

carboncalcpcf.com

Product Carbon Footprint Analysis

Product: okrkkrtplw

Company: igppxpogxd

Accounting Standard: GHG Protocol

Senior Sustainability Consultant: ttnwkkhkjg

This report is generated based on available data and industry standards. It provides an estimation of the product's carbon footprint and should be used for internal strategic planning and sustainability initiatives.

Product Carbon Footprint Analysis for okrkkrtplw

Generated Date: May 24, 2026

Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product **okrkkrtplw**, manufactured by **igppxpogxd**. The analysis adheres to the GHG Protocol standards, including the 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) update and aims for at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 reporting as per 2026 requirements. The total carbon footprint of **okrkkrtplw**, calculated for a functional unit of 1.0 unit within a factory-gate system boundary, with consideration for use phase and end-of-life, is determined to be approximately 60.34 kg CO₂e.

Key hotspots include the production energy consumption (Scope 2) and the embodied emissions in purchased materials (Scope 3). The report also incorporates detailed logistics, product use-phase energy, and end-of-life scenarios, highlighting areas for potential emission reductions and circular economy integration.

1. Scope Definition

This section defines the parameters and boundaries for the Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis of **okrkkrtplw**.

- **Functional Unit:** 1.0 unit of okrkkrtplw
- **System Boundary:** factory_gate (cradle-to-gate), extended to include the use phase and end-of-life treatment as per

specific requirements, following a cradle-to-grave perspective for comprehensive impact assessment.

- **Geographic Scope:** Final Production Country: China, Supply Chain Focus: Europe Focused. Use phase is assumed to occur primarily within Europe.
- **Accounting Standard:** GHG Protocol (Product Standard). This analysis also considers the application of the Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard for land use and carbon removals in accordance with 2026 updates, though specific data for direct land use changes were not available in the provided BOM.
- **Allocation:** All emissions are directly attributed to the functional unit (1.0 unit of okrkkrtplw) where data allows. For shared processes (e.g., transport), allocation is based on mass.
- **Senior Sustainability Consultant:** ttnwkkhkjg

2. & 3. Lifecycle Mapping (LCI) & Data Collection

This section details the life cycle stages considered and the primary and secondary data points collected for the analysis.

2.1. Bill of Materials (BOM) Analysis - Upstream (Scope 3, Category 1)

The detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) **frtuhiod** was used to calculate the material impact. The provided 'Total Carbon' for each item is directly incorporated into the calculation.

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (kg CO2e/unit or kg)	Total Carbon (kg CO2e)
1	Steel Casing	Metal	Stamping	2.5	kg	2.0	5.0
2	Copper Wiring	Metal	Extrusion	0.1	kg	8.0	0.8
3	Plastic Enclosure	Polymer	Injection Molding	0.8	kg	3.0	2.4
4	Electronic Components	Electronics	Assembly	0.2	unit	40.0	8.0

Total Mass of Materials: 3.6 kg (assuming 0.2 units of electronic components is 0.2 kg for mass calculation, or a typical unit mass). For calculation, the provided `Total Carbon` values are used directly.

Total Material Emissions (Upstream, Scope 3): 16.2 kg CO2e

2.2. Production Energy Inputs (Scope 2)

Energy consumption during the production phase in China is a significant factor.

- **Energy Intensity (kWh/unit):** 100 kWh/unit (tkweorizxy)
- **Renewable Energy Usage:** 60% (emwvwoqlj)
- **Non-renewable Electricity Consumption:** 100 kWh/unit * (1 - 0.60) = 40 kWh/unit
- **China Electricity Grid Emission Factor (2023 National Average):** 0.6205 kg CO2e/kWh

2.3. Logistics Data (Scope 3, Category 4 & 9)

Transportation of materials to the factory (inbound) and delivery to the customer (last-mile) are accounted for.

- **Product Mass for Transport:** 3.6 kg (total mass of materials)
- **Primary Transport Distance (Europe to China):** 2000 km (kyhpxorjom)
- **Primary Transport Mode:** Road Freight (HGV) (**Select Mode**)
- **Road Freight (HGV) Emission Factor:** 0.01959 kgCO₂e/tonne-km (UK BEIS/Defra 2021, Well-to-Tank)
- **Last-Mile Delivery Distance (Assumed):** 50 km (typical last-mile distance from factory to customer within Europe)
- **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Small Van Delivery (**Delivery Type**)
- **Small Van Delivery Emission Factor (Assumed):** 0.2 kgCO₂e/tonne-km (approximate for light commercial vehicle, given lack of specific data in search results for small van tkm)

2.4. Use Phase Data (Scope 3, Category 11)

The energy consumed during the product's useful life is included.

- **Product Lifespan:** 3 years (jyrdiysvfw)
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** 20 kWh/year (zevifwumsx)
- **Total Energy Consumption in Use:** 3 years * 20 kWh/year = 60 kWh
- **European Electricity Grid Emission Factor (2019/2021 Average):** 0.238 kg CO₂e/kWh

2.5. End-of-Life (EoL) Scenarios (Scope 3, Category 12)

The impact of product disposal and recovery is considered.

- **Recyclability Percentage:** 70% (rwgxjjmqj)
 - **Circular/Take-back Programs:** Advanced take-back program with material recovery (qfyokjutkm)
 - **GHG Protocol Guidance:** Avoided emissions from recycling should be reported separately and not deducted from the Scope 3 inventory. For this PCF calculation, the burden of the non-recycled portion is estimated.
-

4. Emission Calculation

This section quantifies the greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂e) across the product's lifecycle, categorized by GHG Protocol Scopes.

4.1. Scope 1 Emissions (Direct Emissions)

Based on the provided parameters and system boundary, there are no direct (Scope 1) emissions from owned or controlled sources identified for the manufacturing of **okrkkrtplw** at the factory gate. Any on-site fuel combustion for energy generation would typically fall under Scope 1, but no such data was provided. Thus, Scope 1 emissions are considered 0 kg CO₂e for this analysis.

4.2. Scope 2 Emissions (Purchased Energy)

These emissions arise from purchased electricity used during the production phase.

- Non-renewable Electricity Consumption: 40 kWh/unit
- China Electricity Grid Emission Factor: 0.6205 kg CO₂e/kWh
- **Total Scope 2 Emissions:** 40 kWh * 0.6205 kg CO₂e/kWh = **24.82 kg CO₂e**

4.3. Scope 3 Emissions (Value Chain Emissions)

Scope 3 emissions encompass both upstream and downstream activities.

4.3.1. Upstream Emissions

- **Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services (Materials)**
 - Total Material Carbon (from BOM): 16.2 kg CO₂e
 - **Subtotal Category 1: 16.2 kg CO₂e**
- **Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution (Inbound Logistics)**
 - Product Mass: 3.6 kg
 - Distance: 2000 km
 - Emission Factor: 0.01959 kgCO₂e/tonne-km = 0.00001959 kgCO₂e/kg-km
 - Calculated Emissions: 3.6 kg * 2000 km * 0.00001959 kgCO₂e/kg-km = **0.141 kg CO₂e**

4.3.2. Downstream Emissions

- **Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution (Last-Mile Delivery)**
 - Product Mass: 3.6 kg
 - Assumed Last-Mile Distance: 50 km
 - Assumed Emission Factor (Small Van Delivery): 0.0002 kgCO₂e/kg-km (0.2 kgCO₂e/tonne-km)
 - Calculated Emissions: 3.6 kg * 50 km * 0.0002 kgCO₂e/kg-km = **0.036 kg CO₂e**
- **Category 11: Use of Sold Products (Energy in Use)**
 - Total Energy Consumption in Use: 60 kWh
 - European Electricity Grid Emission Factor: 0.238 kg CO₂e/kWh
 - Calculated Emissions: 60 kWh * 0.238 kg CO₂e/kWh = **14.28 kg CO₂e**

- **Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**
 - Recyclability Percentage: 70%
 - Non-recycled Portion: 30% of material embodied carbon (16.2 kg CO₂e)
 - Calculated Emissions (burden of non-recycled materials): $0.30 * 16.2 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e} = \mathbf{4.86 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}}$ (This conservatively estimates the burden from the unrecovered portion, assuming it contributes proportionally to its embodied carbon if not recycled, as specific EoL processing EFs for these materials were not provided.)

4.4. Summary of Emissions by Scope

Scope	Category	Emissions (kg CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Direct Emissions	0.00
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity for Production	24.82
Scope 3	Upstream - Purchased Goods & Services (Materials)	16.20
	Upstream - Transportation (Inbound)	0.141
	Downstream - Transportation (Last-Mile)	0.036
	Downstream - Use of Sold Products	14.28
	Downstream - End-of-Life Treatment	4.86

Total Product Carbon Footprint (PCF): 60.34 kg CO₂e per 1.0 unit of okrkkrtplw

5. Review & Report

5.1. Hotspot Identification

The primary emission hotspots for **okrkkrtplw** are:

- **Production Energy (Scope 2):** Representing 41.14% of the total footprint (24.82 kg CO₂e), indicating a significant impact from electricity consumption in China. Increasing renewable energy usage beyond the current 60% would be a key leverage point.
- **Purchased Materials (Scope 3, Category 1):** Constituting 26.85% (16.2 kg CO₂e), highlighting the importance of material selection, design for less material-intensive products, and sourcing from suppliers with lower embodied carbon.
- **Use Phase (Scope 3, Category 11):** Accounting for 23.67% (14.28 kg CO₂e), suggesting that optimizing product energy efficiency during its lifespan, especially considering the European electricity mix, is crucial.

5.2. Reliability and Data Gaps

The analysis leverages specific data provided for BOM, energy usage, and logistics parameters. Industry-standard emission factors from reputable sources (e.g., IEA, MEE, BEIS/Defra, ClimaTiq) have been applied for electricity grids and transport.

Areas of assumption and potential refinement include:

- **Transport Emission Factors:** Generic road freight and small van delivery factors were used in the absence of highly specific data for "Select Mode" and "Delivery Type".
- **End-of-Life Treatment:** The EoL burden for the non-recycled portion was estimated proportionally to the material's embodied carbon due to a lack of specific waste treatment emission factors for the product's materials. Detailed waste stream analysis and region-specific EoL factors would enhance accuracy.

- **LSR Standard:** While acknowledged, specific data for land use change or carbon removals directly attributable to the product's lifecycle were not available in the provided parameters for quantification.

5.3. Scope 3 Compliance (2026 Requirements)

This report has diligently addressed the most material Scope 3 categories, including Purchased Goods and Services, Upstream and Downstream Transportation, Use of Sold Products, and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products. These categories are typically the most significant for product-level assessments. By covering these key areas, the report aims for a high level of completeness in Scope 3 reporting, consistent with the spirit of the 95% coverage requirement for material Scope 3 emissions as per emerging 2026 standards.