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# **Product Carbon Footprint Analysis Report**

**\*\*Product:\*\*** pzosntudtp

**\*\*Company Name:\*\*** lvmentzvgx

**\*\*Senior Sustainability Consultant:\*\***  
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**\*\*Accounting Standard:\*\*** GHG Protocol

Disclaimer: This report is generated based on available data and industry standards, providing an estimate of the Product Carbon Footprint. Specific values and assumptions used are detailed within the report.

# Product Carbon Footprint Analysis for pzosntudtp

**Generated Date:** May 21, 2026

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## Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product pzosntudtp, manufactured by Ivmentzvgx. The analysis adheres strictly to the GHG Protocol, including the 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard update and ensuring over 95% Scope 3 coverage. The PCF is calculated from a factory-gate system boundary for a functional unit of 1.0 unit of pzosntudtp, with a geographic scope focused on China for final production and Europe for supply chain and use. The total carbon footprint of pzosntudtp, considering materials, manufacturing, transportation, use-phase energy, and end-of-life scenarios, is calculated to be approximately 34.91 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit. The use phase is identified as the primary hotspot due to energy consumption over the product's lifespan.

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## Methodology

The Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for pzosntudtp follows a five-step methodology in accordance with the GHG Protocol Product Standard.

### 1. 1. Define Scope

- **Functional Unit:** 1.0 unit of pzosntudtp. This serves as the reference unit to which all inputs and outputs are related.

- **System Boundary:** factory\_gate. This boundary encompasses all processes from raw material acquisition, pre-processing, and manufacturing up to the point the product leaves the factory. Downstream stages (transport, use, end-of-life) are also included to provide a comprehensive cradle-to-grave perspective, aligning with a full life cycle assessment approach often required for PCFs.
- **Geographic Scope:** Final production country is China, with a supply chain focus on Europe for upstream activities and outbound logistics targeting European markets.
- **Accounting Standard:** GHG Protocol Product Standard. Emissions are categorized into Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased energy), and Scope 3 (all other indirect emissions across the value chain). The analysis incorporates the 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard for land use and carbon removals, and ensures at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 reporting, as per 2026 requirements.
- **Allocation:** Emissions from shared processes are allocated based on physical mass allocation for material inputs. For electricity consumption, direct consumption per unit is used.

## 2. 2. Map Lifecycle (LCI Inventory Stages)

The product lifecycle of pzosntudtp is mapped across the following stages:

- **Materials Acquisition & Pre-processing (Upstream Scope 3):** Extraction of raw materials and their initial processing into usable forms, including the production of components detailed in the Bill of Materials (BOM).
- **Manufacturing/Production (Scope 1 & 2):** Energy consumption and direct emissions at the lvmentzvgx production facility in China for assembling and finishing pzosntudtp.

- **Transportation (Upstream & Downstream Scope 3):**
  - Inbound: Transport of raw materials and components from European suppliers to the manufacturing facility in China.
  - Outbound: Transport of finished products from the factory in China to distribution centers and ultimately to the end-consumer in Europe.
- **Use Phase (Downstream Scope 3):** Energy consumption by the end-user during the product's operational lifespan.
- **End-of-Life (Downstream Scope 3):** Disposal and recycling processes for the product and its components at the end of its functional life.

### 3. 3. Collect Data (Primary/Secondary Data Points)

Data collection involved utilizing both primary data provided by Ivmentzvgx and secondary industry-average data where primary data was unavailable or to fill gaps. Industry-standard emission factors from databases like Ecoinvent and DEFRA are used for generic processes and energy sources.

- **Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM):** The provided BOM (efhnreii) was used for high-accuracy material impact calculation. Each item's specific quantity and associated carbon footprint are directly incorporated.
- **Production Energy Data:**
  - Renewable Energy Usage: izyiwgtjok (70%)
  - Energy Intensity: fzxflzomux (0.8 kWh/unit)
- **Logistics Data:**
  - Transport Modes: Select Mode (Ocean Freight for long-haul inbound, Road Freight for short-haul inbound/outbound, Parcel Service for last-mile).
  - Transport Distances: rwwegwmikw (illustrative distances used for inbound: 8000 km ocean, 500 km road; outbound: 1000 km road).

- Last-Mile Delivery Channel: Delivery Type (Parcel Service).
- **Use Phase Data:**
  - Product Lifespan: lwjtvjhznn (5 years)
  - Energy Consumption in Use: rosernrlyx (10 kWh/year)
- **End-of-Life Data:**
  - Recyclability Percentage: tddmswgtof (60%)
  - Circular/Take-back Programs: yuvgsjwuek (Product take-back program available)
- **Emission Factors:**
  - China Electricity Grid: 0.581 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (for non-renewable portion of production and use-phase electricity).
  - Ocean Freight: 0.016 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km (DEFRA/IMO aligned data).
  - Road Freight (Heavy Duty Truck): 0.09 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne-km (illustrative, within typical range from DEFRA/GLEC).
  - Parcel Service (Last-Mile): 0.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/package (illustrative for average package).
  - End-of-Life Disposal: 0.05 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg (illustrative for non-recycled waste to landfill/incineration).

#### 4. **4. Calculate Emissions (Activity \* Emission Factor = CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

Emissions are calculated for each stage by multiplying the activity data by the relevant emission factor. The results are then aggregated and categorized according to GHG Protocol scopes.

#### **Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) for pzosntudtp**

The following table details the Bill of Materials for pzosntudtp and their pre-calculated carbon impact:

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (kg CO2e/unit)	Total Carbon (kg CO2e)
1	Aluminum Casing	Metal	Casting	0.5	kg	7.5	3.75
2	Plastic Enclosure	Plastic	Injection Molding	0.2	kg	3.0	0.60
3	Circuit Board	Electronics	Assembly	1	unit	0.1	0.10
4	Copper Wire	Metal	Drawing	0.05	kg	5.0	0.25
5	Packaging Cardboard	Paper	Manufacturing	0.1	kg	1.5	0.15

**Total Material Carbon Footprint:** 4.85 kg CO2e

**Estimated Total Product Mass (for transport):** 0.95 kg  
(assuming 1 unit of circuit board is 0.1 kg)

## Emissions by Lifecycle Stage and GHG Protocol Scope

### 1. Materials Acquisition & Pre-processing (Upstream Scope 3):

- Emissions from the production of raw materials and components: 4.85 kg CO2e

### 2. Manufacturing/Production (Scope 2):

- Energy Intensity: 0.8 kWh/unit
- Renewable Energy Usage: 70%
- Non-renewable electricity:  $(1 - 0.70) * 0.8 \text{ kWh/unit} = 0.24 \text{ kWh/unit}$
- China Electricity Grid Emission Factor: 0.581 kg CO2e/kWh
- Calculated Emissions:  $0.24 \text{ kWh/unit} * 0.581 \text{ kg CO2e/kWh} = 0.13944 \text{ kg CO2e}$

### **3. Transportation (Upstream & Downstream Scope 3):**

- **Inbound Ocean Freight (Raw materials, e.g., Europe to China factory):**
  - Distance: 8000 km
  - Product Mass: 0.95 kg
  - Emission Factor: 0.000016 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg-km
  - Calculated Emissions:  $0.95 \text{ kg} * 8000 \text{ km} * 0.000016 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg-km} = 0.1216 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- **Inbound Road Freight (Raw materials, short-haul):**
  - Distance: 500 km
  - Product Mass: 0.95 kg
  - Emission Factor: 0.00009 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg-km (for heavy duty truck)
  - Calculated Emissions:  $0.95 \text{ kg} * 500 \text{ km} * 0.00009 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg-km} = 0.04275 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- **Outbound Road Freight (Finished product, China factory to European distribution):**
  - Distance: 1000 km
  - Product Mass: 0.95 kg
  - Emission Factor: 0.00009 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg-km
  - Calculated Emissions:  $0.95 \text{ kg} * 1000 \text{ km} * 0.00009 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg-km} = 0.0855 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- **Last-Mile Delivery (within Europe to customer):**
  - Mode: Parcel Service
  - Emission Factor: 0.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/package
  - Calculated Emissions: 0.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e
- **Total Transport Emissions:**  $0.1216 + 0.04275 + 0.0855 + 0.6 = 0.84985 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$

### **4. Use Phase (Downstream Scope 3):**

- Product Lifespan: 5 years
- Energy Consumption in Use: 10 kWh/year

- Total Energy Consumption over Lifespan:  $10 \text{ kWh/year} * 5 \text{ years} = 50 \text{ kWh}$
- China Electricity Grid Emission Factor (assuming usage in region with similar grid mix):  $0.581 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh}$
- Calculated Emissions:  $50 \text{ kWh} * 0.581 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh} = 29.05 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$

### **5. End-of-Life (Downstream Scope 3):**

- Total Product Mass:  $0.95 \text{ kg}$
- Recyclability Percentage:  $60\%$
- Non-recycled portion:  $1 - 0.60 = 0.40$
- Disposal Emission Factor (illustrative):  $0.05 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg}$
- Calculated Emissions:  $0.95 \text{ kg} * 0.40 * 0.05 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg} = 0.019 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- The available product take-back program (yuvgsjwuek) suggests efforts to increase circularity and further reduce net EoL impacts, potentially leading to avoided emissions credits not explicitly quantified here but acknowledged.

## **5. Review & Report**

The total Product Carbon Footprint is summarized, identifying hotspots and discussing the reliability of the assessment.

### **Total Product Carbon Footprint for pzosntudtp (1.0 unit):**

- Materials:  $4.85 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- Production (Scope 2):  $0.14 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- Transport (Scope 3):  $0.85 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- Use Phase (Scope 3):  $29.05 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$
- End-of-Life (Scope 3):  $0.02 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}$

**Overall PCF: 34.91 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e**

## GHG Protocol Scope Breakdown

Scope Category	Emissions (kg CO2e)	Percentage of Total PCF (%)
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)	0.00	0.00%
Scope 2 (Purchased Energy)	0.14	0.40%
Scope 3 (Value Chain Emissions)	34.77	99.60%
<b>Total PCF</b>	<b>34.91</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The analysis demonstrates a high compliance with the 2026 GHG Protocol Scope 3 reporting requirements, achieving approximately 99.6% coverage of total emissions within Scope 3. The Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard would be applied if specific land-use changes or carbon removals were associated with the product's value chain, though no direct land-use data was provided in the parameters.

### Hotspots and Reliability

- **Hotspot Identification:** The most significant contributor to the product's carbon footprint is the Use Phase, accounting for approximately 83.2% of the total PCF. This is driven by the product's energy consumption over its 5-year lifespan. Materials acquisition contributes the second largest share, at about 13.9%.
- **Reliability:** The reliability of this PCF analysis is high for the stages where specific primary data (BOM, energy intensity, lifespan, energy in use, recyclability) was provided. For generic processes and transportation, industry-average emission factors from recognized databases (Ecoinvent, DEFRA) were utilized, introducing some level of uncertainty inherent in secondary data. The calculations are transparent and adhere to established methodologies.

## Recommendations for Emissions Reduction

- **Use Phase Optimization:** Focus on improving the energy efficiency of pzosntudtp to significantly reduce its largest environmental impact. This could involve exploring lower-power components or alternative technologies.
  - **Material Innovations:** Investigate alternative materials with lower inherent carbon footprints or increase the use of recycled content beyond the current 60% recyclability.
  - **Supply Chain Engagement:** Work with key suppliers, especially for high-impact materials, to encourage their own emissions reduction efforts and data transparency.
  - **Circular Economy Initiatives:** Leverage the existing product take-back program (yuvgsjwuek) to maximize material recovery and explore refurbishment or remanufacturing opportunities to extend product lifespans and further reduce end-of-life impacts.
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