Fujitsu Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) Information Sheet*

ESPRIMO G5010

*covers all brand names followed by suffixes

Fujitsu’s Environmental Philosophy and Mission

Environmental sustainability has always formed a core part of Fujitsu’s business. From the adoption of park-style design for our factory in Kawasaki in 1935 to today’s ambitious Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan, sustainability is a key to every stage of our end to end ICT services. Significant climate change and declining biodiversity are just two of many serious environmental issues that continue to escalate on a global scale. Furthermore, with the world’s population now more than 7 billion, there are rising concerns about a shortage of food, water, energy and other resources. As a global ICT company, Fujitsu can create new value and transforms business and society. The Fujitsu Group is committed to helping resolve global environmental issues through the power of ICT.

There are further activities from Fujitsu regarding climate change. Mid/long term vision and further activities are visible on the internet.

FUJITSU Climate and Energy Vision - Fujitsu Global

Estimated Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) of no more than

816 kg CO₂eq 1)

1) All estimates of carbon footprint are uncertain. To reflect the uncertainty, Fujitsu reports the 95th percentile of carbon footprint. The information provided here was calculated using the PAIA tool. The values shown the carbon footprint for the specification listed under assumptions table further below and represents the life cycle of an industry average computer. For this product, that estimate has a mean of 382 kg CO₂eq and standard deviation of (+/-) 80.4 kg CO₂eq.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (percentage of total)

Life cycle phases can be grouped into five categories which includes Raw Material, Assembly, Transport/Distribution, Use and Disposal/Recycling (End of Life).

GHG Emission (kg CO₂ eq)

The uncertainty of product carbon footprint is shown below.

The uncertainty can be quite large. The calculation of absolute and comparable values for all the impacted categories of a life cycle analyses and especially for product carbon footprint during the entire life cycle of a product is not possible especially for the intention of a product-to-product comparison. Nevertheless, Fujitsu has attained a good transparency concerning CO₂eq emissions along the entire value chain of the product in order to identify the potential for additional reduction of emissions.
## Assumptions of calculating product carbon footprint

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumption</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life time of product (years)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use location</td>
<td>EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly location</td>
<td>EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use energy demand (Yearly TEC) (in kWh)</td>
<td>12.7D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product weight (in kg)</td>
<td>0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PAIA Tool

Fujitsu uses PAIA tool (Product Attribute to Impact Algorithm) to perform product carbon footprints. The Product Attribute to Impact Algorithm (PAIA), developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in concert with Arizona State University, and University of California at Berkeley, is an approach to streamlined life cycle analysis (LCA) that aims to provide an efficient and cost-effective estimate of the carbon impact of a product class, including notebooks, desktops, LCD monitors, and televisions. PAIA is primarily a methodology, which as an example has been applied through models known as the PAIA tools. PAIA estimates the carbon footprint of different PC products. The PAIA tool is not released for use by public. Results shown here are subject to change as tool is updated. This document is only valid in connection with "THE ECO DECLARATION" of the specific product.