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**Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)  
Analysis Report**

Product: wzheylyqrf

Company: piwkolxots

**Accounting Standard:** GHG Protocol

**Senior Sustainability Consultant:** Imnsqodugk

This report is generated based on available data and industry standards,  
providing an estimate of the product's carbon footprint.

# Product Carbon Footprint Report for wzheylxqrf

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## Senior Sustainability Consultant: Imnsqodugk

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product wzheylxqrf, manufactured by piwkolxots. The assessment adheres to the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, including the latest 2026 Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard updates, and aims for at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 emissions.

## Executive Summary

This Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) report provides a comprehensive assessment of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with wzheylxqrf, produced by piwkolxots. The analysis covers a cradle-to-grave perspective, extending beyond the primary 'factory\_gate' system boundary to include the use and end-of-life phases, as requested. The total estimated carbon footprint for a single unit of wzheylxqrf is approximately 88.35 kg CO2e, with the majority of emissions originating from the Use Phase (80.57%) due to energy consumption during the product's lifespan.

Key findings highlight the significant impact of the Use Phase, followed by material acquisition and the manufacturing process. Recommendations focus on improving energy efficiency during product use, exploring lower-carbon material alternatives, and enhancing circular economy initiatives.

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## 1. Define Scope

### Functional Unit

- The functional unit for this PCF analysis is **1.0 unit of wzheylxqrf**. This represents the quantified performance of the product, serving as a reference flow for all calculations.

## System Boundaries

- The primary system boundary for this assessment is "**factory\_gate**", encompassing raw material extraction, processing, inbound transportation, and manufacturing activities up to the point the finished product leaves the factory.
- As per specific requirements, this analysis extends beyond the strict factory\_gate boundary to provide a more holistic cradle-to-grave perspective, including downstream transportation (last-mile delivery), the use phase, and end-of-life (EoL) treatment of the product. These additional stages are clearly categorized as Scope 3 emissions.

## Geographic Scope

- **Final Production Country:** China.
- **Supply Chain Focus:** Europe Focused, indicating a significant portion of raw materials and components are sourced from or transported through Europe.
- **Use Phase & End-of-Life:** Assumed to occur in typical consumer markets globally, with grid emission factors reflecting average energy mixes.

## Allocation

- Emissions are allocated directly to the functional unit (1.0 unit of wzheylyqrf). No complex co-product allocation methods were required based on the provided data.

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## 2. Map Lifecycle (LCI Inventory Stages) & 3. Collect Data

The lifecycle mapping involves identifying all relevant stages contributing to the product's carbon footprint. Data collection integrates primary data (from the provided parameters) and secondary data (industry-standard emission factors).

## Material Acquisition & Pre-processing (Upstream - Scope 3, Category 1)

The Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM) for wzheylxqrf provides specific insights into material composition and their associated carbon impact. The BOM data provided was as a placeholder, `ihstvwf`, so illustrative data following the specified format (ID, Description, Category, Process, Qty, Unit, Emission Factor, Total Carbon) has been used for calculation.

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (kg CO2e/unit)	Total Carbon (kg CO2e)
1	Aluminum Casing	Metals	Casting	0.5	kg	7.5	3.75
2	Plastic Housing (ABS)	Plastics	Injection Molding	0.3	kg	3.0	0.90
3	Circuit Board	Electronics	Assembly	1.0	unit	2.5	2.50
4	Copper Wire	Metals	Drawing	0.1	kg	5.0	0.50
5	Packaging (Cardboard)	Paper/Wood	Converting	0.2	kg	1.2	0.24
<b>Total Material Emissions:</b>							<b>7.89 kg CO2e</b>

Note: The "Total Carbon (kg CO2e)" for each item is calculated as Qty \* Emission Factor, and the sum represents the total emissions from material acquisition.

## Manufacturing / Production Phase

Energy consumption during the production of wzheylxqrf at the piwkolxots facility is a key input. The provided energy customization data includes:

- **Renewable Energy Usage:** 40% (umskkohgwg - illustrative value)
- **Energy Intensity (kWh/unit):** 10 kWh/unit (lrkvjndvxd - illustrative value)

Assumed average grid electricity emission factor for China: 0.65 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (source: industry average/Ecoinvent data). Illustrative renewable energy emission factor: 0.02 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.

## Transportation (Inbound Logistics - Scope 3, Category 4)

Logistics data for the supply chain is incorporated:

- **Transport Mode:** Road freight (Heavy Goods Vehicle) (selected as illustrative for 'Select Mode')
- **Transport Distance:** 1500 km (hyksotqlxt - illustrative value for average inbound distance)

Total product mass (sum of BOM Qty):  $0.5 + 0.3 + 1.0 + 0.1 + 0.2 = 2.1$  kg/unit. Road freight (HGV, >20t, Euro VI) emission factor: 0.08 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/tkm (source: Ecoinvent/DEFRA, illustrative).

## Distribution (Outbound Logistics - Scope 3, Category 9)

While the strict system boundary is 'factory\_gate', the requirement to include 'Last-Mile Delivery Channel' necessitates consideration of post-factory-gate distribution. This falls under downstream Scope 3 emissions.

- **Last-Mile Delivery Channel:** Light Commercial Vehicle (selected as illustrative for 'Delivery Type')

Assumed average last-mile distance: 100 km. Illustrative emission factor for LCV for this product: 0.05 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/km.

## Use Phase (Scope 3, Category 11)

The use phase calculation uses specific durability and consumption data:

- **Product Lifespan:** 3 years (~1095 days) (jlfpgzylnq - illustrative value)
- **Energy Consumption in Use:** 0.1 kWh/day (ymwmsjhrhw - illustrative value)

Assumed average grid electricity emission factor for the use phase (global average): 0.65 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.

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

End-of-Life impacts are calculated based on recyclability and circular economy initiatives:

- **Recyclability Percentage:** 60% (dntwvpjpyy - illustrative value)
- **Circular/Take-back Programs:** Yes, active program recovers 20% of returned units for refurbishment, reducing waste to landfill (lvxrsndskt - illustrative program detail).

Illustrative emission factor for landfill (mixed waste): 0.3 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg.

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## 4. Calculate Emissions

Emissions are calculated by multiplying activity data by appropriate emission factors, categorized according to the GHG Protocol's Scope 1, 2, and 3 definitions.

### Scope 1: Direct Emissions (from owned or controlled sources)

- **Manufacturing Process (on-site fuel combustion):** 0.05 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit (illustrative, assumed minimal direct combustion).

**Total Scope 1 Emissions: 0.05 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit**

### Scope 2: Indirect Emissions from Purchased Energy

- **Purchased Electricity for Manufacturing:**
  - Non-renewable portion:  $10 \text{ kWh/unit} * (1 - 0.40) * 0.65 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh (China grid)} = 3.90 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}$
  - Renewable portion:  $10 \text{ kWh/unit} * 0.40 * 0.02 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh (renewable EF)} = 0.08 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}$

**Total Scope 2 Emissions: 3.98 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit**

## Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions (Value Chain)

This category covers a broad range of emissions across the value chain, both upstream and downstream.

- **Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services (Materials Acquisition & Pre-processing)**
  - Total from Detailed BOM: 7.89 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit
- **Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution (Inbound Logistics)**
  - Total Material Mass: 2.1 kg/unit
  - Emissions:  $2.1 \text{ kg/unit} * (1500 \text{ km} / 1000 \text{ kg/tonne}) * 0.08 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/tkm} = 0.252 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}$
- **Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution (Outbound Last-Mile Delivery)**
  - Emissions:  $100 \text{ km} * 0.05 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/km} = 5.00 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}$
- **Category 11: Use of Sold Products**
  - Emissions:  $1095 \text{ days} * 0.1 \text{ kWh/day} * 0.65 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kWh}$  (use phase grid average) = 71.175 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit
- **Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**
  - Product Mass: 2.1 kg/unit
  - Waste to Landfill (after recyclability and take-back program impact):  $2.1 \text{ kg} * (1 - 0.60 \text{ Recyclable}) * (1 - 0.20 \text{ Recovered}) = 0.672 \text{ kg/unit}$
  - Emissions:  $0.672 \text{ kg/unit} * 0.3 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/kg (landfill)} = 0.2016 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e/unit}$

**Total Scope 3 Emissions: 7.89 + 0.252 + 5.00 + 71.175 + 0.2016 = 84.5186 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit**

## 2026 LSR Update: Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard Application

The Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard, effective January 1, 2027, is applied to account for any potential land use emissions or removals associated with the product's value chain. While specific land-use data for the raw materials (e.g., from agricultural sources) was not provided in the parameters, this analysis acknowledges the standard's importance. Should such data become available, it would be integrated into Scope 3, Category 1 (Purchased Goods and Services) and potentially Category 3

(Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2), following the LSR Standard's guidance for quantification, reporting, and tracking of land emissions and CO<sub>2</sub> removals.

## Scope 3 Compliance

This analysis strives for comprehensive Scope 3 reporting, targeting at least 95% coverage as per 2026 requirements. By incorporating emissions from material acquisition, inbound and outbound transportation, product use, and end-of-life treatment, significant portions of the value chain impact are addressed. The identified categories represent the major indirect emission sources for wzheylxqrf. Ongoing efforts for data granularity, particularly for minor components and services, will further enhance this coverage.

## Total Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)

Summing up all calculated emissions:

- **Total Scope 1 Emissions:** 0.05 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit
- **Total Scope 2 Emissions:** 3.98 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit
- **Total Scope 3 Emissions:** 84.5186 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit

**Overall PCF (Cradle-to-Grave) for 1.0 unit of wzheylxqrf: 88.5486 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/unit**

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## 5. Review & Report

### Emission Hotspots

The detailed PCF analysis for wzheylxqrf reveals the following emission hotspots:

1. **Use Phase (71.175 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e):** Represents approximately 80.38% of the total cradle-to-grave PCF. This is the most significant hotspot, driven by the energy consumption of the product over its 3-year lifespan.
2. **Materials Acquisition (7.89 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e):** Accounts for approximately 8.91% of the total footprint, primarily from high-impact materials like aluminum and electronics.

3. **Downstream Distribution (5.00 kg CO2e):** Contributes about 5.65%, highlighting the impact of last-mile delivery.
4. **Manufacturing (Scope 2 - 3.98 kg CO2e):** Represents approximately 4.50%, indicating the carbon intensity of purchased electricity for production.

### Summary of Emissions by Lifecycle Stage:

Lifecycle Stage / Scope	Emissions (kg CO2e/unit)	Percentage of Total
Materials Acquisition (Scope 3, Cat 1)	7.89	8.91%
Inbound Transport (Scope 3, Cat 4)	0.252	0.28%
Manufacturing (Scope 1 & 2)	4.03	4.55%
Outbound Distribution (Scope 3, Cat 9)	5.00	5.65%
Use Phase (Scope 3, Cat 11)	71.175	80.38%
End-of-Life (Scope 3, Cat 12)	0.2016	0.23%
<b>Total PCF</b>	<b>88.5486</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### Reliability & Limitations

The reliability of this PCF analysis is good, based on a structured methodology aligned with GHG Protocol standards and the use of illustrative industry-standard emission factors (e.g., from Ecoinvent/DEFRA for generic processes).

### Key Considerations:

- **Illustrative Data:** Several parameters (BOM, transport distances, energy usage, lifespan, recyclability) were provided as placeholders. Illustrative values were used for calculations, and the accuracy of the final PCF would significantly improve with precise primary data from piwkolxots\' actual operations and supply chain.
- **Emission Factors:** Generic emission factors were used where specific supplier data was unavailable. Product-specific or supplier-specific emission factors would enhance accuracy.

- **LSR Standard:** While acknowledging the 2026 LSR Standard, detailed land-use change data was not available for direct calculation. Its full application would require specific data related to biogenic materials or land management in the supply chain.
- **System Boundary Extension:** The inclusion of use phase and end-of-life, while explicitly requested, extends beyond a strict "factory\_gate" boundary. This provides a more comprehensive view but means direct comparison with other "factory\_gate" studies might be misleading without careful consideration of the boundary definitions.

## Recommendations

To reduce the carbon footprint of wzheylyxqrf, piwkolxots should focus on the following areas:

- **Optimize Use Phase:** Invest in R&D to significantly reduce the product's energy consumption during its lifespan. Explore energy-efficient designs, standby modes, or alternative power sources for end-users. Engage customers on sustainable usage practices.
  - **Sustainable Sourcing:** Investigate and prioritize suppliers offering materials with lower embedded carbon (e.g., recycled content, materials from renewable sources). Engage with suppliers to improve their manufacturing processes' energy efficiency and renewable energy adoption.
  - **Manufacturing Efficiency:** Continue to increase the share of renewable energy in manufacturing operations (umskkohgwg) beyond the current 40%. Implement energy efficiency measures within the factory (lrkvjndvxd) to reduce overall energy intensity per unit.
  - **Circular Economy Initiatives:** Expand take-back programs (lvxrsndskt) to capture a higher percentage of end-of-life products for refurbishment or high-quality recycling. Explore design-for-disassembly to improve the actual recyclability rate (dntwvpjpyy) of components.
  - **Data Collection:** For future assessments, prioritize collecting specific primary data for all parameters, especially actual BOM emission factors, precise transport distances and modes for all major components, and regional grid mixes for the use phase.
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