (Purchased Energy)	4.33	Emissions from purchased electricity for the manufacturing of jrqlminzo.

GHG Protocol Scope	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Description
Scope 3 (Value Chain Emissions)	32.57	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services (Materials): 5.24 kgCO₂e • Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution: 0.28 kgCO₂e • Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution (Last-Mile): 0.07 kgCO₂e • Category 11: Use of Sold Products: 28.80 kgCO₂e • Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products: -1.82 kgCO₂e
Total PCF	36.90	Sum of Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

5. Review & Report

5.1. Hotspot Identification

Based on the analysis, the primary hotspots for jrqlminzo's carbon footprint are:

- **Use Phase (28.80 kgCO₂e):** This stage contributes the most significant portion (approx. 78%) of the total PCF due to the product's extended lifespan (rsuxdlrgmp: 5 years) and energy consumption in use (wgqomyxznl: 20 kWh/year). Reducing operational energy demand or promoting renewable energy sources for end-users would be crucial.
- **Material Acquisition (5.24 kgCO₂e):** The raw materials, particularly Aluminum Casing and Circuit Board, contribute substantially. Exploring lower-carbon alternative materials,

increasing recycled content, and optimizing material efficiency are key strategies.

- **Manufacturing (4.33 kgCO₂e):** The energy consumed during production is another significant contributor. Increasing the percentage of renewable energy usage beyond the current ytlwwosmot (50%) in the manufacturing facility in China would reduce this impact.

5.2. Reliability and Data Gaps

The analysis relies on a combination of specific provided data, assumed placeholder values, and industry-standard emission factors (e.g., from ClimaTiq for HGV transport, and various sources for grid electricity).

- The detailed BOM (xpwtvwfr) with pre-calculated carbon values significantly enhances the accuracy of the material stage.
- Placeholder values for transport mode ("Select Mode", "Delivery Type") and distances ("ngtlnlyuy") required interpretation and assumptions for specific emission factors and distances. Further primary data for these parameters would improve accuracy.
- The EoL scenario, while incorporating recyclability (kzvjpxtzdt) and circular programs (frhvdjuwhs), uses a simplified net credit approach. More detailed life cycle inventory data for specific recycling processes and displaced virgin materials would refine this calculation.

5.3. GHG Protocol Adherence and 2026 LSR Update

- The report rigorously adheres to the GHG Protocol's requirements for categorizing emissions into Scope 1, 2, and 3.
- **Scope 3 Compliance:** All relevant Scope 3 categories are addressed, aiming for comprehensive coverage in line with 2026 requirements. The inclusion of material, transport, use-phase, and end-of-life emissions ensures robust value chain accounting.
- **2026 LSR Update:** The Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is acknowledged. While specific land use and carbon

removal data for the product's inputs were not available, the EoL credit for recycling implicitly supports the principles of material circularity and avoided virgin resource extraction, which aligns with the broader aims of accounting for removals and land-related impacts. A more direct application of LSR would require tracing land use changes associated with raw material sourcing.
