GHG Emissions 2020

NOVEMBER 28

SoftServe
Authored by: Yuliya Kuvitanova

softserve

Scope 1 GHG Emissions

Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol using the calculation tools available here https://ghgprotocol.org/calculation-tools .

The report on scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions reflects CO_2 emitted by the fuel combustion on site such as gas boilers, fleet vehicles and air-conditioning leaks[1].

"Climate change continues to exacerbate the frequency and severity of natural disasters affecting more than 39 million people."

The UN

On-site fuel combustion amounts to m^3 of natural gas consumed.

Stationary fuel consumption						
Fuel	**Places**	**Quantity**	**Units**	**tCO_2e**	**Index**	**Units**
Natural gas	Ukraine	369123	m^3	697.97	diff	kg/cub. m

[1] **Fleet vehicles are excluded due to inapplicability, air-conditioning leaks were not measured in 2020.**

Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol based on the [electricityMap | Live CO_2 emissions of electricity consumption] data on CO_2 emission indexes.

The report on scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions reflects indirect CO_2 emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organization.

"Greenhouse gas emissions were projected to drop by 6 per cent in 2020."

The UN

Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy are calculated on the basis of electricity consumed[2].

Electricity consumed					
Place	**Quantity**	**Units**	**tCO_2e**	**Index**	**Units**
Ukraine	8368591	kWh	3024.33	0.000282	t/kWh
Poland	315188	kWh	213.27	0.000828	t/kWh
Bulgaria	259398.3	kWh	107.65	0.000415	t/kWh
Total			3345.25		

[2] **Scope: Ukrainian, Polish, Bulgarian development centers. Other offices are excluded of the scope due to unavailability of data.**

Scope 3 GHG Emissions

Indirect emissions a company is responsible for outside of its own activities (value chain emissions)

Calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol.

The report on scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions reflects indirect CO_2 emissions from business trips.

"An effective corporate climate change strategy requires a detailed understanding of a company's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions."

The GHG Protocol

Indirect emissions from the BTs energy are calculated on the basis of type of transport, distance as foreseen by the GHG Protocol.

Indirect emissions					
Place	**Quantity**	**Units**	**t CO2e**	**Index**	**Units**
Purchased goods and services	Spend based method	USD	1409.61	diff	t/USD
Capital goods	47002	items	1960.79	diff	t/ items
	Spend based method	USD		diff	t/USD
Fuel- and energy-related activities	369123	m^3	177.23	0.2630	kg / m^3
	8943177	kWh		diff	kg /kWh
Waste generated in operations	Spend based method	USD	225.27	10.989	kg/USD
Business travel	241788	km	42.26	diff	t/km
	Spend based method	USD		diff	t/USD
Upstream leased assets	1919.45	m^2	67.01	34.91	kg /m^2
Total			3882.17		

Energy and carbon intensity

GJ/full-time employees and CO_2/full-time employees

Energy intensity is the measure of energy necessary for 1 full-time employee to work.

44 597 GJ / 7 903 FTEs = 5.64

Carbon intensity is the measure of tCO_2 produced per 1 full-time employee.
The report reflects Carbon Intensity for Scopes 1&2.

4 043 tCO_2 / 7 903 FTEs = 0.512