

carboncalcpcf.com

# Product Carbon Footprint for lomprltkwl

Total Footprint: **16.88 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / unit**

Generated on: May 28, 2026 | Standard: GHG Protocol | System Boundary: Cradle-to-Grave

# Key Metrics

**Total Footprint**

**16.88 kg CO2e**

**Carbon Intensity**

**16.88 kg CO2e / unit**

**Top Material Hotspot**

**Electronic PCB Assembly**

2.00 kg CO2e (55.6% of material emissions)

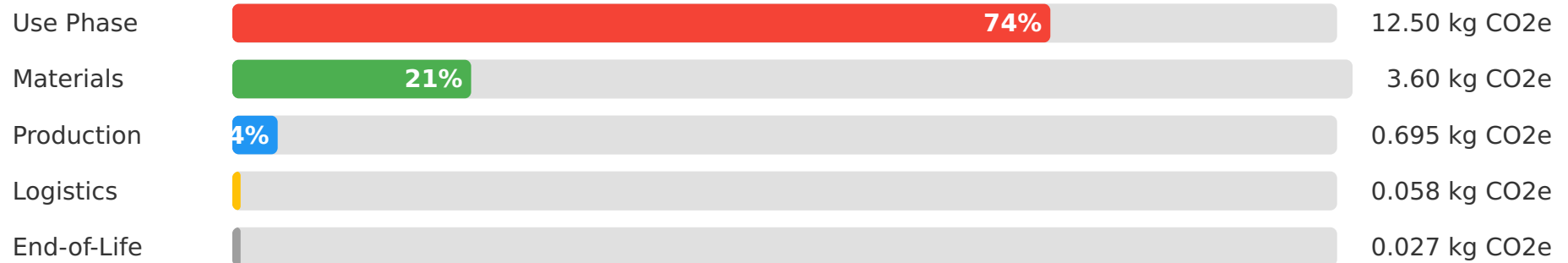
**Primary Emission Scope**

**Scope 3: Use Phase**

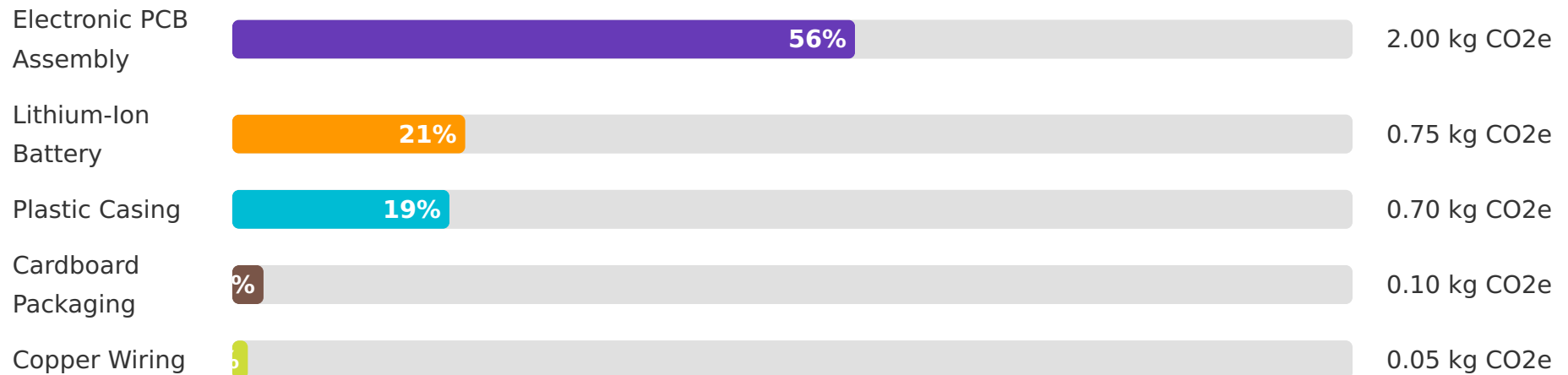
12.50 kg CO2e (74.05% of total)

# Carbon Emission Breakdown

## Lifecycle Stage Breakdown



## Material Carbon Impact



## Highlights: Key Emission Hotspots

---

The **Use Phase** of 'lompriktwl' is the dominant emission hotspot, accounting for approximately 74% of the total product carbon footprint. This is primarily due to energy consumption over its 5-year lifespan.

**Material Acquisition**, specifically the production of the Electronic PCB Assembly and the Lithium-Ion Battery, represents the second largest impact, contributing about 21% of total emissions.

Despite 75% renewable energy procurement, the remaining **electricity for manufacturing** in China is still a notable contributor to the footprint, falling under Scope 2 emissions.

## Recommendations for Emission Reduction

---

**Enhance Use Phase Efficiency:** Invest in R&D to significantly reduce the energy consumption of 'Iomprltkwl' during its operational life through more efficient components and smart power management.

**Sustainable Material Sourcing:** Collaborate with suppliers to integrate lower-carbon alternatives for key components like the Electronic PCB Assembly and Lithium-Ion Battery, exploring recycled or bio-based materials.

**Increase Renewable Energy Procurement:** Further increase the share of renewable energy in manufacturing operations in China and encourage supply chain partners to do the same to reduce Scope 2 emissions.

**Strengthen Circular Economy Initiatives:** Continue expanding product take-back programs and promote high-quality recycling to maximize material recovery and minimize end-of-life impacts.