

Definitions of Scopes and Categories

Scopes 1, 2 and 3: Greenhouse Gas Protocol Definitions



Scopes 1, 2 and 3 are mutually exclusive.

Within one company, there is no double counting of emissions between the scopes. A company's scope 3 inventory does not include any emissions already in its scope 1 and 2 sources.

However, one company's scope 3 emissions include other companies' scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.



Scope 1



Scope 2



Scope 3

Scope 1 - Direct emissions

Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the reporting company

Examples:

- Emissions from combustion in owned of controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc.
- Direct process emissions from chemical reactions in owned or controlled operations

Scope 2 - Indirect energy emissions

Emissions from generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating or cooling consumed by the reporting company Example:

• Use of purchased electricity, steam, heating or cooling

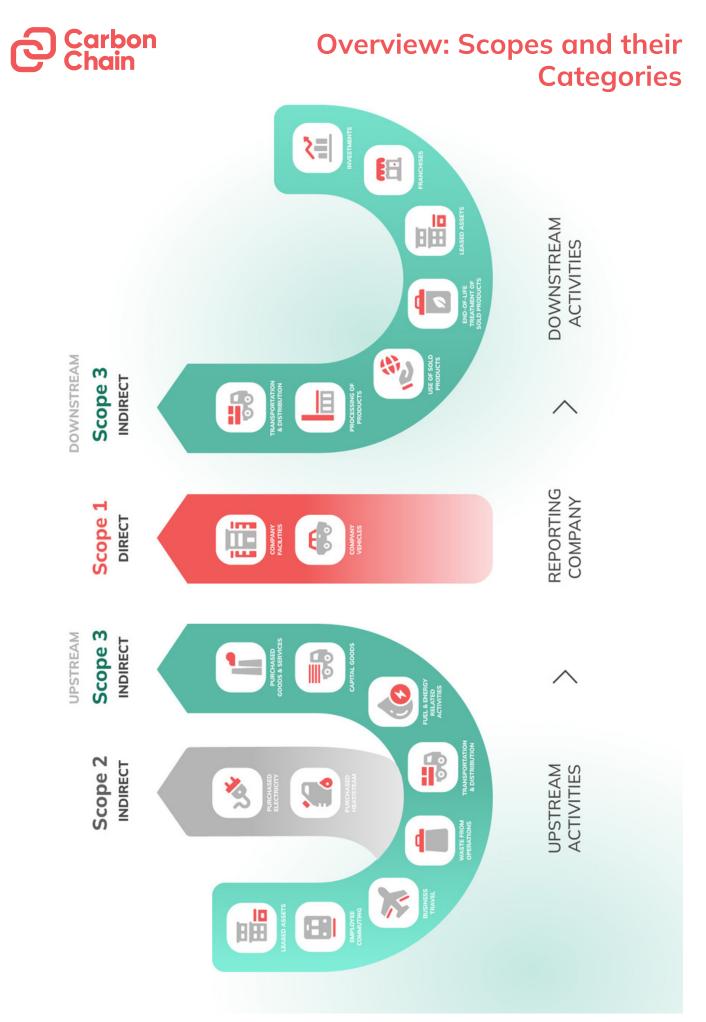
Scope 3 - Other indirect emissions

All indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions

Examples:

- Production of purchased products,
- Transportation of purchased products
- Use of sold products

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Definitions of Scope 3 Categories

(according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol)



Scope 3 emissions are divided into:

Upstream emissions \rightarrow indirect emissions related to purchased or acquired goods and services

Downstream emissions \rightarrow indirect emissions related to sold goods and services

There are 15 categories of scope 3 emissions, providing companies with a systematic framework to organize, understand and report on their scope 3 activities.

Upstream Scope 3 categories

Category	Category description	Example sources for commodity traders
1. Purchased goods and services	Extraction, production, and transportation of goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year, not otherwise included in Categories 2-8	e.g. embodied carbon of traded products (including emissions from mining, refining, smelting, etc.)
2. Capital goods	Extraction, production, and transportation of capital goods purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year	e.g. plant and equipment; transport vehicles; facilities, buildings, warehouses; IT hardware

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Definitions are taken from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting Standard: https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-value-chain-scope-3-standard



Upstream Scope 3 categories (continued)

Category	Category description	Example sources for commodity traders
3. Upstream fuel- and energy-related emissions	Extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year, not already accounted for in scope 1 or scope 2, including: (a) Upstream emissions of purchased fuels (b) Upstream emissions of purchased electricity (c) Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses	e.g. transmission and distribution of electricity within local grid; extraction.
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	Transportation and distribution services purchased by the reporting company including inbound or outbound logistics, as well as transportation and distribution of products purchased between the company's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations	e.g. wellfield to refinery transport via pipeline, truck, tanker or rail for oil products; chartered vessel transport from supplier to customer
5. Waste	Disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (in facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)	e.g. office waste to landfill; office waste recycled; manufacturing waste to landfill
6. Business travel	Transportation of employees for business- related activities during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company)	e.g. flight travel; hotel stays; taxi trips; train travel



Category	Category description	Example sources for commodity traders
7. Employee commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company)	e.g. public transportation; car travel, train travel
8. Upstream leased assets	Operation of assets leased by the reporting company (lessee) in the reporting year and not included in scope 1 and scope 2 – reported by lessee	e.g. basebuilding energy from leased office space

Downstream Scope 3 categories

Category	Category description	Example sources for commodity traders
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	Transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year between the reporting company's operations and the end consumer (if not paid for by the reporting company)	e.g. distribution of refined fuels to service stations; downstream transport of traded product from processing to end user
10. Processing of sold products	Processing of intermediate products sold in the reporting year by downstream companies (e.g., manufacturers)	e.g. bitumen processing into asphalt; crude oil refining into petrol, diesel, etc.; base oil blending into lubes; natural gas regasification
11. Use of sold products	End use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year	e.g. combustion of oil products



Downstream Scope 3 categories (continued)

Category	Category description	Example sources for commodity traders
12. End of life of sold products	Waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company (in the reporting year) at the end of their life	e.g. road to landfill for bitumen
13. Downstream leased assets	Operation of assets owned by the reporting company (lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2 – reported by lessor	e.g. fuel consumption during time charters of company-owned vessels
14. Franchises	Operation of franchises in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2 – reported by franchisor	e.g. scope 1 and 2 emissions from service stations that are under franchise agreements with reporting company
15. Investments	Operation of investments (including equity and debt investments and project finance) in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 or scope 2	e.g. scope 1 and 2 emissions from companies in which equity invested exceeds threshold from reporting company

Scope 3 accounting with CarbonChain

Measure, report and reduce your scope 3 emissions with accuracy. CarbonChain's cloud-based platform quantifies and categorizes your scope 3 emissions, with granular calculations across the value chain, aligned with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.