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Product Carbon Footprint Analysis Report

Product: **ywjpghjwdo**

Company: **zkgmkrfrvf**

Senior Sustainability Consultant: **xigxdlnwme**

Protocol Data (Accounting Standard): **GHG Protocol**

Disclaimer: This report is generated based on available data and industry standards, including specific parameters provided by the user. While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and adherence to stated methodologies, results are subject to the quality and completeness of input data and the assumptions made where specific data was not available.

Product Carbon Footprint Analysis for ywjpgghjwdo

Generated Date: June 03, 2026

Executive Summary

This report presents a high-detail Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis for the product **ywjpgghjwdo**, manufactured by **zkgmkrfrvf**. The analysis was conducted by **xigxdlnwme**, a Senior Sustainability Consultant specializing in the GHG Protocol. The PCF quantifies the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the product across its lifecycle stages, from raw material acquisition to end-of-life, adhering to the principles and requirements of the GHG Protocol. This assessment aims to identify emission hotspots and provide a baseline for future decarbonization strategies. The total carbon footprint for one functional unit of ywjpgghjwdo is estimated to be **11.52 kg CO2e**.

1. Define Scope

1.1. Functional Unit

The functional unit for this analysis is **1.0 unit** of **ywjpgghjwdo**. All emissions are normalized to this unit to ensure comparability and consistency.

1.2. System Boundary

The system boundary for this PCF analysis is set as **factory_gate**. This includes emissions from:

- Raw material acquisition and pre-processing (upstream)
- Manufacturing at the production facility
- Transportation of raw materials to the factory (inbound logistics)

- Transportation of the finished product from the factory to the end-user (outbound logistics, including last-mile delivery)
- Product use phase (energy consumption during product lifespan)
- End-of-life treatment (disposal and recycling)

1.3. Geographic Scope

The geographic scope covers the **Final Production Country: China**, with a **Supply Chain Focus: Europe Focused**. This implies that manufacturing emissions are based on the Chinese energy mix, while the use phase and certain downstream logistics may reflect European conditions.

1.4. Accounting Standard

This Product Carbon Footprint analysis strictly adheres to the **GHG Protocol** Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard. Emissions are categorized into Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heat, or cooling), and Scope 3 (all other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain of the reporting company).

In accordance with forthcoming **2026 GHG Protocol updates**, particular attention has been paid to Scope 3 reporting, aiming for at least 95% coverage of total required Scope 3 emissions. Furthermore, consideration has been given to the Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard (effective January 1, 2027), for relevant land-use and carbon removal aspects, noting that the current LSR Standard does not cover forestry.

2. Map Lifecycle (LCI inventory stages) & 3. Collect Data

The lifecycle mapping involves identifying all stages of the product's existence where greenhouse gas emissions occur. Data collection utilizes a combination of primary data (where provided) and secondary data (industry-standard emission factors) to quantify impacts at each stage. Detailed activity data and corresponding emission factors are presented below.

3.1. Detailed Bill of Materials (BOM)

The following table provides the detailed Bill of Materials for **ywjpgghjwdo**, including quantities, units, and pre-calculated total carbon emissions for each component. These values are used for high-accuracy material impact calculation, replacing default estimates.

ID	Description	Category	Process	Qty	Unit	Emission Factor (Input)	Total Carbon (Input) (kg CO2e)
1	Plastic Casing	Plastics	Injection Molding	0.5	kg	2.5 kgCO2e/kg	1.25
2	Metal Frame	Metals	Machining	0.8	kg	4.0 kgCO2e/kg	3.20
3	Circuit Board	Electronics	Assembly	0.3	unit	1.5 kgCO2e/unit	0.45
4	Packaging	Paper & Cardboard	Forming	0.2	kg	1.0 kgCO2e/kg	0.20
5	Electronic Components	Electronics	Assembly	0.1	kg	7.0 kgCO2e/kg	0.70
Total Material Emissions							5.80

Total estimated product weight for transport calculations (sum of items in 'kg' from BOM): **1.60 kg**.

3.2. Production Phase Data

- Renewable Energy Usage: **70.0%**
- Energy Intensity (kWh/unit): **15.0 kWh/unit**
- Final Production Country: **China**

- Assumed China Grid Emission Factor: **0.6205 kg CO2e/kWh** (2023 National Average)

3.3. Logistics Data

- Transport Mode (Primary): **Select Mode**
- Transport Distance (Primary, one-way): **1500 km**
- Last-Mile Delivery Channel: **Delivery Type**
- Assumed Road Freight Emission Factor (Primary): **0.0900 kg CO2e/tonne-km** (based on GLEC/industry averages)
- Assumed Last-Mile Delivery Emission Factor: **0.2000 kg CO2e/tonne-km** (higher due to last-mile inefficiencies)
- Assumed Last-Mile Distance: **50 km** (additional to primary transport)

3.4. Use Phase Data

- Product Lifespan: **5 years**
- Energy Consumption in Use: **20.0 kWh/year**
- Assumed European Grid Emission Factor (Use Phase): **0.2000 kg CO2e/kWh** (based on PwC 2024 data, rounded)

3.5. End-of-Life (EoL) Data

- Recyclability Percentage: **85.0%**
- Circular/Take-back Programs: **ztuusnjqkn** (Qualitatively acknowledged for potential positive impact)
- Assumed Generic Disposal Emission Factor: **0.50 kg CO2e/kg** (for non-recycled portion)

4. Calculate Emissions

Emissions are calculated for each lifecycle stage using the formula: Activity Data × Emission Factor = CO2e. Results are aggregated and categorized according to the GHG Protocol.

4.1. Scope 1 Emissions (Direct Emissions)

Based on the provided parameters, direct (Scope 1) emissions from owned or controlled sources at the production facility (e.g., on-site fuel combustion) are assumed to be negligible for this product's manufacturing process or are not specifically detailed in the input data. Therefore, Scope 1 emissions are reported as **0.00 kg CO2e**.

4.2. Scope 2 Emissions (Purchased Electricity)

These emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity used during the manufacturing phase in China.

- Total Energy Intensity: 15.0 kWh/unit
- Renewable Energy Share: 70.0%
- Non-Renewable Energy from Grid: 4.50 kWh/unit
- China Grid Emission Factor: 0.6205 kg CO2e/kWh
- **Manufacturing Emissions (Scope 2): 2.79 kg CO2e**

4.3. Scope 3 Emissions (Value Chain Emissions)

Scope 3 emissions encompass all other indirect emissions across the product's value chain. This analysis ensures at least 95% coverage for Scope 3 reporting, aligning with the 2026 GHG Protocol requirements.

4.3.1. Materials (Upstream, Category 1)

Emissions from the extraction, production, and pre-processing of raw materials are directly derived from the 'Total Carbon' values provided in the Detailed Bill of Materials.

- **Total Material Emissions: 5.80 kg CO2e**

4.3.2. Transport & Distribution (Upstream & Downstream, Categories 4 & 9)

Emissions from the transportation of raw materials to the factory (upstream) and finished products to the customer (downstream, including last-mile).

- Upstream Transport (Raw materials to factory): $1500 \text{ km} \times 0.0016 \text{ tonnes} \times 0.0900 \text{ kg CO2e/tonne-km} = \mathbf{0.22 \text{ kg CO2e}}$

- Downstream Primary Transport (Factory to distribution center): 1500 km × 0.0016 tonnes × 0.0900 kg CO₂e/tonne-km = **0.22 kg CO₂e**
- Last-Mile Delivery (Distribution center to customer): 50 km × 0.0016 tonnes × 0.2000 kg CO₂e/tonne-km = **0.02 kg CO₂e**
- **Total Transport Emissions: 0.46 kg CO₂e**

4.3.3. Use Phase (Category 11)

Emissions from energy consumption during the product's operational lifespan.

- Product Lifespan: 5 years
- Annual Energy Consumption: 20.0 kWh/year
- Total Use Phase Energy: 100.00 kWh
- European Grid Emission Factor: 0.2000 kg CO₂e/kWh
- **Use Phase Emissions: 20.00 kg CO₂e**

4.3.4. End-of-Life Treatment (Category 12)

The End-of-Life scenario accounts for both potential emissions from disposal and avoided emissions from recycling, reflecting circular economy impacts. The company's circular/take-back programs (**ztuusnjqkn**) further mitigate EoL impacts, though their specific quantitative contribution is not modeled in detail here without further data.

- Recyclability Percentage: 85.0%
- Potential Disposal Emissions (for 100% disposal): 0.80 kg CO₂e (based on total product weight and generic disposal EF)
- Avoided Emissions from Recycling: -3.94 kg CO₂e (simplified credit, assuming 80% efficiency in avoiding primary production emissions for recycled material)
- **Net End-of-Life Impact: -3.94 kg CO₂e**

A positive value for Net End-of-Life Impact indicates a net emission, while a negative value indicates a net carbon removal or avoided emission due to circularity.

4.4. Total Product Carbon Footprint

The aggregated emissions across all lifecycle stages for one functional unit of **ywjpghjwdo** are:

- Scope 1 Emissions: 0.00 kg CO₂e
- Scope 2 Emissions: 2.79 kg CO₂e
- Scope 3 Emissions: 8.73 kg CO₂e

Total Product Carbon Footprint (PCF): 11.52 kg CO₂e per unit

5. Review & Report

5.1. Emission Hotspots

The analysis reveals the following approximate distribution of emissions across lifecycle stages:

- Materials (Scope 3): 50.3%
- Manufacturing (Scope 2): 24.2%
- Transport (Scope 3): 4.0%
- Use Phase (Scope 3): 173.6%
- End-of-Life (Scope 3): -34.2%

(Note: Percentages may not sum to 100% exactly due to rounding or if EoL is a net credit making total lower than sum of positive stages.)

Based on these proportions, the **Use Phase** and **Materials** represent significant hotspots, indicating opportunities for design for longevity, energy efficiency improvements during product operation, and material optimization. The considerable credit from the **End-of-Life** stage highlights the positive impact of high recyclability and circular programs. The relative impact of transport also merits attention, especially given the "Europe Focused" supply chain, suggesting potential for optimizing logistics networks and modes.

5.2. Reliability and Data Quality

This report leverages specific primary data where provided (e.g., Detailed Bill of Materials, energy intensity, renewable energy usage). For other

activity data and emission factors, industry-standard secondary data (e.g., from Ecoinvent/DEFRA equivalents, IEA, PwC) have been applied.

Adherence to the **GHG Protocol's 2026 revisions** regarding data quality and transparency would involve further disaggregation of Scope 3 data by type (primary vs. secondary) and disclosure of verification status. This analysis provides a robust foundation, and future iterations could incorporate more supplier-specific primary data for enhanced accuracy and compliance with evolving standards.

The **Land Sector and Removals (LSR) Standard** (effective January 1, 2027) addresses emissions and removals from land-based activities. While no specific land-use data was provided for this product's materials, future analyses should incorporate relevant LSR guidance, particularly if raw materials involve significant agricultural or land-use change impacts.