

LCA/CARBON FOOTPRINT

VOLVO WHEEL LOADERS L60-L120

In this document, the LCA/ Carbon footprint results for Volvo Wheel Loaders are presented.

In the table below, carbon dioxide emissions from cradle to gate (raw materials processing, component manufacturing and machine assembly) for each wheel loader can be found.

Cradle to gate	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -eq per machine)				
Model (Analysis year)	L60 (2021)	L70 (2021)	L90 (2021)	L110 (2021)	L120 (2021)
Scope 3 upstream	56 500	64 000	69 900	85 100	90 900
Scope 1 & 2	1 230	1 430	1 940	1 960	2 060
Total	57 730	65 430	71 840	87 060	92 960

In the table below, cradle to grave (all steps from extraction of raw materials to recycling and end of life) emissions per hour used for the same wheel loader models are summarized.

Cradle to grave	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -eq per operating hour)				
Model (Analysis year)	L60 (2021)	L70 (2021)	L90 (2021)	L110 (2021)	L120 (2021)
Manufacturing	4.4	4.0	4.1	5.0	5.3
Use (incl. outbound & service)	24	26.9	28.3	35.3	37
End of life	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	28.6	31.1	32.6	40.5	42.5

Please note that the use phase calculations are based on average use scenarios for several machine applications. To obtain a site-specific carbon footprint, specific studies on the site are required.

Comparing life cycle assessment results

There is currently no agreed industry standard methodology for construction equipment LCAs and assessments can be performed in various ways. Methodology choices, such as system boundaries and input data, can differ and influence the results. Therefore, LCAs conducted by different OEMs with different methodologies are not comparable.

For more information

The methodology behind these calculations is presented in the document “Methodology for Volvo CE’s LCA/carbon footprint calculations” that can be obtained on our website www.volvoce.com/global. For other information, please contact your Volvo CE representative, who will put you in contact with the Volvo CE LCA team.