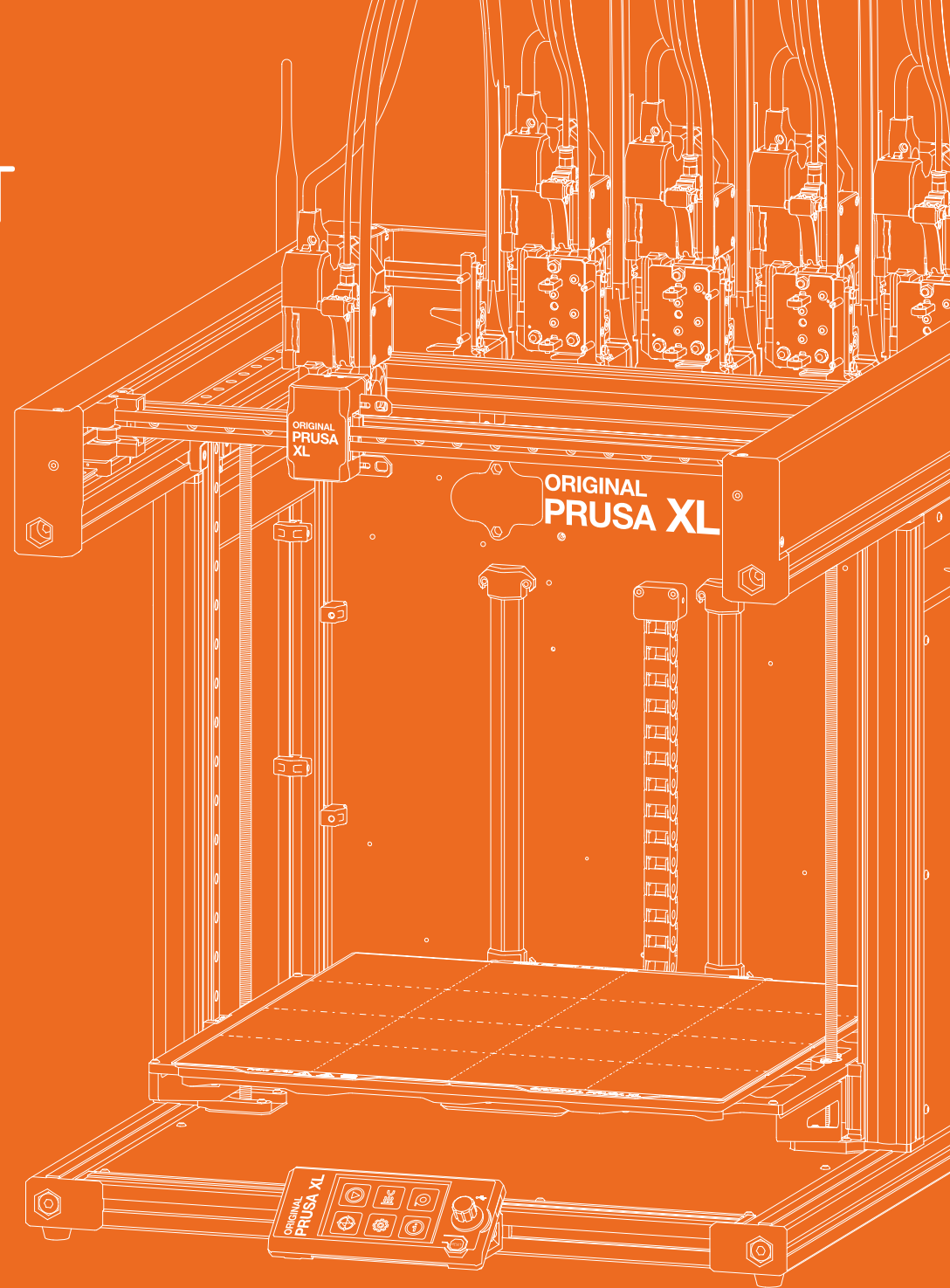


PRUSA PRODUCT PASSPORT

Original Prusa XL

PRUSA
RESEARCH
by JOSEF PRUSA



One of the main commitments of our sustainability efforts is to design and manufacture printers that meet the requirements of the circular economy.

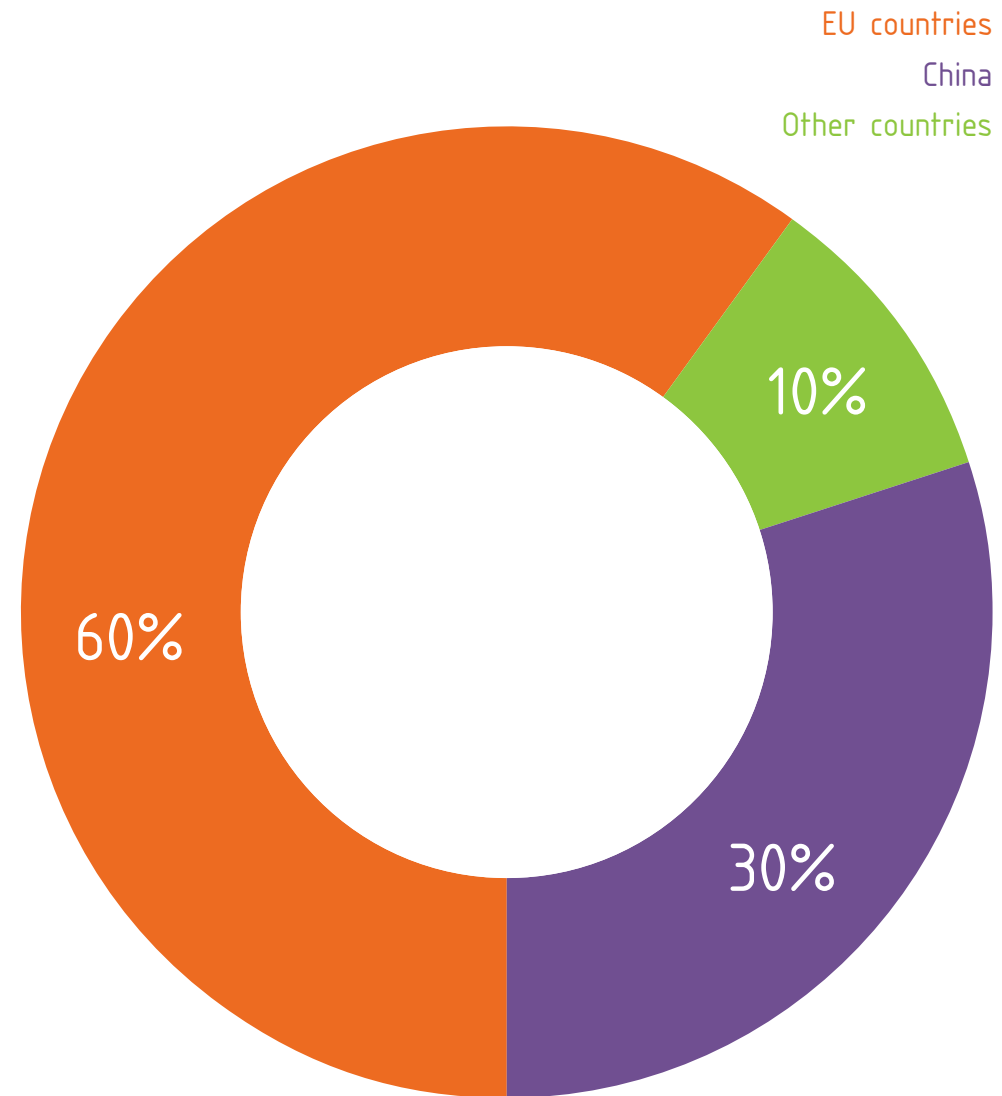
In practice, this means having products that are easy to maintain, upgrade, or repair. And when they reach the end of their lifespan, to be able to reuse or recycle them in some way. We aim to keep all the used materials in circulation for as long as possible. We also want to be more transparent about where the materials and components for our printers come from and their environmental impact.

The Prusa Product Passport includes:

- ⇒ origin of the printer parts by country
- ⇒ the carbon footprint of the printer
- ⇒ info on maintenance, repairability, and spare parts
- ⇒ info on upgrades
- ⇒ description of the materials of each part for the purpose of recycling

Our goal is to source the maximum amount of components for the production of our printers as close as possible to our production lines in Prague.

Parts by country of origin



The country of origin is defined as the state where the part was manufactured or assembled. The graph presents an averaged overview as the origin of components may change over time.

The carbon footprint of the Original Prusa XL

3D printer was calculated using the **cradle-to-gate** approach. The calculation is based on a life cycle assessment of the XL printer “kit”, option with 5 printing heads, in a scope including the **primary raw materials extraction and the production of input materials (including packaging), the transportation of the input materials to Prusa Research, and the actual production of the 3D printer at the company’s site**. The carbon footprint was evaluated using the European methodology of Environmental Footprint (EF ver. 2.0, 3.0, 3.1) and databases Ecoinvent 3.9.1, APOS, and Product Environmental Footprint 2.0 according to CSN EN ISO 14067 requirements. The carbon footprint was calculated by Envitrail, TÜV NORD CERT GmbH-certified company and independently verified by CI3 company according to the methodological procedures specified in EN ISO 14064-3.

The carbon footprint of the XL 3D printer falls within **the range of 278,55 – 318,03 kg CO₂-Eq**. We provide a range of carbon footprints because the emission factors for different types of materials depend on the location and technology of production, as well as on the sources of energy used, especially electricity. For the calculation, we utilized the most accurate available emission factors corresponding to the specific materials from which the printer components were made. The communication of a range of carbon footprints is now an increasingly common and recommended interpretation, reflecting the complexity of the calculation.

Diagram of the manufacturing system

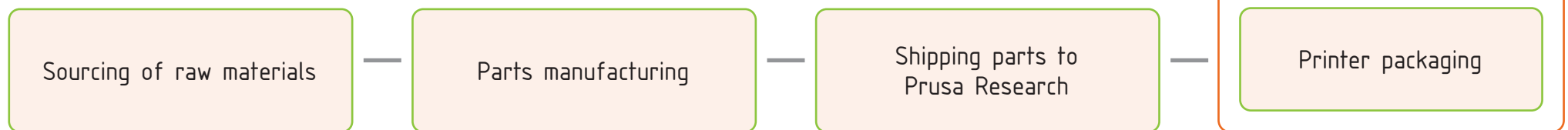


Diagram of the carbon footprint by printer life phases

Mining and raw material extraction phase

Fasteners

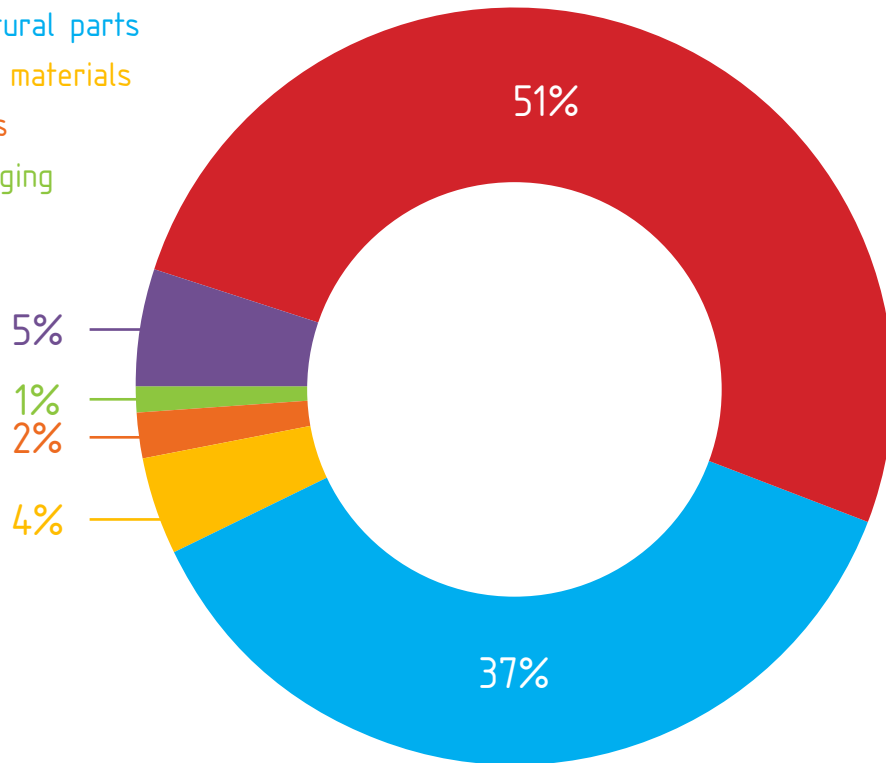
Electronics

Structural parts

Other materials

Cables

Packaging



The most significant phase of the carbon footprint life cycle is the extraction and processing of materials, which consists of 51% of the production of electronic components, in particular items Delta Source and Control units – Dwarf 07 and Modular Bed 10.

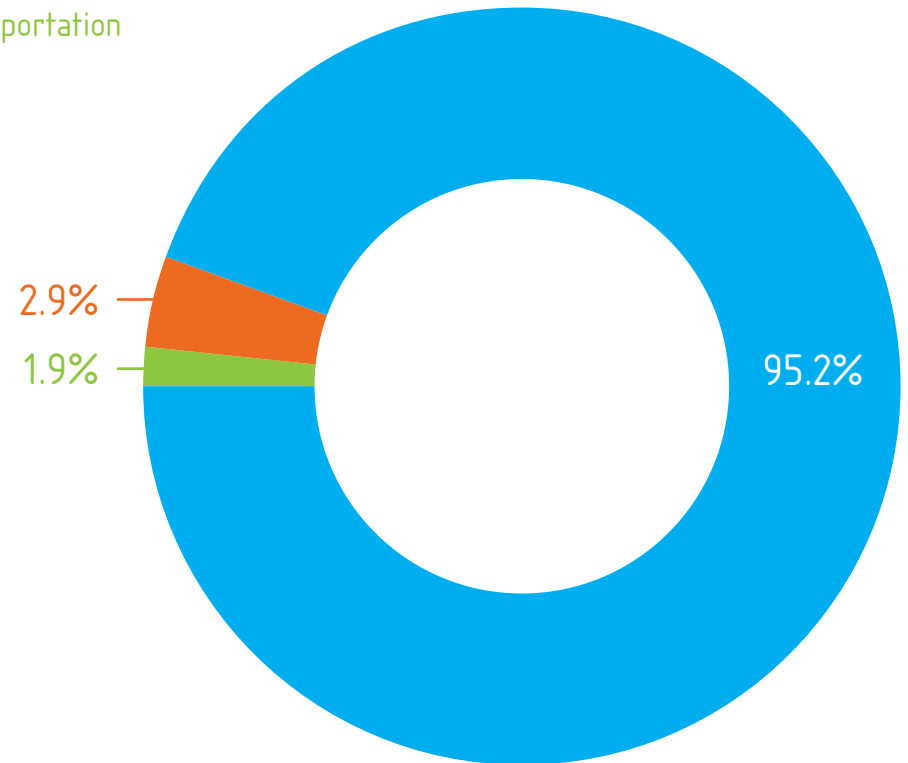
The transport of components to Prusa Research accounts for less than 2% of the carbon footprint. The predominant impact is from train transport.

XL Carbon footprint

Mining and extraction of raw materials

XL production

Transportation



It's not just about the carbon footprint!

Printer production has been evaluated in several environmental impact categories such as use of energy and materials resources, ozone depletion, photochemical oxidation, acidification and eutrophication. Below we describe those that, according to the life cycle assessment (LCA), were the most significant for our printer.

Materials resources: metals/minerals

This important environmental impact category sums up the use of raw materials (renewable - water, biomass and non-renewable - fossil fuels). The most common impacts are extraction of raw materials, deforestation and humus depletion by intensive agriculture. This leads to a decline in the quality of ecosystems and the extinction of biological species, and in regards non-renewable materials, to a shortage of raw materials in the future. This includes printer components such as: internal power supply, LCD display, aluminum printer parts.

Acidification

It is a process of acidification of the soil or water environment, caused by the release of substances such as nitrogen and sulphur oxides or ammonia into the atmosphere, water and soil. Acidification results in damage to vegetation, threats to human health, and a reduction in biodiversity. This includes printer components such as: internal power supply, LCD display and motors.

For a better idea, the XL printer's carbon footprint equivalents are presented below.

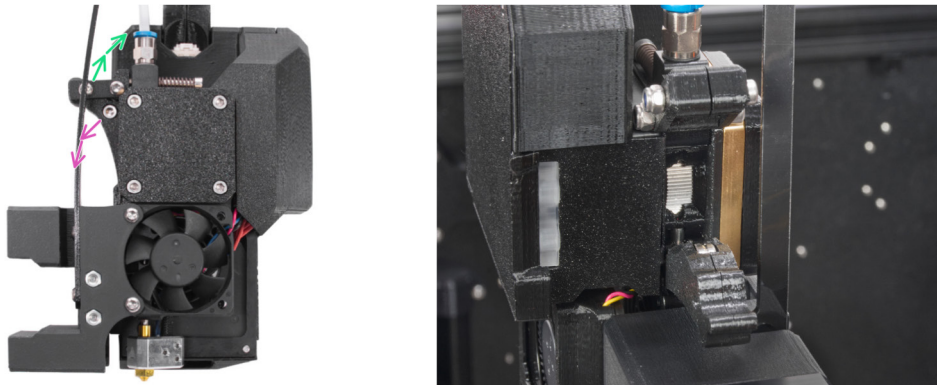
<p>The carbon footprint of the XL cradle-to-gate (3D printer production) is comparable to one passenger's round trip by train from Prague to Madrid.*</p>	<p>*Ecoinvent, Life Cycle Inventory (LCI) datasets, ecoinvent database, version 3.9.1. (2022), process: transport, passenger train, APOS, RoW, method EF 3.1, https://ecoquery.ecoinvent.org/3.9.1/apos/dataset/6816/lci</p>
<p>The carbon footprint of XL printer production (including packaging) can be compared to the production of the 16-inch MacBook Pro.**</p>	<p>**Product Environmental Report, 16-inch MacBook Pro, 2019 https://www.apple.com/environment/pdf/products_notebooks/16-inch_MacBookPro_PER_Nov2019.pdf</p>

Maintenance, repairability and spare parts

We want your printer to last as long as possible.

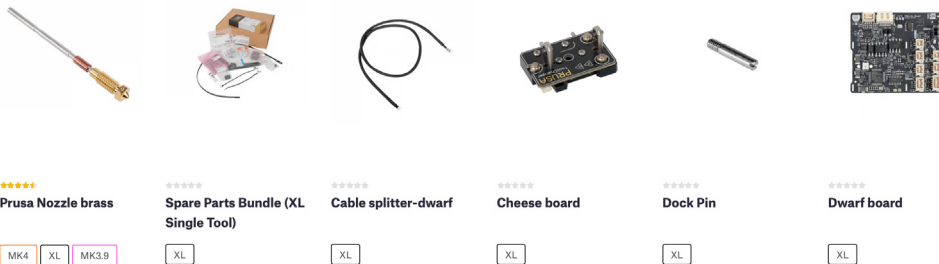
We recommend regular maintenance of your printer.

Inspection and maintenance of printer components should be carried out every few hundred printing hours. Instructions can be found [here](#).



We make sure that our printers are easy to repair.

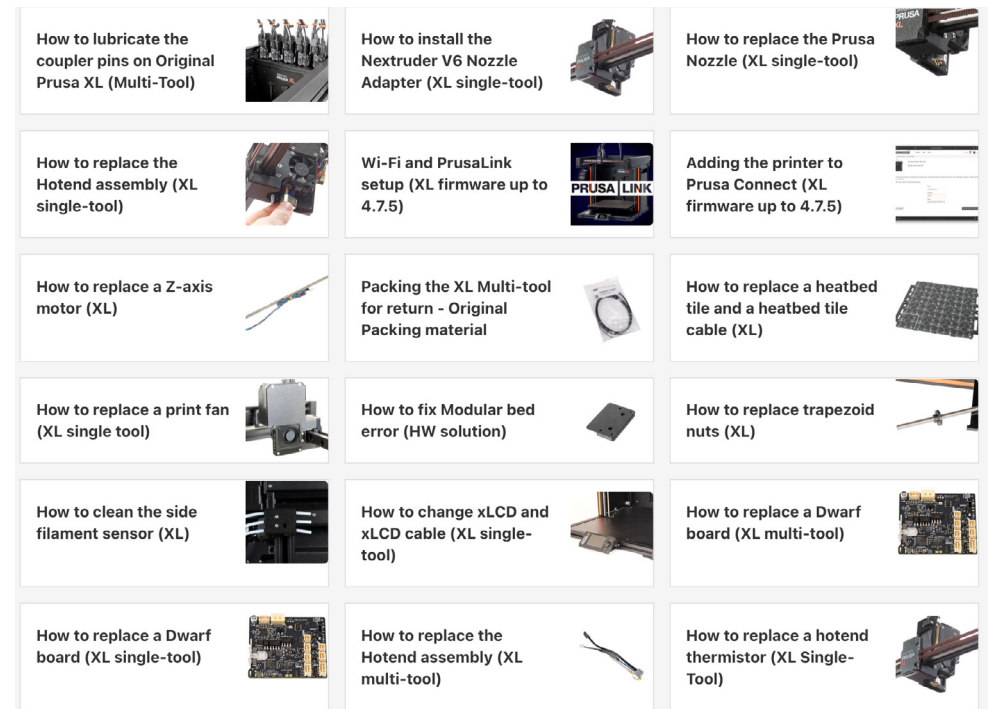
A wide range of spare parts can be found [here](#).



We're staying true to [our open-source roots](#): You can freely access firmware and software source codes and download printed parts of our machines at [Printables.com](#) and modify them. There are plenty of 3rd-party additions for our printers and we're not limiting the creativity of enthusiasts or other manufacturers with needless copyrights and trademarks.

If a part of your printer stops working and is no longer under warranty, we've put together [easy-to-follow repair guides](#) or check the [troubleshooting](#) section on our web.

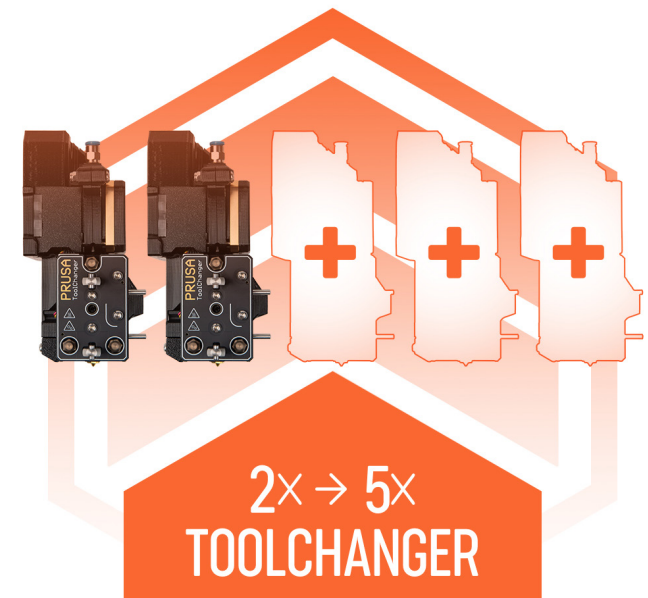
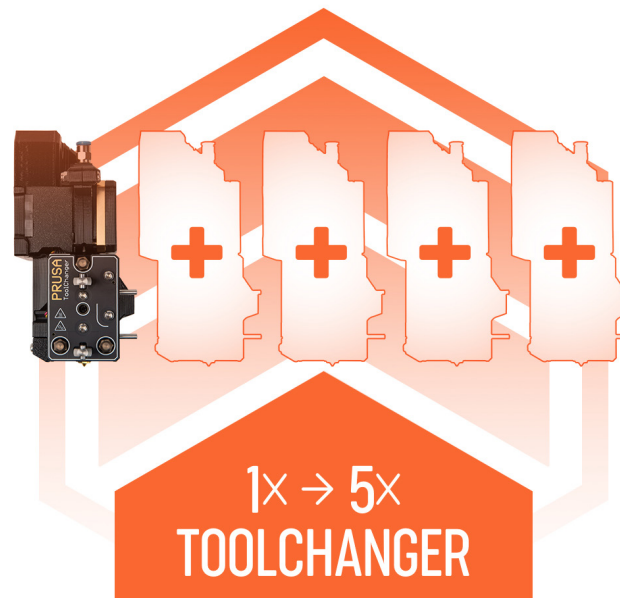
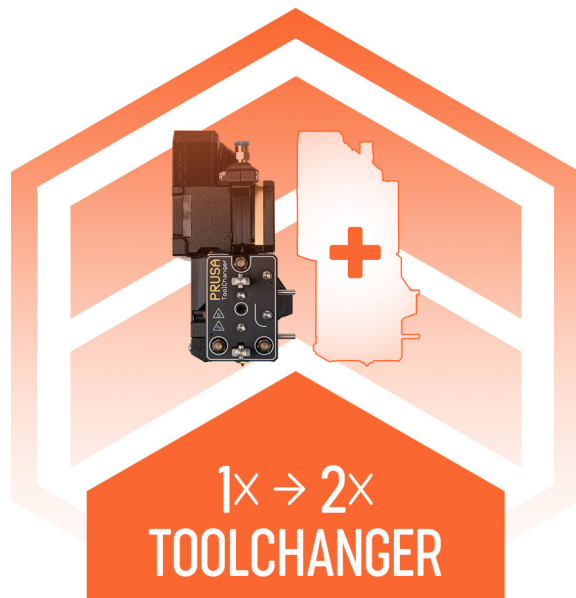
Also, you can always discuss your issue in one of our [community forums](#) or contact our 24/7 technical support.



Upgrades

Older models of our printers retain their value longer thanks to the ability to upgrade to a newer model.

So if you don't feel like buying a new printer, check for relevant **upgrades** we offer for your current printer.



Material identification

When a component reaches the end of its lifespan and you want to recycle it, you have to find out what material it is made of. We have prepared an overview to help you with this.

