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Product Carbon Footprint Analysis Report

For Product: qzotxzgjh

Company Name: yendnsvqgl

Senior Sustainability Consultant:
vkvsgwvloq

Accounting Standard: GHG Protocol

Disclaimer: This report is generated based on available data and industry standards. While efforts have been made to ensure accuracy, certain assumptions and estimations are

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Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product qzotxzgjh manufactured by yendnsvqgl. Conducted by vkvsgwvloq, a Senior Sustainability Consultant specializing in the GHG Protocol, this analysis quantifies the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the product across its lifecycle. The total Product Carbon Footprint for one functional unit of qzotxzgjh is determined to be approximately **23.87 kg CO₂e**. The primary hotspots identified are the transportation phase, particularly last-mile delivery, and the product's use phase.

1. Define Scope

Functional Unit

The functional unit for this PCF analysis is defined as **1.0 unit** of qzotxzgjh.

System Boundary

The system boundary for this analysis is primarily defined as "**factory_gate**", encompassing raw material acquisition, pre-processing, and manufacturing up to the point the product leaves the factory. However, to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the product's environmental impact as requested by additional parameters, the analysis has been expanded to a "**cradle-to-grave**" perspective, including transportation to the customer, the product use phase, and end-of-life scenarios. Emissions are categorized according to the GHG Protocol.

Geographic Scope

The final production country is **China**. The supply chain focus is **Europe Focused**, implying inbound materials from Europe (if applicable) and outbound distribution to the European market. The use phase is also assumed to be predominantly within Europe.

Allocation

For multi-product systems or shared processes (e.g., transportation vehicles carrying multiple goods), emissions are allocated based on mass where appropriate, following industry-standard practices. For the purpose of this report and given placeholder data, direct allocation to the functional unit is applied unless otherwise specified.

2. Map Lifecycle (LCI Inventory Stages)

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The lifecycle of qzotxzgjh is mapped through the following stages, with detailed material and energy inputs considered:

2.1. Raw Material Acquisition & Pre-processing (Upstream - Scope 3)

This stage includes the extraction, processing, and manufacturing of all components and packaging materials listed in the Bill of Materials (BOM) for qzotxzgjh.

Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) - pnkjlje (Illustrative Data based on placeholder):

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty (unit)	Emission Factor (kgCO _{2e} /unit)	Total Carbon (kgCO _{2e})
1	Plastic Casing	Plastics	Injection Molding	0.5 kg	2.5	1.25
2	Metal Screws	Metals	Manufacturing	0.01 kg	5.0	0.05
3	Circuit Board	Electronics	Assembly	0.1 unit	10.0	1.00
4	Packaging Cardboard	Paper	Processing	0.2 kg	0.5	0.10

Total Material Mass (approx.) for Product: 0.81 kg

2.2. Manufacturing (Production - Scope 1 & 2)

This stage covers the energy consumption during the assembly and manufacturing processes of qzotxzgjh at the yendnsvqgl production facility in China.

- **Energy Intensity (kWh/unit):** efnjtrudjy (Assumed: 5 kWh/unit)
- **Renewable Energy Usage:** vnizuyjqnn (Assumed: 70%)

2.3. Transportation (Distribution & Logistics - Scope 3)

This stage includes the transportation of the finished product from the factory in China to the end customer in Europe.

- **Transport Mode (Primary):** Select Mode (Assumed: Ocean freight via container ship, followed by Road freight via HGV > 7.5t)
- **Transport Distance (Primary):** fqurofhooky (Assumed: 20,000 km Ocean Freight, 500 km Road Freight in Europe)
- **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Delivery Type (Assumed: Direct-to-customer via van)
- **Transport Distance (Last-Mile):** fqurofhooky (Assumed: 50 km)

2.4. Use Phase (Downstream - Scope 3)

This stage accounts for the energy consumed by the product during its functional life.

- **Product Lifespan:** zderjyzgrk (Assumed: 5 years)
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** fmomwnodod (Assumed: 10 kWh/year)

2.5. End-of-Life (EoL - Downstream - Scope 3)

This stage considers the disposal and potential recycling of the product at the end of its lifespan.

- **Recyclability Percentage:** uvdjeyoqnp (Assumed: 80%)
- **Circular/Take-back Programs:** mdgdevnnil (Assumed: Yes, established program for end-of-life collection and material recovery)

3. Collect Data (Primary/Secondary Data Points)

Data for this analysis was collected from a combination of primary (user-provided parameters) and secondary (industry-standard emission factors) sources.

- **Primary Data:** Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM), energy usage in production, transport modes and distances, product lifespan, energy consumption in use, recyclability percentage, and circular programs (all based on the provided placeholder values).
- **Secondary Data:** Industry-standard emission factors for electricity grids, transportation modes, and end-of-life processes were sourced from reputable databases such as those referenced from Ecoinvent/DEFRA data (e.g., as aggregated by ClimaTiq, EEA, etc.).

Summary of Key Parameters and Emission Factors Used:

Parameter	Value (Assumed for Calculation)	Unit	Source/Reference
Product Mass	0.81	kg/unit	Derived from BOM (pnkjlije)
China Grid Electricity EF	0.6205	kgCO ₂ e/kWh	National power carbon footprint factors in 2023
Ocean Freight EF (Container Ship)	0.016	kgCO ₂ e/tonne-km	DEFRA 2025 container ships
Road Freight EF (HGV > 7.5t)	0.062	kgCO ₂ e/tonne-km	Average recommended by McKinnon
	0.24934	kgCO ₂ e/km	UK BEIS/Defra 2024 Conversion Factors

Parameter	Value (Assumed for Calculation)	Unit	Source/Reference
Last-Mile Delivery EF (Average Van)			
EU Grid Electricity EF (Use Phase, 2024)	0.181	kgCO ₂ e/kWh	European Carbon Factor 2024

4. Calculate Emissions (Activity * Emission Factor = CO₂e)

Emissions are calculated for each lifecycle stage and categorized according to the GHG Protocol. All calculations apply the 2026 LSR Update principles for land use and carbon removals where applicable, and strive for at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 reporting, as per 2026 requirements.

4.1. Raw Material Acquisition & Pre-processing (Scope 3 - Upstream)

This stage includes emissions from the production of materials based on the provided "Total Carbon" values in the Detailed Bill of Materials (pnkjljje).

Material/Component	Total Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Plastic Casing	1.25	Scope 3
Metal Screws	0.05	Scope 3
Circuit Board	1.00	Scope 3
Packaging Cardboard	0.10	Scope 3

Material/ Component	Total Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Total Raw Materials Emissions	2.40	Scope 3 (Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services)

4.2. Manufacturing (Scope 2)

Emissions from energy consumed during manufacturing in China, taking into account renewable energy usage (vnizuyjqnn) and energy intensity (efnjtrudjy).

- Total Energy Intensity: 5 kWh/unit (efnjtrudjy)
- Renewable Energy Usage: 70% (vnizuyjqnn)
- Grid Electricity Usage: 5 kWh/unit * (1 - 0.70) = 1.5 kWh/unit
- China Grid Electricity Emission Factor: 0.6205 kgCO₂e/kWh

Activity	Calculation	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Grid Electricity Consumption	1.5 kWh/unit * 0.6205 kgCO ₂ e/kWh	0.93	Scope 2 (Category 3: Energy Indirect)
Total Manufacturing Emissions		0.93	

Note: Scope 1 emissions for direct fuel combustion at the factory are assumed to be negligible or not explicitly provided in the parameters.

4.3. Transportation (Scope 3 - Upstream & Downstream)

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This includes outbound logistics from the factory in China to the European distribution network and finally to the customer. The product mass is assumed to be 0.81 kg (0.00081 tonnes).

Transport Segment	Mode	Distance (km)	Mass (tonnes)	Emission Factor	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Primary Transport (Factory to Europe Port)	Ocean Freight (container ship)	20,000	0.00081	0.016 kgCO ₂ e/tonne-km	0.26	Scope 3 (Category Upstream Transport & Distribution)
Primary Transport (Europe Port to Distribution Center)	Road Freight (HGV > 7.5t)	500	0.00081	0.062 kgCO ₂ e/tonne-km	0.03	Scope 3 (Category Upstream Transport & Distribution)
Last-Mile Delivery (Distribution Center to Customer)	Van (Direct-to-customer)	50	N/A (per km factor)	0.24934 kgCO ₂ e/km	12.47	Scope 3 (Category Downstream Transport & Distribution)
Total Transportation Emissions					12.76	

Note: The Last-Mile Delivery emissions are calculated using a per-kilometer factor for an average van. This implies that the 50 km distance is effectively attributed to this unit's delivery. In a real-world scenario with optimized multi-stop routes, this value might be allocated differently. This direct application results in a significant impact from last-mile delivery.

4.4. Use Phase (Scope 3 - Downstream)

Emissions from energy consumed during the product's lifespan (zderjyzgrk) and energy consumption in use (fromwnodod), assuming use in Europe.

- Product Lifespan: 5 years (zderjyzgrk)

- Energy Consumption in Use: 10 kWh/year (fmomwnodod)
- Total Energy in Use: 5 years * 10 kWh/year = 50 kWh
- EU Grid Electricity Emission Factor (2024): 0.181 kgCO₂e/kWh

Activity	Calculation	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Electricity Consumption over Lifespan	50 kWh * 0.181 kgCO ₂ e/kWh	9.05	Scope 3 (Category 11: Use of Sold Products)
Total Use Phase Emissions		9.05	

4.5. End-of-Life (EoL - Scope 3 - Downstream)

Emissions and credits associated with the product\'s end-of-life, considering recyclability (uvdjeyoqnp) and circular programs (mdgdevnnil).

- Recyclability Percentage: 80% (uvdjeyoqnp)
- Circular/Take-back Programs: Yes, established program (mdgdevnnil)
- Total Raw Materials Emissions: 2.40 kgCO₂e
- Assumed Avoided Emissions Factor (for recycled content): 0.70 (simplified)
- Assumed Landfill/Incineration Burden (for 20% residual): 0.5 kgCO₂e/kg of waste (simplified)

Activity	Calculation	Emissions / Credit (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Recycling Credit (80% of material)	- (2.40 kgCO ₂ e * 0.80 * 0.70)	-1.34	Scope 3 (Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products)
Landfill/ Incineration	(0.81 kg * 0.20 * 0.5 kgCO ₂ e/kg)	0.08	

Activity	Calculation	Emissions / Credit (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Burden (20% of material)			
Net End-of-Life Impact		-1.26	

Note: The EoL calculation is a simplified representation. A detailed EoL analysis would require material-specific waste treatment scenarios and corresponding emission factors for recycling, incineration, and landfill. The presence of circular/ take-back programs (mdgdevnnil) signifies a commitment to reducing EoL impact.

4.6. Total Product Carbon Footprint

A summary of emissions across all lifecycle stages for one functional unit of qzotxzgjhwh:

Lifecycle Stage	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	GHG Scope
Raw Material Acquisition & Pre-processing	2.40	Scope 3
Manufacturing	0.93	Scope 2
Transportation	12.76	Scope 3
Use Phase	9.05	Scope 3
End-of-Life	-1.26	Scope 3
Total Product Carbon Footprint (qzotxzgjhwh)	23.88	

5. Review & Report

Hotspot Analysis

The primary hotspots for the qzotxzgjhq product are identified as:

- **Transportation (12.76 kgCO₂e):** This is the most significant contributor, largely driven by the assumed direct impact of last-mile delivery. Optimizing logistics, especially for last-mile (e.g., route optimization, electric vehicles, consolidation), presents the largest opportunity for reduction.
- **Use Phase (9.05 kgCO₂e):** The energy consumed during the product's 5-year lifespan contributes substantially. Improving energy efficiency of the product and promoting the use of renewable energy sources by consumers are key mitigation strategies.
- **Raw Material Acquisition (2.40 kgCO₂e):** Material selection and design for longevity or using recycled content are crucial here.

Reliability Assessment

The reliability of this PCF analysis is considered high for the stages where primary data (e.g., BOM 'Total Carbon' values) were available. For placeholder parameters (e.g., Transport Mode, Distances, Energy Usage in Use, Recyclability), industry-average emission factors and reasonable assumptions were applied. The direct application of a per-km emission factor for last-mile delivery without specific allocation data for multi-product deliveries may overestimate the impact of a single unit and represents a key area for further data collection to refine accuracy.

GHG Protocol Adherence: The analysis adheres to the GHG Protocol by categorizing emissions into Scope 1 (none explicitly detailed from parameters, assumed negligible for direct factory combustion), Scope 2 (purchased electricity), and Scope 3

(value chain, covering upstream materials, transport, use, and end-of-life).

2026 LSR Update: The Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard is acknowledged. While no specific land-use change data was provided, future iterations should ensure any biomass-derived materials or land-intensive processes are evaluated against this standard. The End-of-Life credit serves as a simplified representation of removals/avoided emissions from circularity.

Scope 3 Compliance: This report has aimed for comprehensive coverage of Scope 3 emissions, addressing key categories such as Purchased Goods and Services, Transportation & Distribution (both upstream and downstream), Use of Sold Products, and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products, striving for the 95% coverage as per 2026 requirements.

Conclusion

The Product Carbon Footprint for qzotxzgjhwh is calculated to be **23.88 kg CO₂e** per functional unit. yendnsvqgl has significant opportunities to reduce this footprint, particularly by focusing on the optimization of its transportation logistics, improving the energy efficiency of its product in the use phase, and leveraging its established circular/take-back programs for maximum material recovery. Continued data collection and refinement, especially for complex areas like last-mile delivery allocation and detailed end-of-life material flows, will enhance the accuracy and actionability of future PCF analyses.