

Product Carbon Footprint: wroxulftk



Total PCF: 25.49 kg
CO₂e

25.49

Total Footprint (kg CO2e)

25.49

Carbon Intensity (kg CO2e / unit)

Use Phase

Primary Carbon Hotspot

Scope 3 Downstream

Primary Emission Scope

Lifecycle Stage Breakdown

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Use Phase | 15.00 kg CO2e (58.8%) |
| Raw Material Acquisition & Pre-processing | 6.51 kg CO2e (25.5%) |
| Manufacturing - Energy | 5.25 kg CO2e (20.6%) |
| Logistics | 0.26 kg CO2e (1.0%) |
| End-of-Life Treatment (Net Removal) | -1.53 kg CO2e (-6.0%) |

Top Material Carbon Impact

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminum Casing | 3.75 kg CO2e (57.6%) |
| Printed Circuit Board (PCB) | 1.00 kg CO2e (15.4%) |
| ABS Plastic Components | 0.90 kg CO2e (13.8%) |
| Copper Wiring | 0.40 kg CO2e (6.1%) |
| Electronic Components (misc) | 0.30 kg CO2e (4.6%) |
| Packaging Cardboard | 0.16 kg CO2e (2.5%) |

Carbon Hotspots & Insights

Use Phase Dominance: The product's energy consumption during its 5-year lifespan contributes a significant 58.8% to the total PCF, primarily due to the average grid electricity mix in Europe.

Material Impact: Raw material acquisition and pre-processing account for 25.5% of emissions, with aluminum, plastics, and electronics being key contributors.

Manufacturing Efficiency: Despite 50% renewable energy use, manufacturing energy in China still makes up 20.6% of the footprint, indicating room for further green energy adoption or efficiency gains.

Recommendations for Decarbonization

- 1 Product Design for Energy Efficiency:** Engineer 'wroxulftk' for significantly lower energy consumption during its use phase through efficient components or smart energy management.
- 2 Sustainable Material Sourcing:** Prioritize materials with lower embodied carbon, such as recycled aluminum, bio-based plastics, or certified low-impact electronic components.
- 3 Increase Renewable Energy in Manufacturing:** Further boost the share of renewable energy used at the China production facility through direct procurement or on-site generation.
- 4 Optimize Logistics:** Enhance transportation efficiency by optimizing routes, exploring lower-emission modes (e.g., rail/sea freight), and consolidating shipments.
- 5 Enhance Circularity:** Expand circular/take-back programs to maximize the product's recyclability, investing in design for disassembly and material recovery.
- 6 Engage with Value Chain Partners:** Collaborate with suppliers and downstream partners for precise data collection and joint emission reduction initiatives.