Acer Aspire Vero AV15-51

Estimated carbon footprint

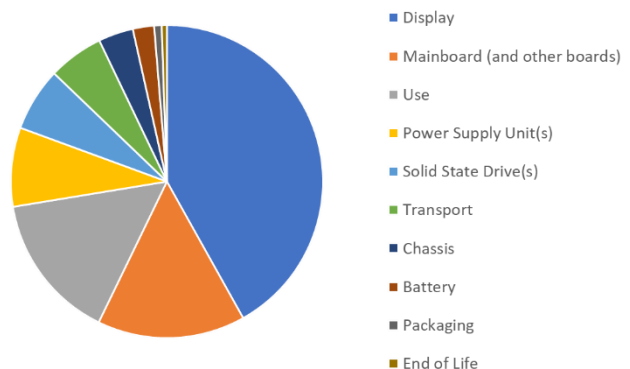# $185\text{-}680^{\dagger}$ kgCO$_2$e

Acer carefully consider environmental factors in every stage of the product life cycle. This includes selecting materials during design, through packaging and shipping, to usage and recycling. We hope to work with users to reduce environmental impact.

Acer uses PAIA (Product Attribute to Impact Algorithm) to perform product carbon footprints. The PAIA platform, developed based on MIT's methodology, was created to speed up the process while delivering streamlined and consistent results that are robust enough to make fact-based decisions on product sustainability.
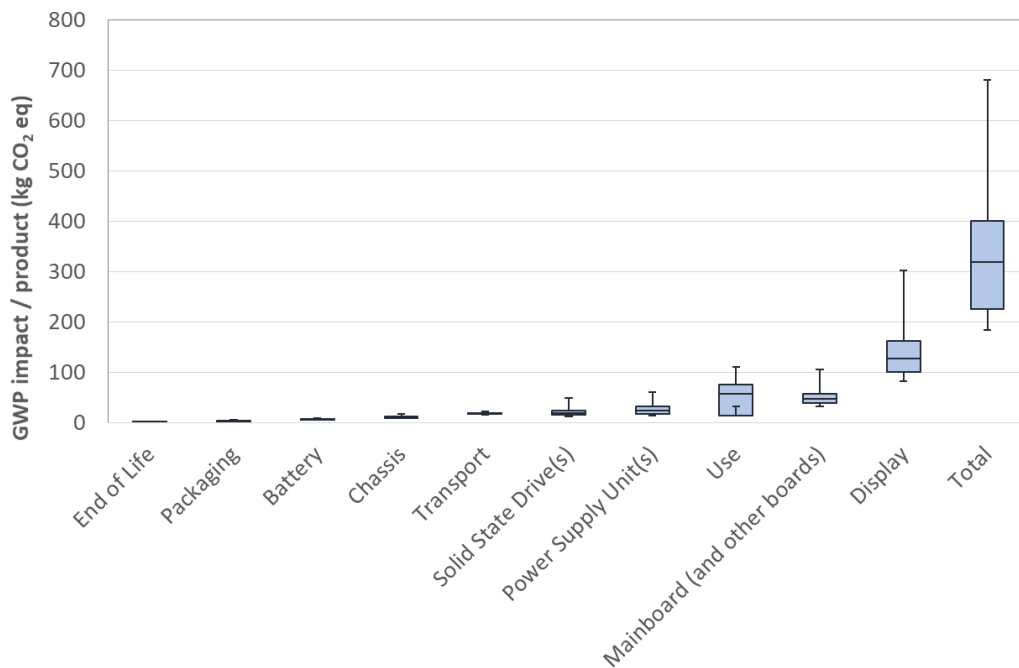
†All estimates of carbon footprint are uncertain. For this product, the 5th and 95th percentile of the carbon footprint estimate, 185 kgCO$_2$e and 680 kgCO$_2$e, to reflect that uncertainty. That estimate has a mean of 332 kg of CO$_2$-e and standard deviation of 71 kg of CO$_2$-e. Other organization might report this value as 332 +/- 71 kg of CO$_2$-e.

Product carbon footprint by percentage

For transparency about the uncertainty introduced through the streamlined calculations, the box plot indicate the uncertainty in relation of different scenarios input in the tool.

- Display
- Mainboard (and other boards)
- Use
- Power Supply Unit(s)
- Solid State Drive(s)
- Transport
- Chassis
- Battery
- Packaging
- End of Life

Product carbon footprint (kg CO$_2$ eq)

General Information

Product Weight (excluded accessory and packaging)	1.83kg
Panel Size	15.6"
Total Energy Consumption (Yearly TEC)	25.60 kWh
Product Lifetime	4 years
Final Assembly in China and use in Europe	

About the Data

The product carbon footprint was calculate using the Product Attribute to Impact Algorithm model, Notebook tool, version 1.3.2, copyright by the ICT Benchmarking collaboration including the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Materials Systems Laboratory and partners.

The LCA result strongly influenced by the assumptions made and PAIA tools are not configured to allow for simultaneous simulation, it is not recommended that PAIA results be used in comparisons.