

Real-time Carbon Neutrality Management And Optimization Using Natural Language Processing

Project ID: 2022-175



This is our team

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Consider SLIIT Malabe campus wants to reduce their carbon footprint



Can use an online emission calculator - 


How to track all emissions ?

Can we assign a person/team - 

- Costly 
- Mistakes 
- Delay in decision making 

Decentralize responsibility to employees - 

- Still annoying for employees 
- Employees need teaching 

Decentralize responsibility to employees but
make it practical & real-time - 

Real-Word Scenario

Managing shuttle's carbon footprint



Necessary details:

1. **Emission Technology:** Lanka Ashok Leyland Diesel Bus
2. **Consumption:** 35
3. **Consumption's unit:** km
4. **Date:** 12/10/2022
5. **Emission Factor:** 80 kgCO₂e/mile

Emission Technology -> Emission Factor

A possible input:

"Today, I drove a Lanka Ashok Leyland Diesel bus for 35 km."

Real-Word Example

Managing shuttle's carbon footprint



Emission Source -> Emission Factor

What if there are more shuttles

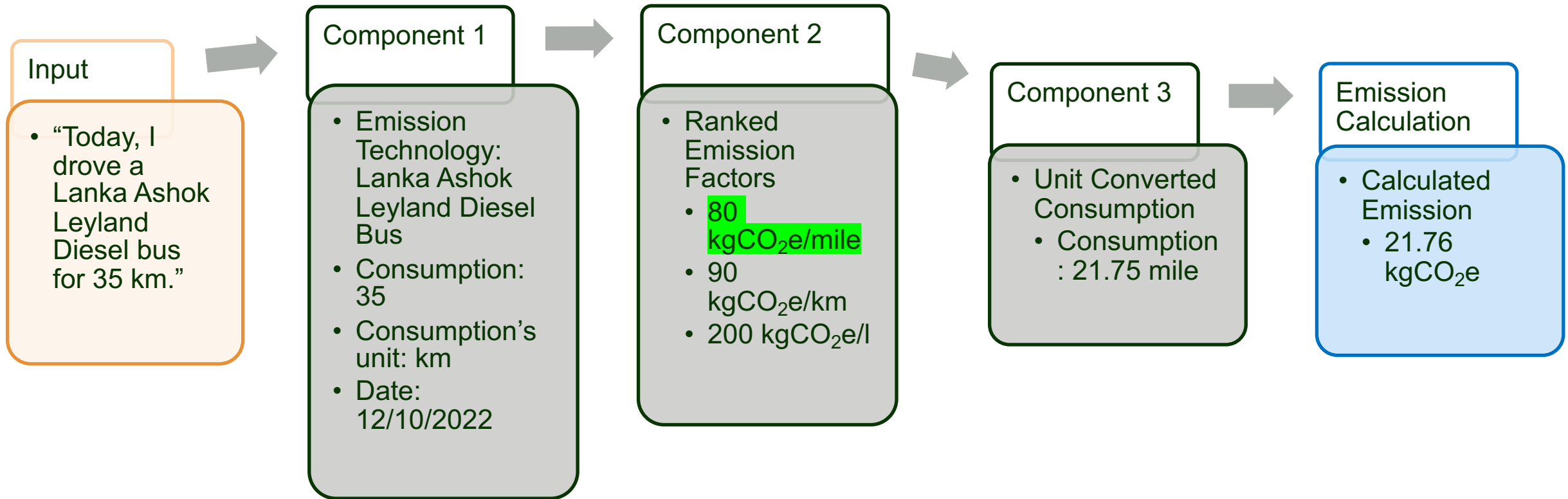
1. **Emission Source:** Shuttle A
2. **Consumption:** 35
3. **Consumption's unit:** km
4. **Date:** 12/10/2022
5. **Emission Factor:** 80 kgCO₂e/mile

A possible input:

"Today, I drove a shuttle A for 35 km."

Real-Word Example

Emission Activity: "Today, I drove a Lanka Ashok Leyland Diesel bus for 35 km."



Flow Through Components

Introduction



What is Carbon Accounting?

- **Calculating emission** values for emission activities carried out.
- **Creating various reports** for the different periods.
- **Balance** with available credits.

Our Research Focus

- How to do carbon reporting in **real-time**?

Research Problem



Questions

1. How can we collect emission activity data efficiently for real-time accounting?
 - Collect from employees using natural language
2. How can we calculate emissions for the emission activities with efficiency?
 - Find and rank emission factors
3. How can we make sure the units are matching in the calculation?
 - Verify and convert before calculating
4. How can we optimize emissions and make sure they achieve those optimizations?
 - Create optimization and send alerts of violations

Research Objectives

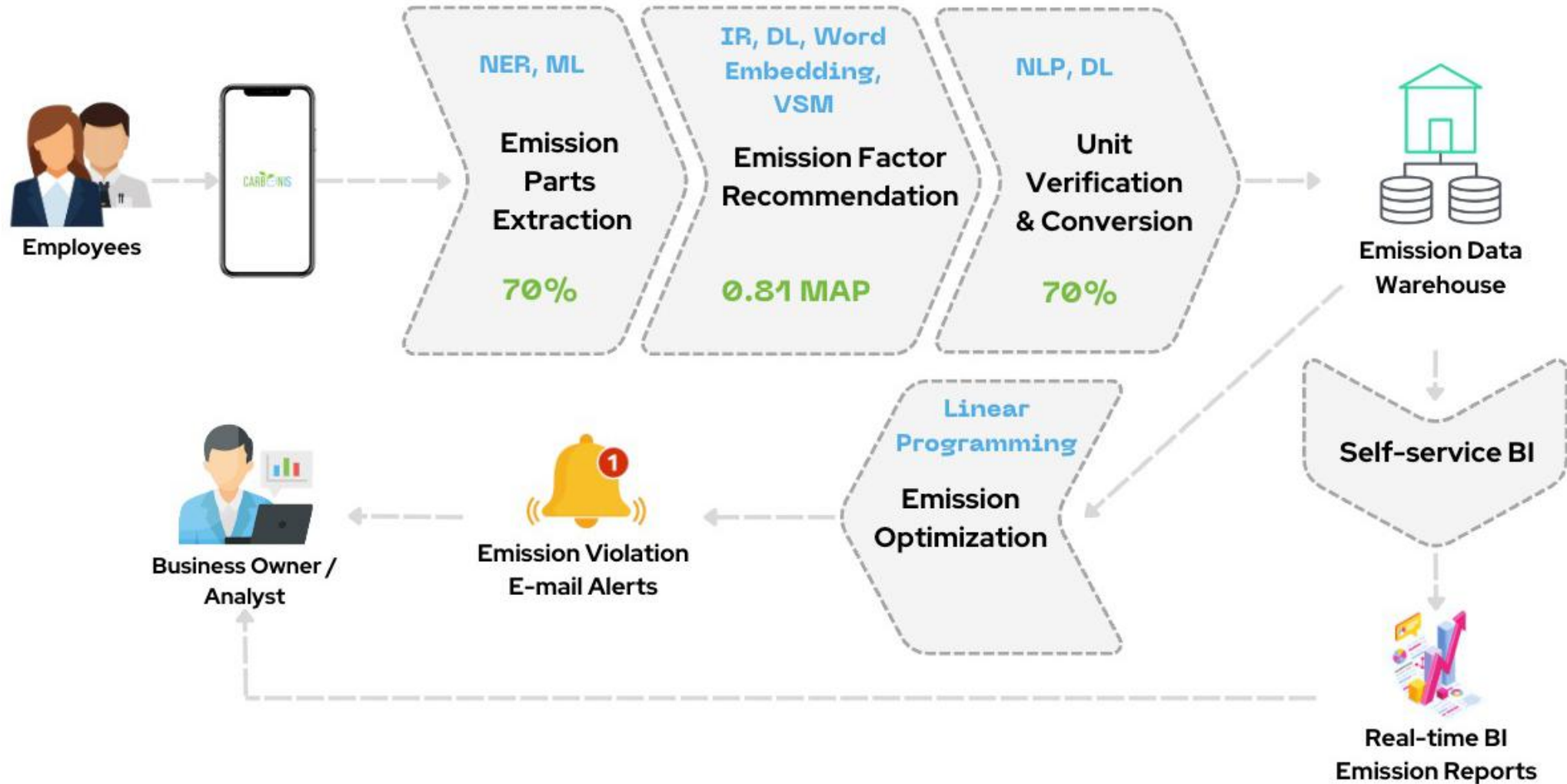


Main Objective

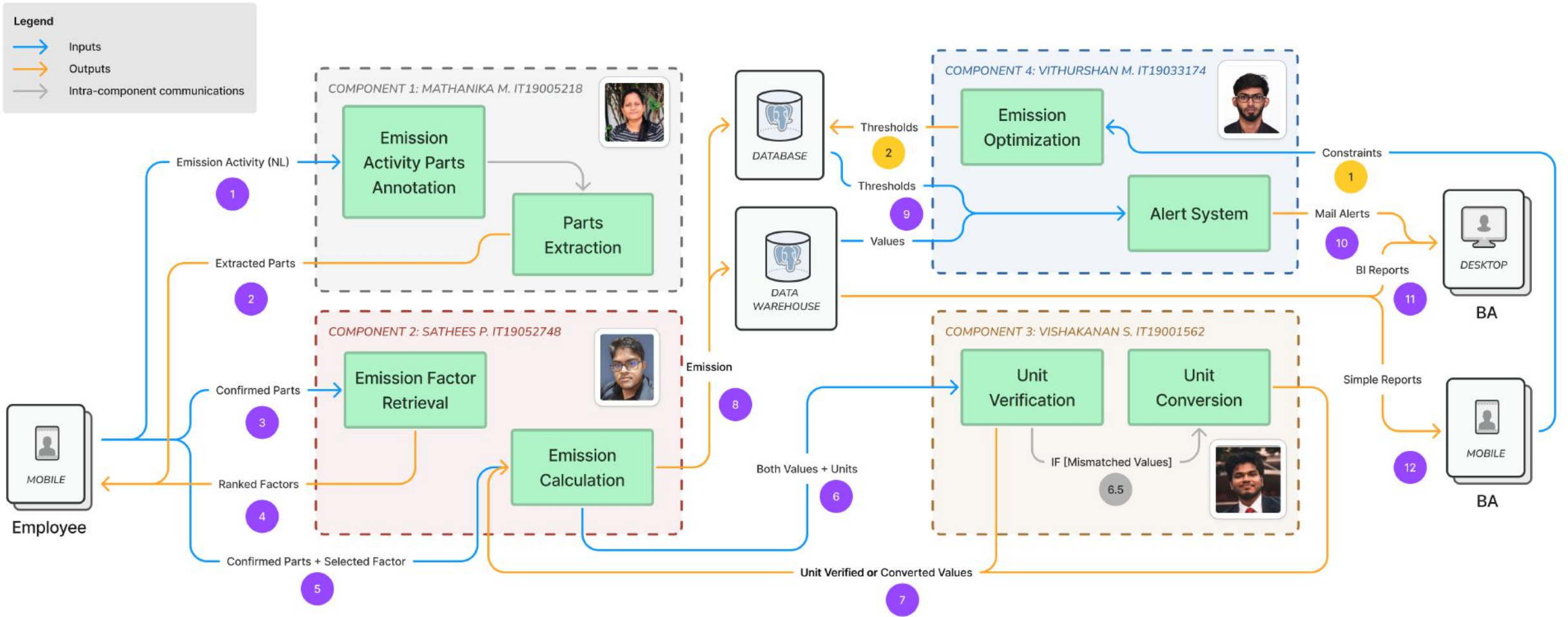
Create a **cross-platform mobile application** platform for organizations to **manage** and **optimize** their carbon emissions.

Specific Objectives

- Gather employee emission activity details from employees using **natural language**.
- **Search emission factors** and provide **ranked results** for the emission details gathered.
- **Verify and convert values for units** provided by the employees to match the units of the selected emission factor.
- Identify the **optimum solution** for the given emission source constraints and alert about any violations of the optimal solution.



Overall System Architecture (Simplified)



Overall System Architecture (Full)

Research Gap



System Uniqueness

Works	Emission calculation	Data collection from employees	Emission factor ranking and personalization	Automatic Unit Conversion	Optimization for Emission Sources
Research A [1]	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Product A [2]	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Product B [3]	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Product C [4]	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Carbonis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

References

- [1] B. Tranberg, O. Corradi, B. Lajoie, T. Gibon, I. Staffell, and G. B. Andresen, “Real-time carbon accounting method for the European electricity markets,” *Energy Strategy Reviews*, vol. 26, p. 100367, Nov. 2019, doi: 10.1016/J.ESR.2019.100367.
- [2] “CarbonView – Carbon reporting made easy.” <https://carbon-view.com/> (accessed Jan. 24, 2022).
- [3] “Simplified Carbon Reporting with Turbo Carbon™ | UL.” <https://www.ul.com/services/digital-applications/simplified-co2-reporting> (accessed Jan. 24, 2022).
- [4] “Carbon Management & Reporting - Sphera.” <https://sphera.com/carbon-management-reporting/> (accessed Jan. 24, 2022).

Component 1

• • •

Emission Activity Parts Extraction using Natural Language Processing



Mathanika M.
IT19005218
Data Science

Research Questions



Questions

1. How to gather emission activity data in real-time from employees?

Natural language input

2. How to identify the emission activity parts?

Custom named entity recognition

Objectives



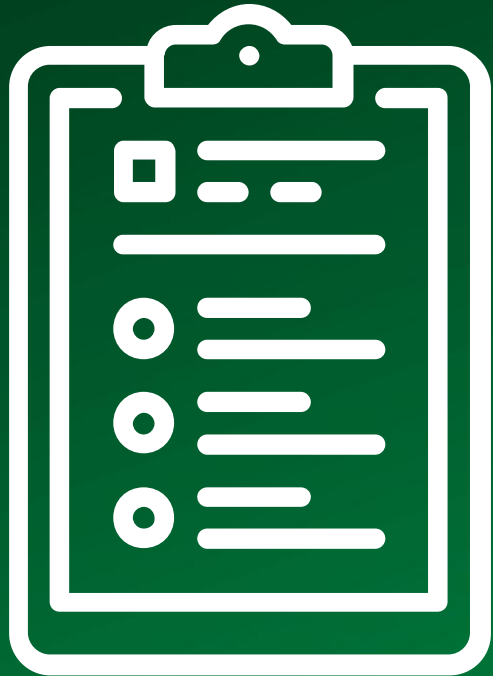
Main Objectives

- Collect the real – time emission activity data from the employees using **natural language input**

Specific Objectives

- Data collection using natural language
- Data annotation for **custom NER**
- Extraction of emission activity parts

Functional Requirements



☒ **Data Management**



☐ **Entity Identification**

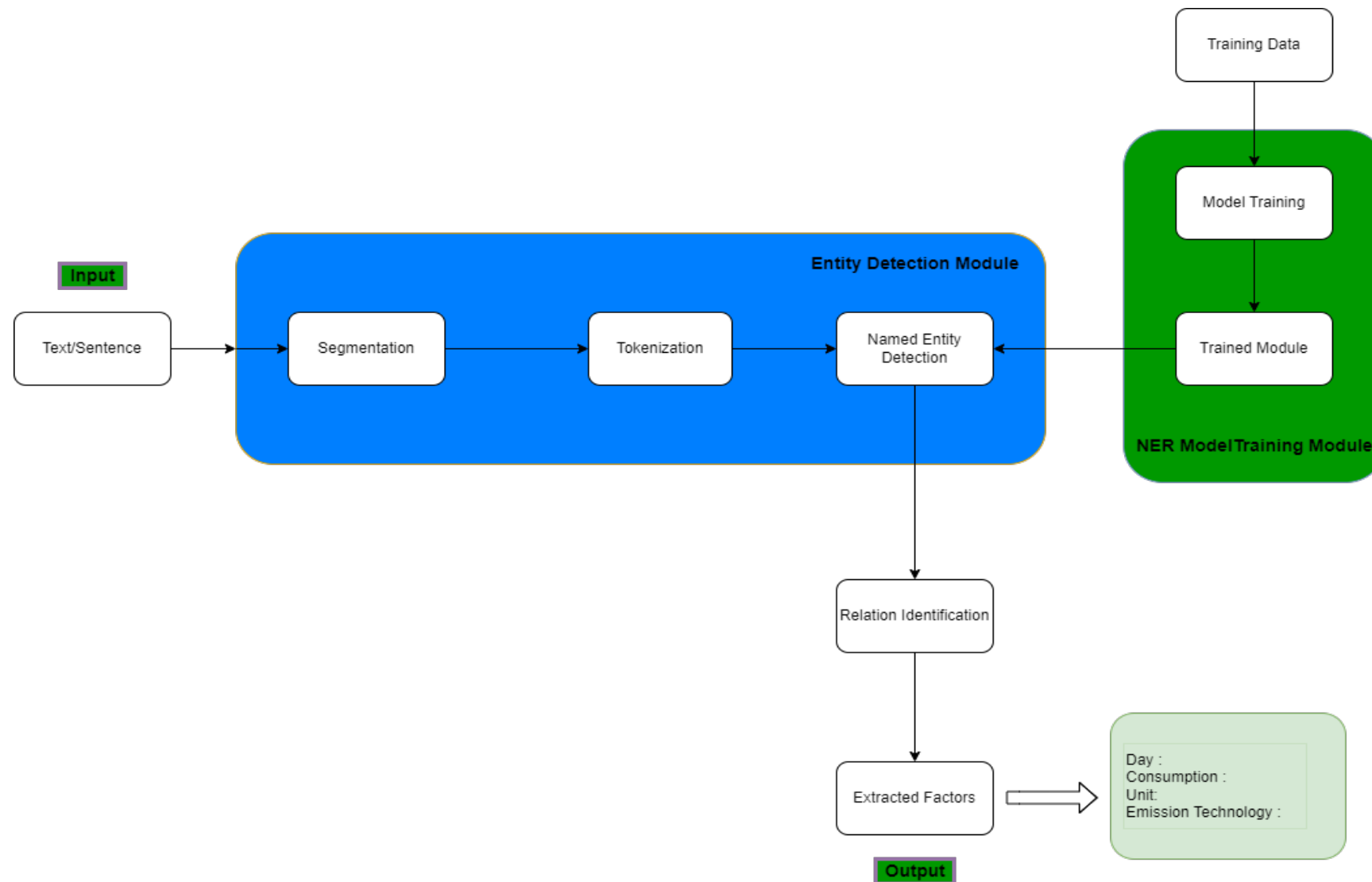


☒ **Historical Data**



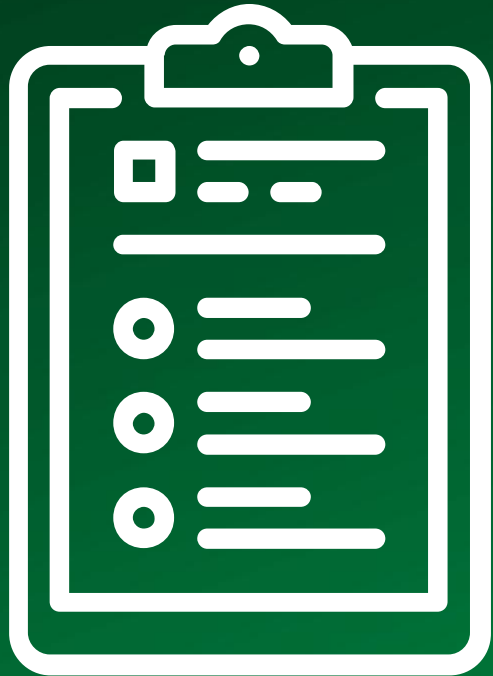
☐ **Adjustment**



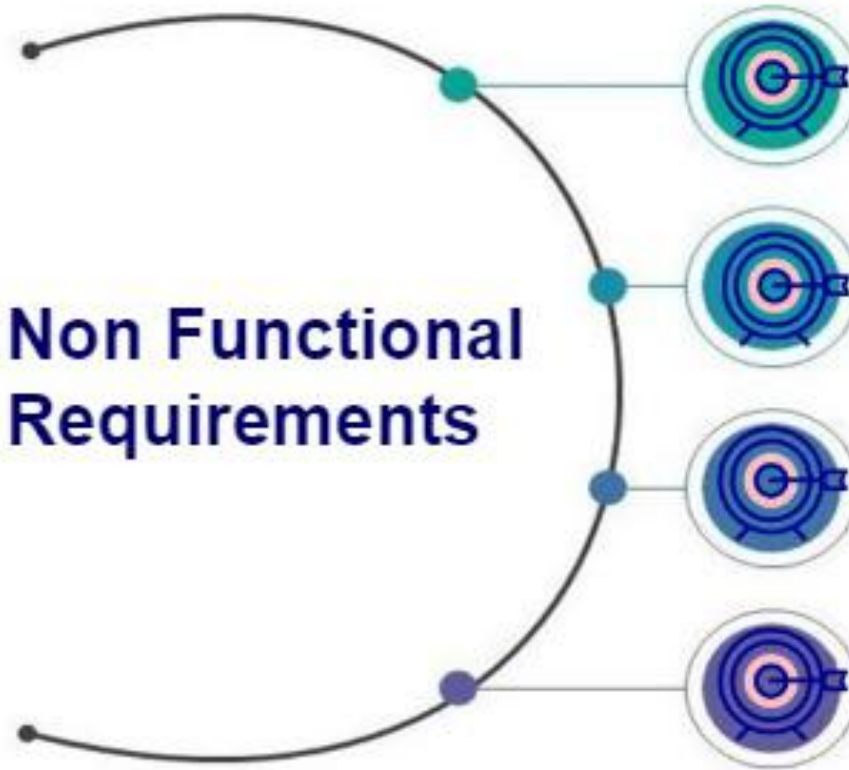


Component 1 Architecture

Non-Functional Requirements



Non Functional Requirements



Availability

Scalability

Reliability

Usability

Current Progress – IT19005218



Completed Tasks

1. Data collection
 - data collection through the survey
 - manual data collection
2. Research on model selection
 - SpaCy, BERT, Hugging face
3. Data preprocessing
 - annotation
4. Implementation of models
 - spaCy
 - bert

50 %

Hugging face

Current Progress – IT19005218



Completed Tasks Cont..

5. Evaluation of all the four models
6. Component Testing
7. Mobile App Development
8. Backend Development
9. Integration (Model + Backend)

90 %

Survey Results



Raw Text

Today I spent 2 litre fuel on travelling by my own car
Today we spent 60 kw in electricity for company machines
Today we used 20 litres water for our products



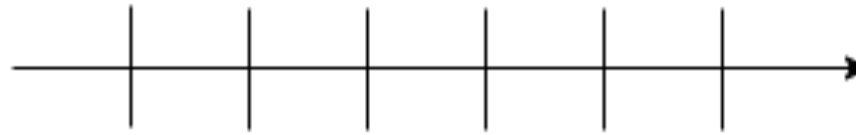
Annotated Text (json)

```
{
  "classes": ["EMISSION SOURCE", "VALUE", "UNIT", "EMISSION ACTIVITY", "CONSUMPTION"],
  "annotations": [
    [
      "Today we have travelled 5 km using company vehicle\r",
      {
        "entities": [
          [14, 23, "EMISSION ACTIVITY"],
          [24, 25, "VALUE"],
          [26, 28, "UNIT"],
          [35, 50, "EMISSION SOURCE"]
        ]
      }
    ],
    [
      "Today I spent 2 litre fuel on travelling by my own car\r",
      {
        "entities": [
          [14, 15, "VALUE"],
          [16, 21, "UNIT"],
          [22, 26, "CONSUMPTION"],
          [30, 40, "EMISSION ACTIVITY"]
        ]
      }
    ]
  ]
}
```

Data Annotation Progress



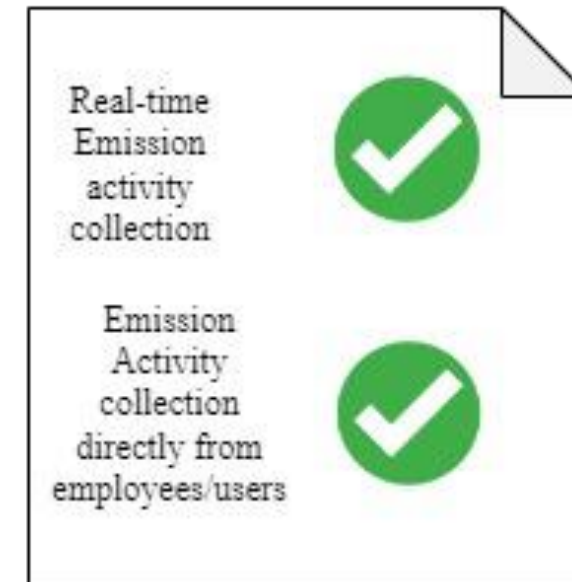
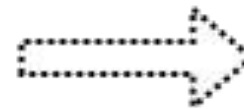
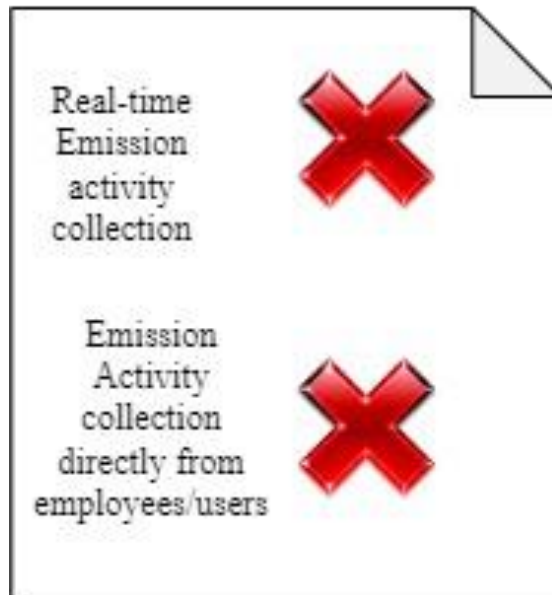
Previous Products



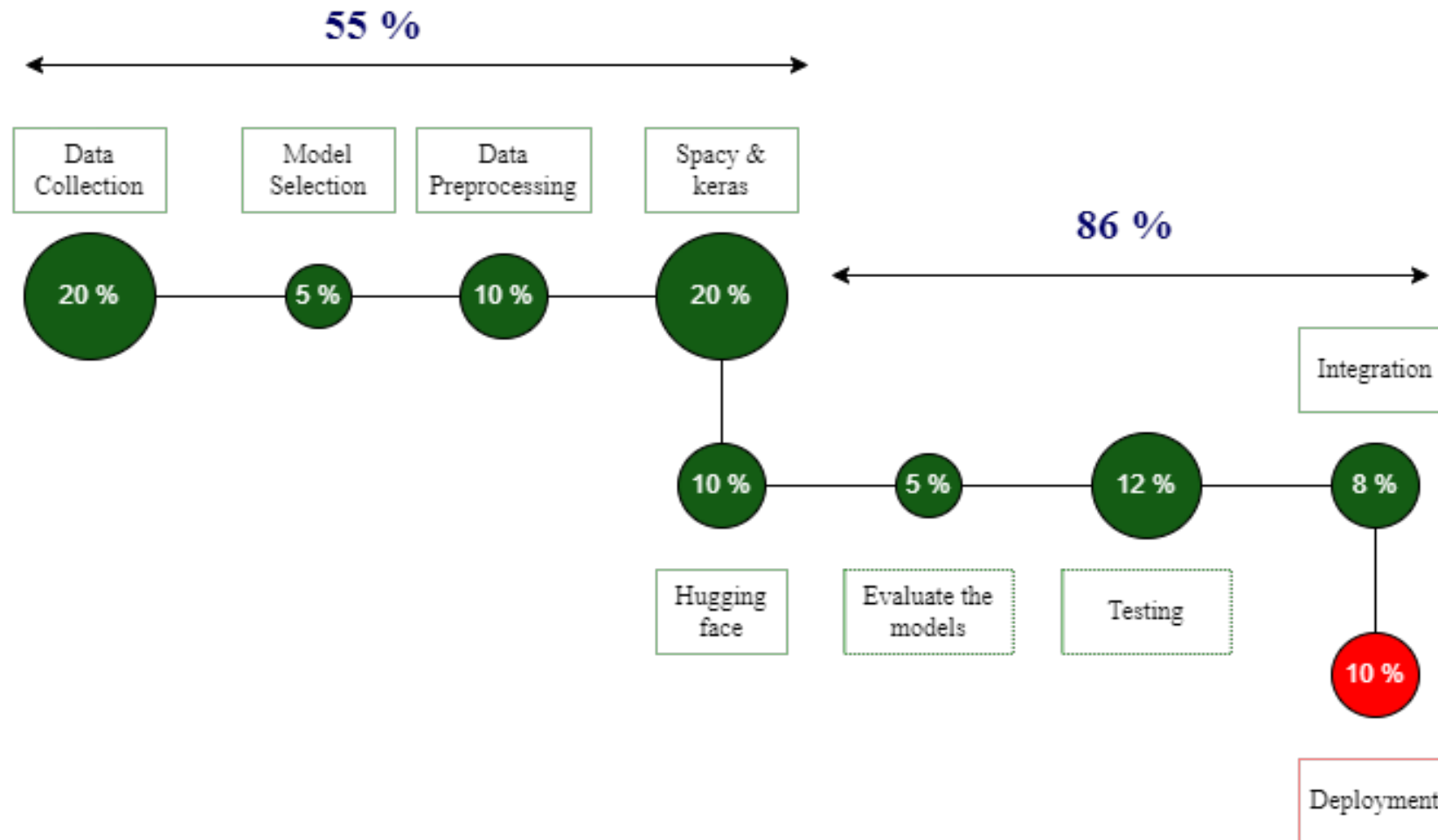
**Key Steps to
bridge the gap**



Our Product



Project Gap Completion

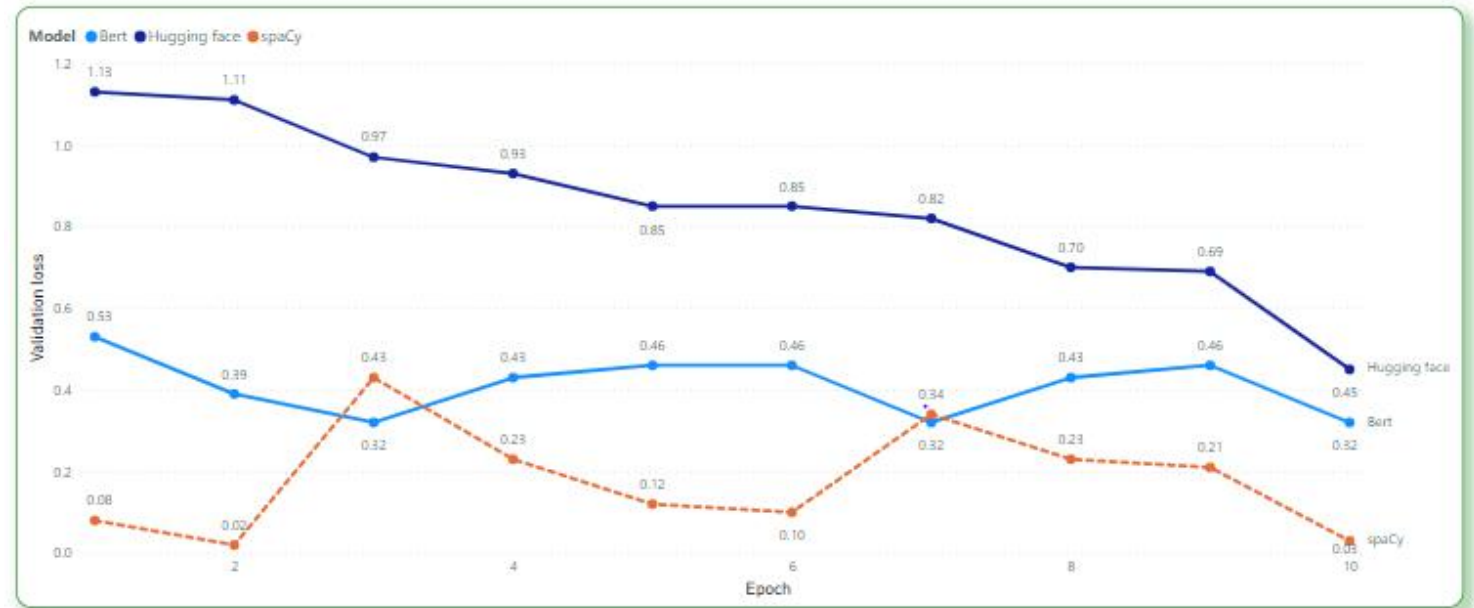


Objectives and Project Completion

Model Comparison



Model Comparison



Progress Demo (90%)

Proof of concept

1. Key pillars of the component 1

Data Annotation

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

2. Technologies

Language (Python)

Packages (SpaCy, Bert, Tensorflow, Keras)

Jupyter Notebook

3. Designs

Component Architecture

4. Standards and best practices

Version controlling (git and GitLab)

Project management (MS Planner and MS Teams)

Python coding standards and Adding proper comments

5. Backend

6. Front-end

React-native

Progress Demo (90%)

```
In [9]: nlp1 = spacy.load(R"model/model-best") #load the best model
doc = nlp1(sample_text) # input sample text

spacy.displacy.render(doc, style="ent", jupyter=True) # display in Jupyter
```

Today DAY we have travelled ET 5 CON km UNIT using company vehicle ET

POS tagging output

← → ↻ 🏠 337c-34-90-213-220.ngrok.io/annotate?sentence="Yesterday%20we%20used%2020%20kw%20in%20our%20construction%20site"

📧 Gmail 📺 YouTube 📁 RECENT 📁 Customer Segment... 📁 Cluster my reff 📁 research customer... 📁 Multivariant forecast 📁 NER 📁 Validation metrics 📁

```
{"CON": "20", "DAY": "Yesterday", "ET": "our construction site", "UNIT": "kw"}
```

Api output
(/annotate)

Progress Demo (90%)

```
Num examples = 228
Num Epochs = 20
Instantaneous batch size per device = 16
Total train batch size (w. parallel, distributed & accumulation) = 16
Gradient Accumulation steps = 1
Total optimization steps = 300
```

[300/300 09:41, Epoch 20/20]

Epoch	Training Loss	Validation Loss
1	No log	1.131153
2	No log	0.692569
3	No log	0.450151
4	No log	0.276733

Hugging face

```
Epoch 1/10
115/115 [=====] - 35s 385ms/step - loss: 0.6428 - accuracy: 0.6260 - val_loss: 0.5380 - val_accuracy: 0.7300
Epoch 2/10
115/115 [=====] - 34s 298ms/step - loss: 0.4689 - accuracy: 0.7786 - val_loss: 0.3989 - val_accuracy: 0.8300
Epoch 3/10
115/115 [=====] - 34s 380ms/step - loss: 0.2836 - accuracy: 0.8871 - val_loss: 0.3268 - val_accuracy: 0.8720
Epoch 4/10
115/115 [=====] - 35s 382ms/step - loss: 0.1495 - accuracy: 0.9479 - val_loss: 0.4324 - val_accuracy: 0.8600
Epoch 5/10
115/115 [=====] - 35s 380ms/step - loss: 0.0855 - accuracy: 0.9744 - val_loss: 0.4665 - val_accuracy: 0.8600
```

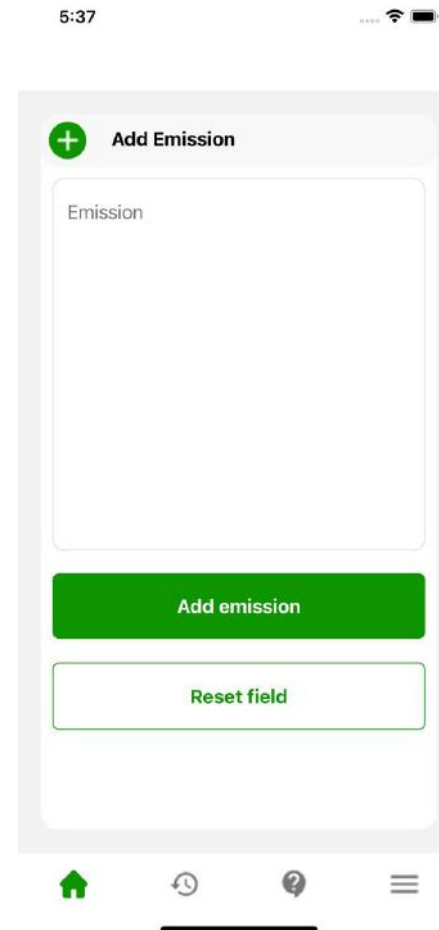
Bert

```
===== Initializing pipeline =====
[+] Initialized pipeline

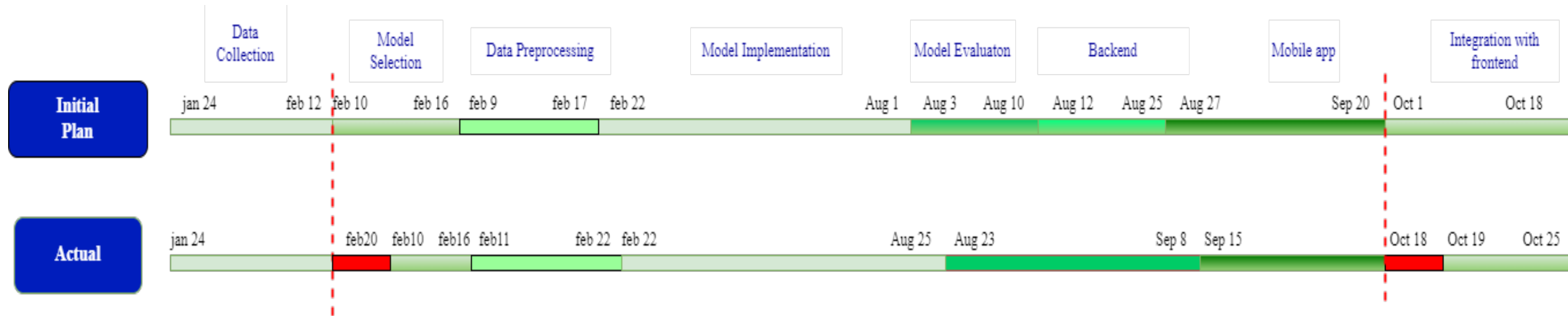
===== Training pipeline =====
[i] Pipeline: ['tok2vec', 'ner']
[i] Initial learn rate: 0.001
E   #      LOSS TOK2VEC  LOSS NER  ENTS_F  ENTS_P  ENTS_R  SCORE
-----
0     0         0.00      90.44    8.33    4.76   33.33    0.08
1    10         1.37     820.62    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00
2    20         5.50     617.19   23.53   14.29   66.67    0.24
4    30        11.30     446.30   42.86   27.27  100.00    0.43
5    40         3.94     205.04   46.15   30.00  100.00    0.46
```

Spacy

Mobile Application

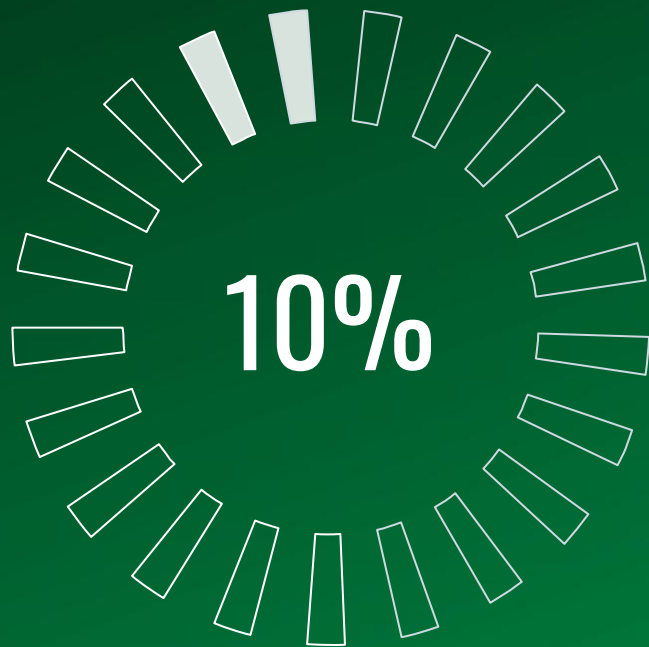


**Mobile Application demo
– Add emission**



Risk Mitigation

Remaining Progress – IT19005218



Remaining Tasks

1. Remaining frontend (1) development
2. Full application integration
3. Application testing

References

- [1] C. Parada, M. Dredze, and F. Jelinek, “OOV Sensitive NamedEntity Recognition in Speech.” in Proceedings of INTERSPEECH '11, Florence, Italy, 2011, pp. 2085–2088.
- [2] M. Pourakbari-Kasmaei, M. Lehtonen, J. Contreras, and J. R. S. Mantovani, “Carbon footprint management: A pathway toward smart emission abatement,” *IEEE Trans. Ind. Informat.*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 935–948, Feb. 2020, doi: 10.1109/TII.2019.2922394.
- [3] D. Nadeau and S. Sekine, “A survey of named entity recognition and classification,” *Linguisticae Investigationes*, vol. 30, pp. 3–26, January 2007.
- [4] H. Hashim *et al.*, “An Integrated Carbon Accounting and Mitigation Framework for Greening the Industry,” *Energy Procedia*, vol. 75, pp. 2993–2998, Aug. 2015, doi: 10.1016/J.EGYPRO.2015.07.609.

Component 2

...

Ranked Emission-Factor Retrieval for Emission Calculation Using NLP



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Research Problem

For each **Emission Activity**:

$$Emission = Consumption * Emission Factor [1], [2], [3]$$

Mass of GHG for a unit work [4]

Emission Calculation?



Research Problem

Field	Value
Scope	Scope 3
Level 1	Business travel- air
Level 2	Flights
Level 3	Short-haul, to/from UK
Level 4	Economy class
Column text	With RF
UOM	passenger.km
GHG	kg CO2e
GHG conversion factor 2021	0.15102



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

2021

Field	Value
IPCC 1996 Source/Sink Category	1A1 - Energy Industries
IPCC 2006 Source/Sink Category	1.A.1 - Energy Industries
Gas	METHANE
Fuel 1996	Diesel Oil
Fuel 2006	Diesel Oil
Description	CH4 Emission Factor for Stationary Combustion (kg/TJ on a net calorific basis)
Value	3
Unit	kg/TJ



2006

Emission Factor & Emission Standards?



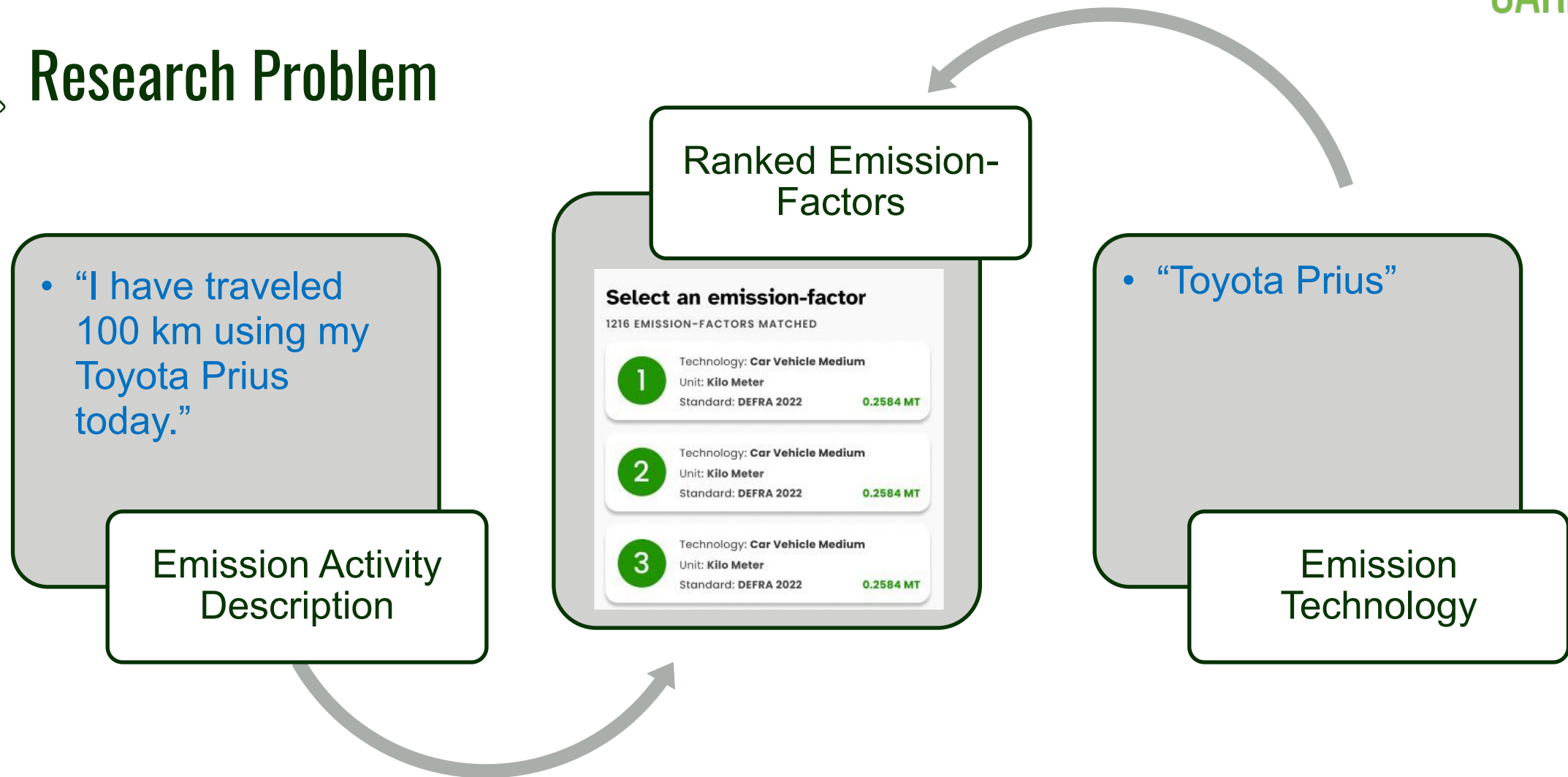
Research Problem

- Selecting emission-factor is tedious, complicated and inefficient with traditional interfaces (Dropdown, Groups, Clustering, etc.) – **Make it practical** → Search & Rank Emission Factors
- Emission activities occurs with employee's routine
 - **Further tune with previous routine** → Re-rank using Personalization

Problems & Solutions



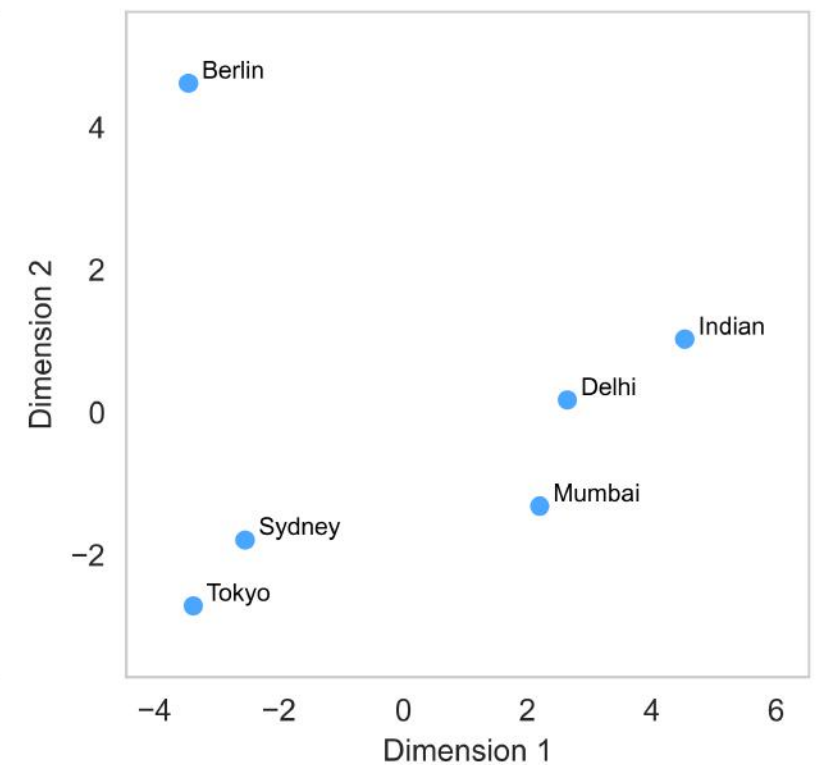
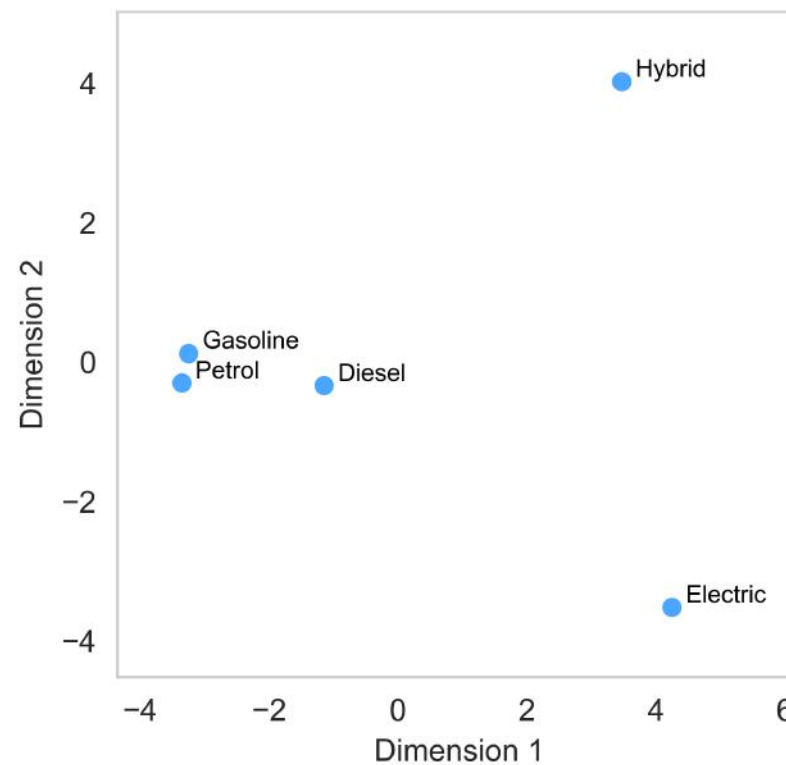
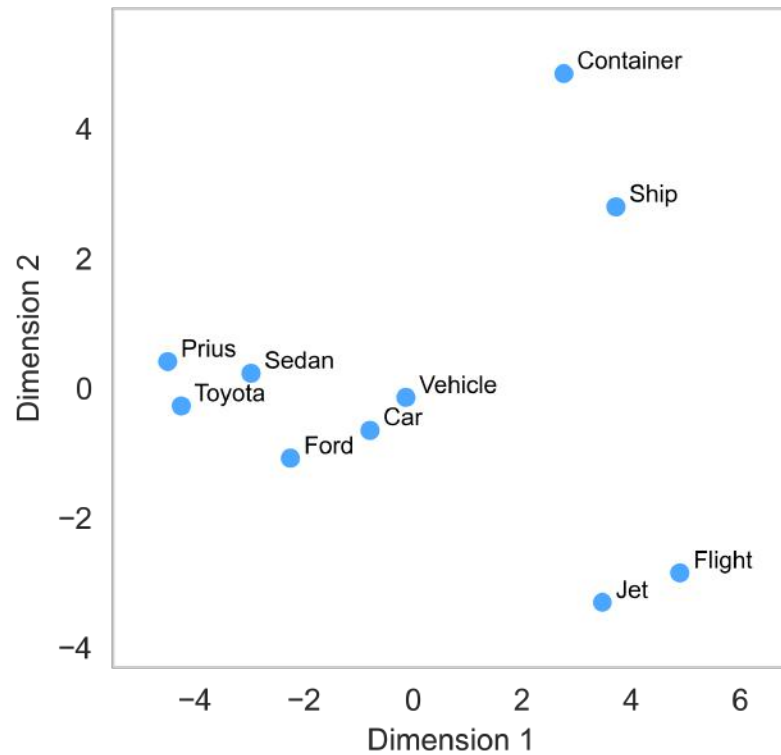
Research Problem



Expected Inputs & Outputs



Research Problem



Why Word Embedding?



Research Gap

Works	Emission Factor Searching	Personalization
The state of carbon footprint calculators: An evaluation of calculator design and user interaction features – 31 tools [5]	✗	✗
Mobile-Based Carbon Footprint Calculation: Insights from a Usability Study [6]	✗	✗
Development of a Web Application for Individual Carbon Footprint Calculation [7]	✗	✗
A novel approach to calculate individuals' carbon footprints using financial transaction data – App development and design [8]	✗	✗
My Component (Carbonis)	✓	✓

Emission Calculators/Tools



Research Gap

Works	VSM	Word Embedding	Parameter Tuning	Personalization Re-Ranking
Combining Word Embedding with Information Retrieval to Recommend Similar Bug Reports [9]	✓	✓	✗	✗
Recommending Similar Bug Reports: A Novel Approach Using Document Embedding Model [10]	✓	✓	✗	✗
A comparison of word embeddings for the biomedical natural language processing [11]	✗	✓	✗	✗
My Component (Carbonis)	✓	✓	✓	✓

Ranking Technology



Objectives

Search emission factors and provide **ranked results** for the emission activity details gathered.

Main Objective



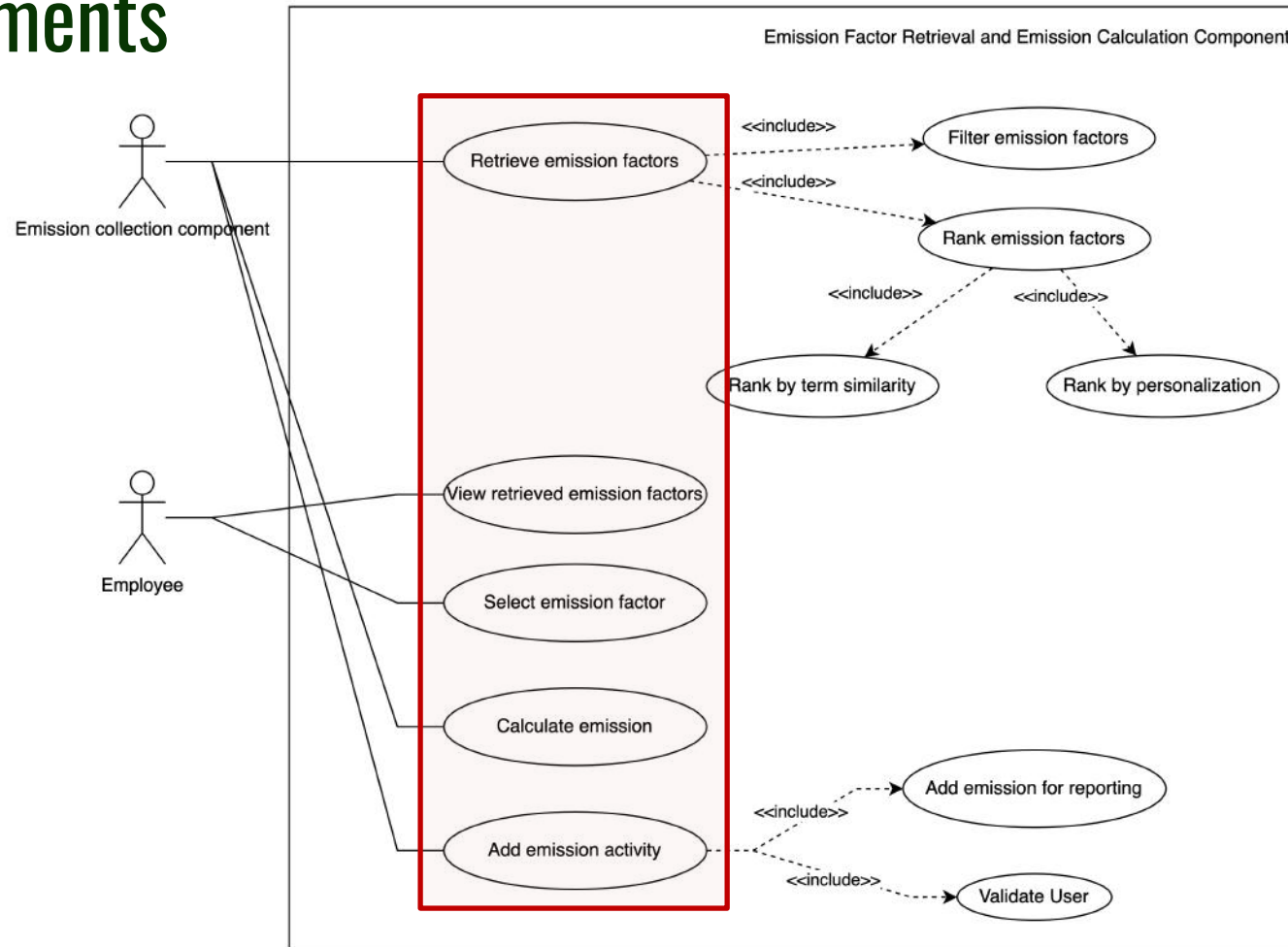
Objectives

- **Rank emission factors** based on **term similarity**
- Re-rank emission factors based on **personalization**
- Calculate emissions

Specific Objectives



Requirements



Functional Requirements

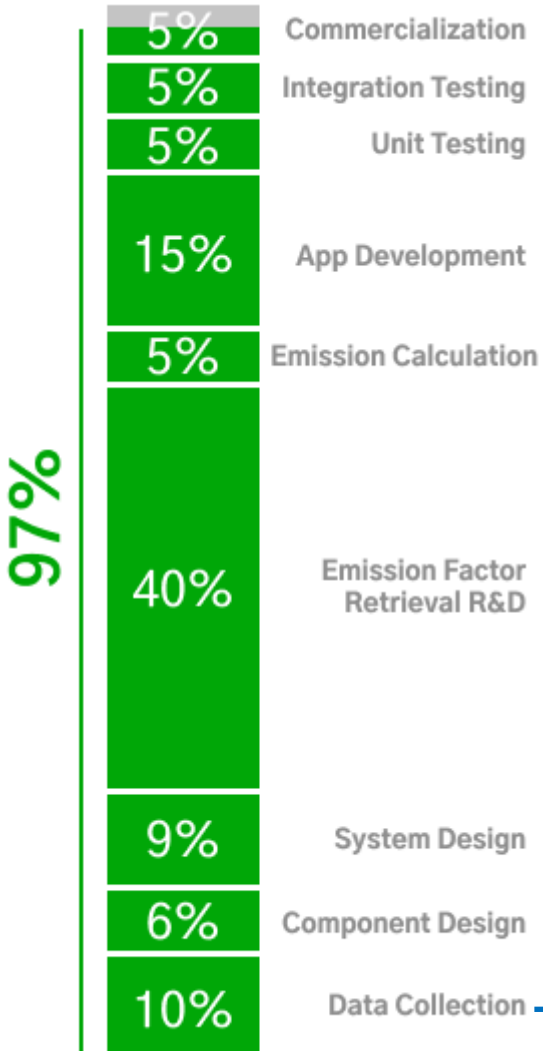


Requirements

- Speed → Ranking Speed
- Scalability → Emission Factor Scalability
System Resource Usage
- Ease of Use → UI/UX

Non-Functional Requirements

Progress



Emission Standards



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



The Climate Registry



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

Formats

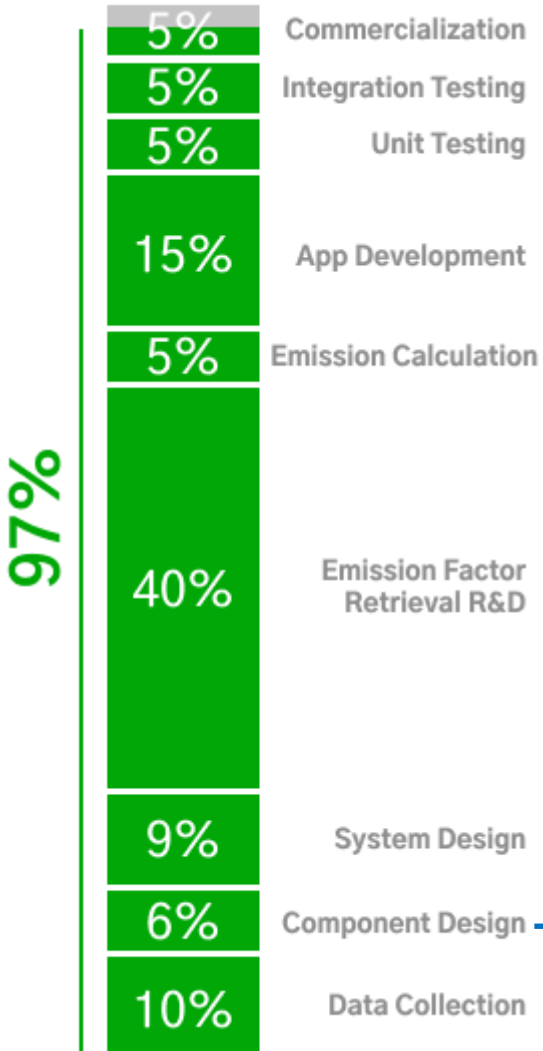


Years

2014 - 2021

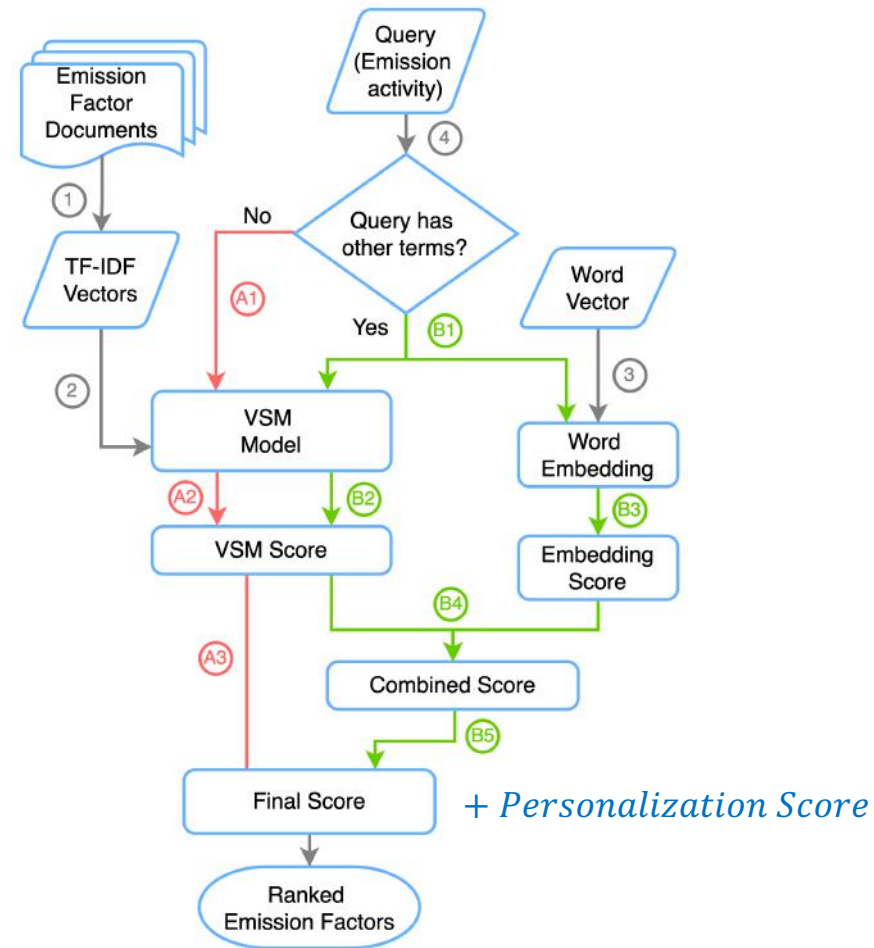
Data Collection

Progress

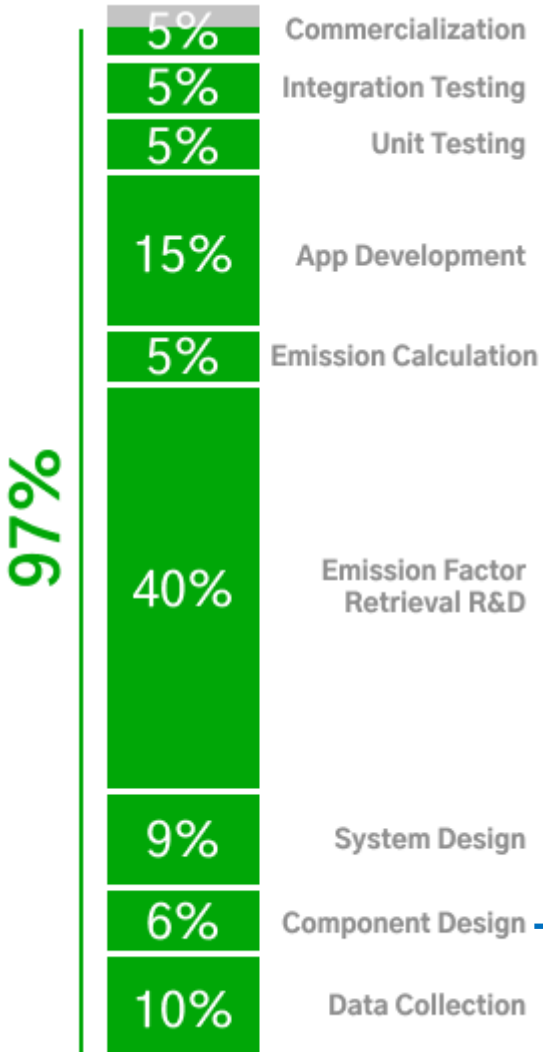


Scoring Framework

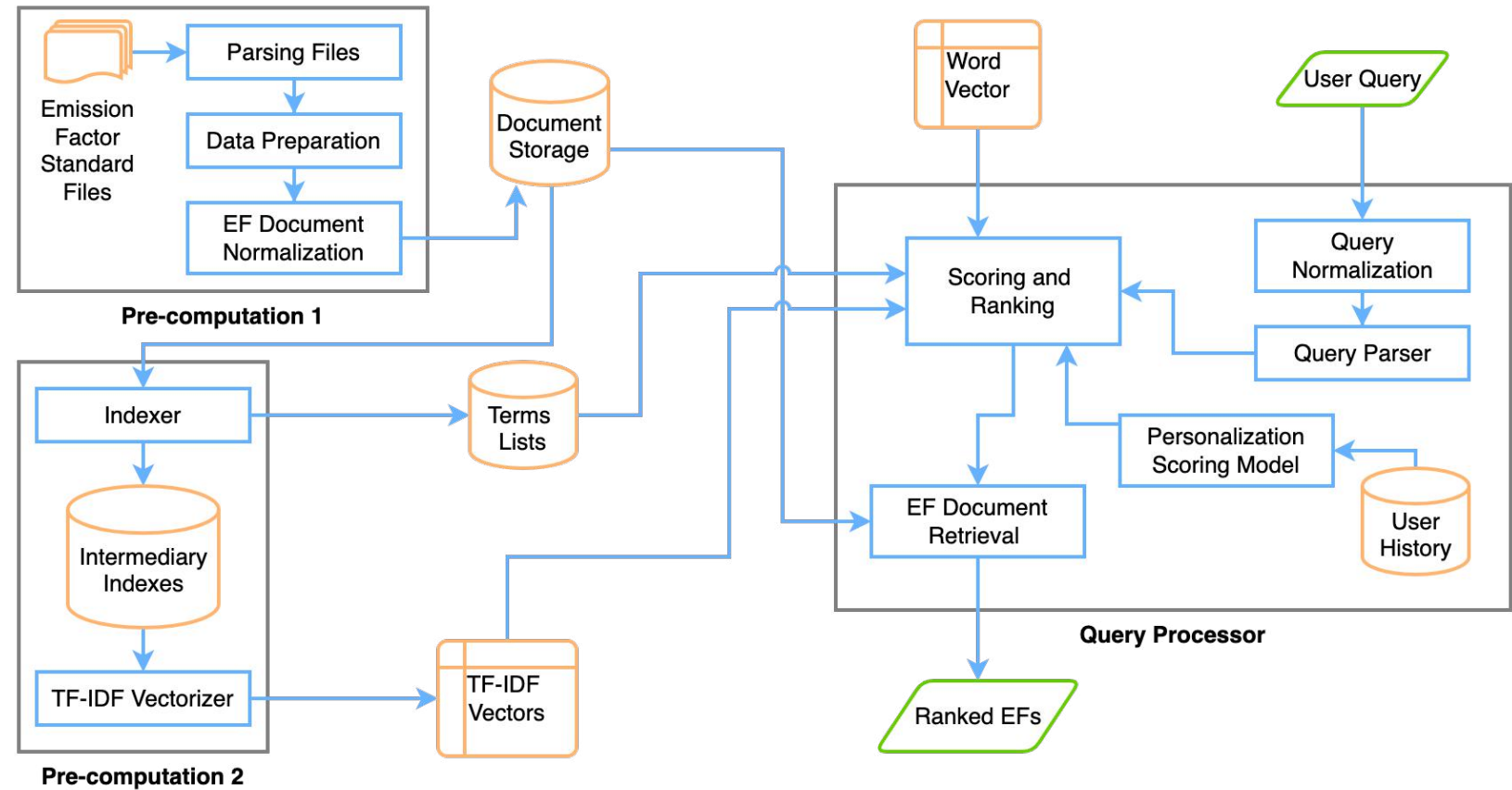
Component Design



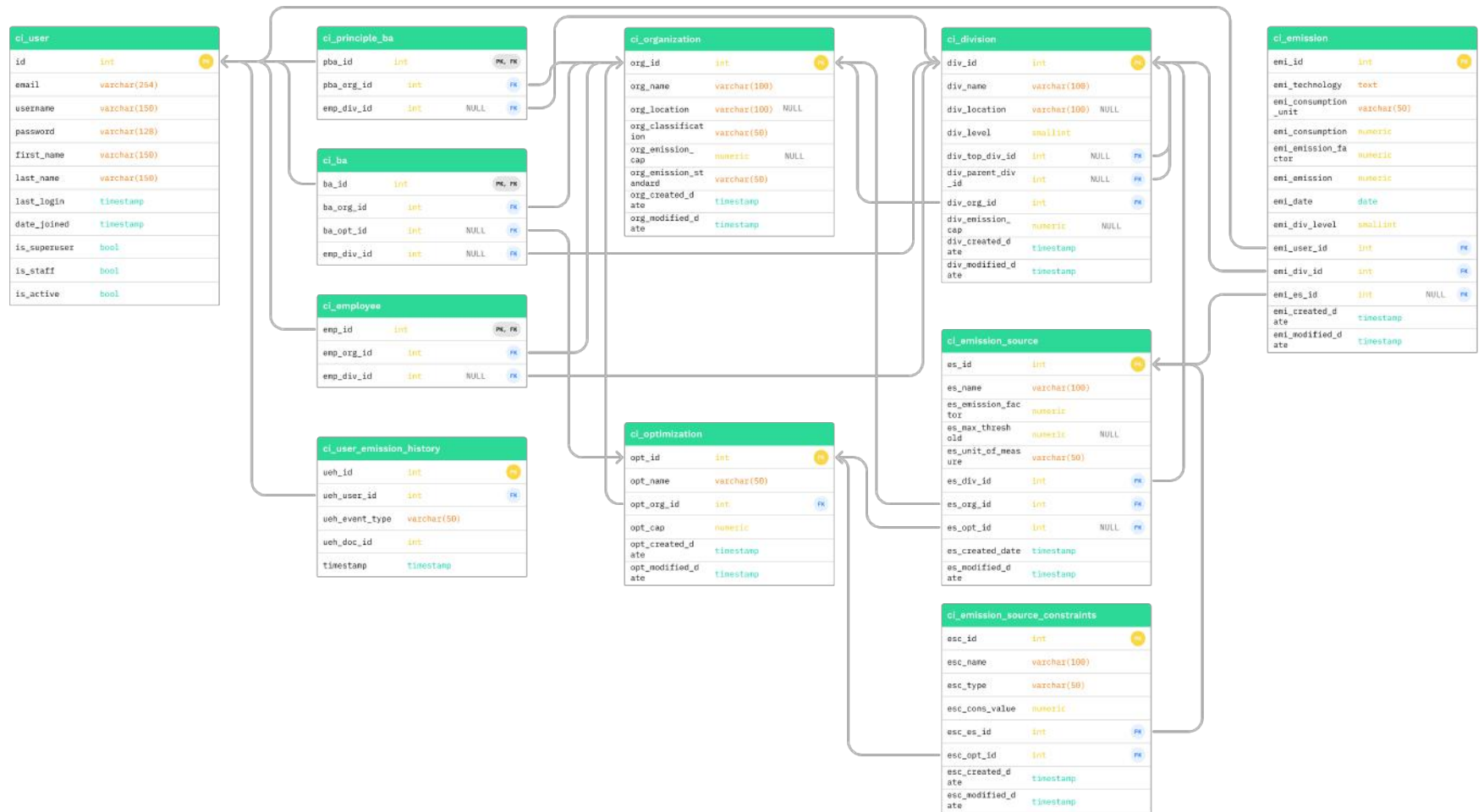
Progress



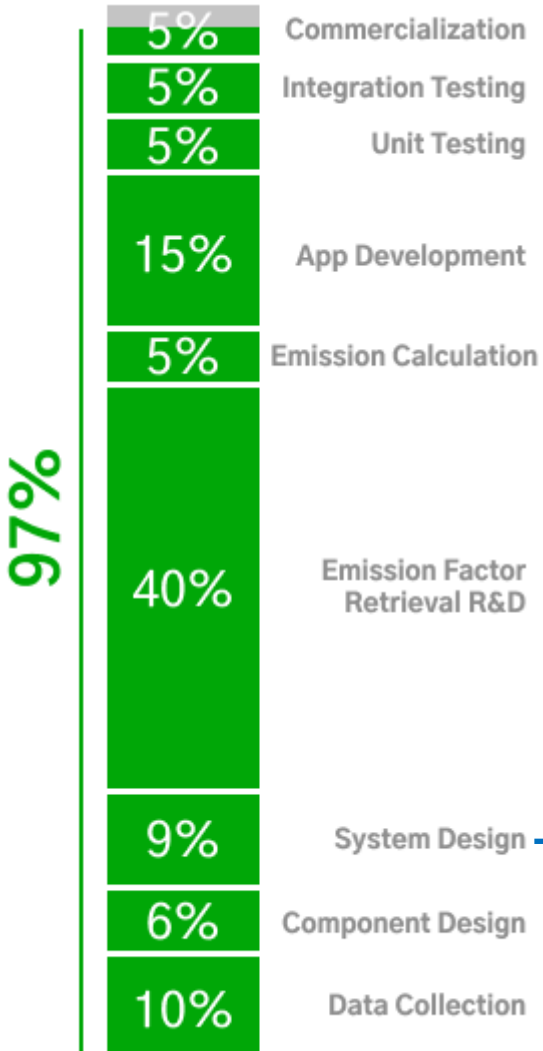
Component Architecture



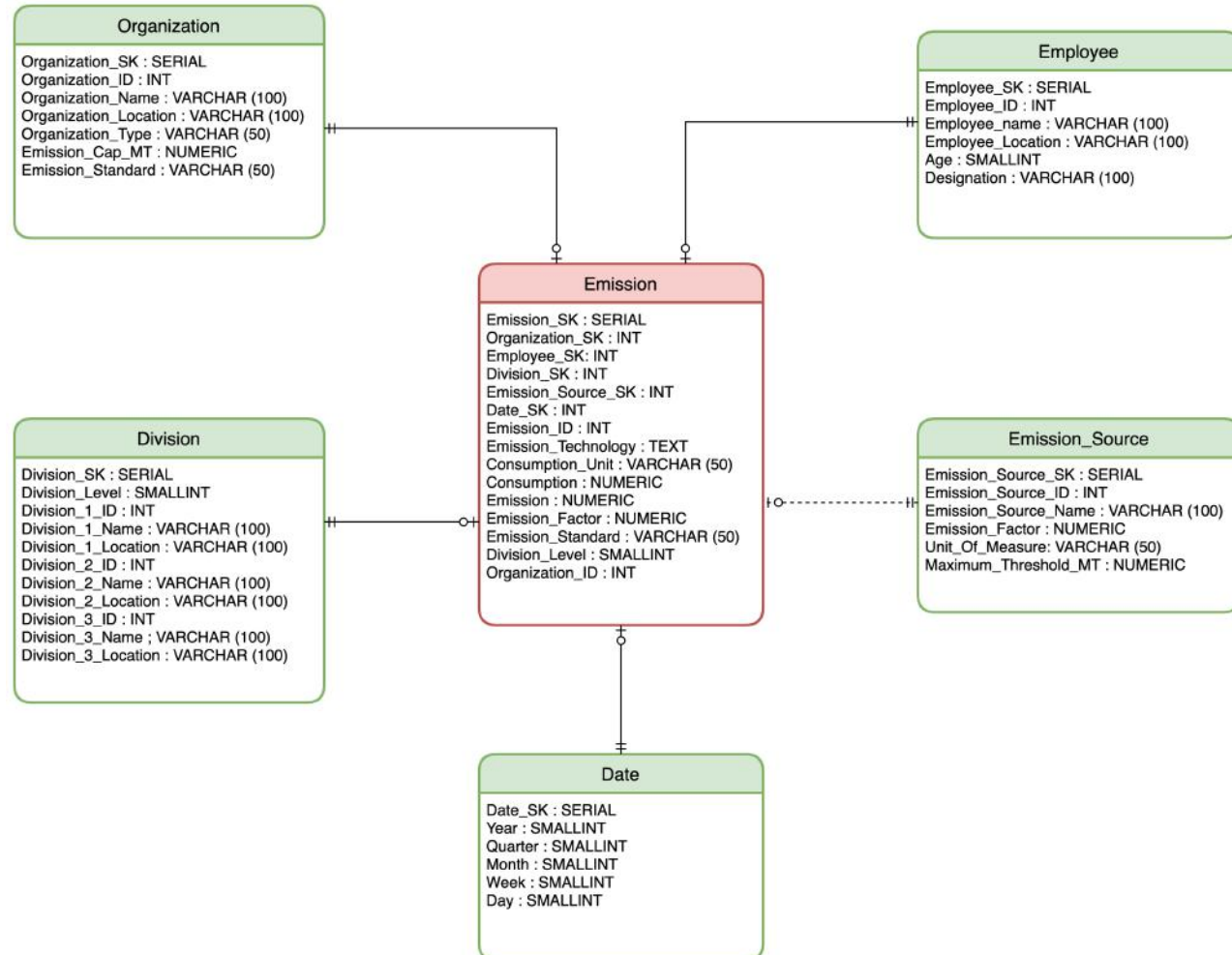
Component Design



Progress

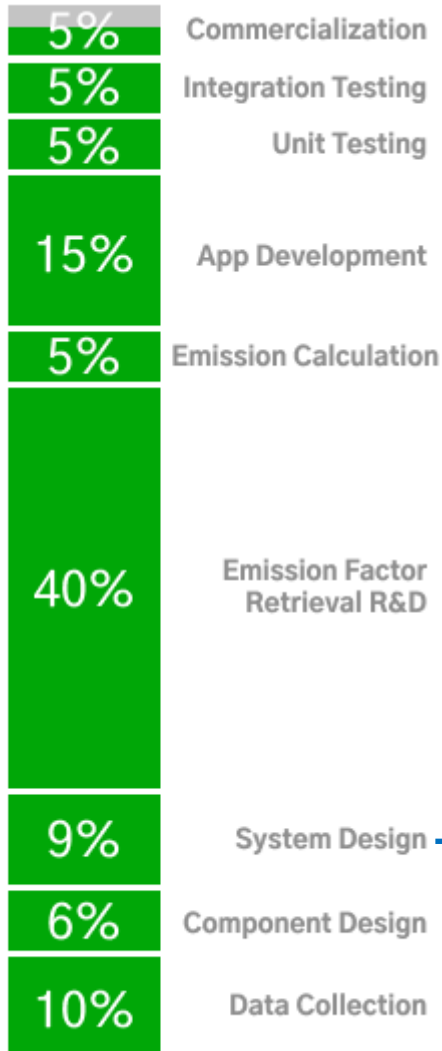


Data Warehouse Design



Progress

97%



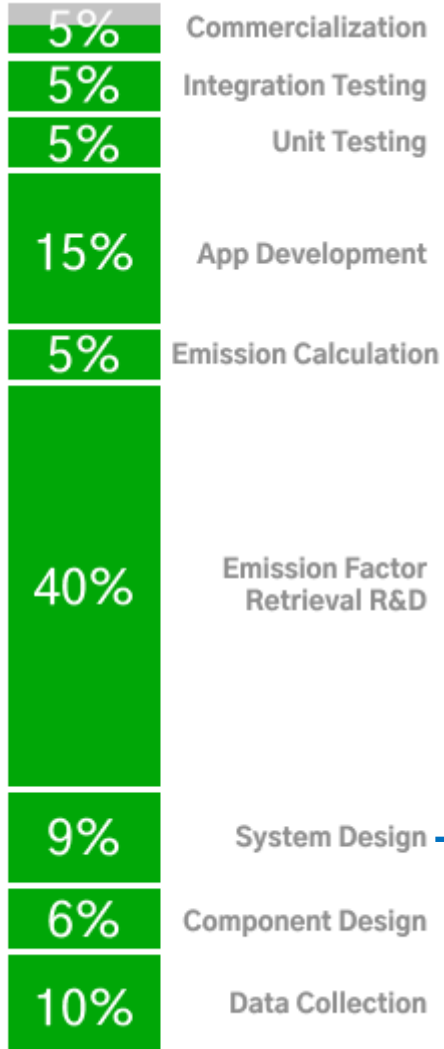
API Endpoint Design

System Design

Resource	Request						Response
	Method	URI	Media	Authentication	Authorization	Data	Data
<div>Make Annotation</div> <div>20</div> <div>Emission Collection Model</div>	POST	/api/v1/organization/:orgId/annotation	Application JSON	YES (JWT)	YES	<pre>1 { 2 emission_activity_input: "" 3 }</pre>	<pre>1 { 2 emission_activity_input: "", 3 emission_technology: "", 4 consumption_unit: "", 5 consumption: "", 6 date: "", 7 year: "", 8 emission_source: null, 9 }</pre>
<div>Retrieve Emission Factors</div> <div>21</div> <div>Emission Factor Query Processor</div>	POST	/api/v1/emission-factors/	Application JSON	YES (JWT)	YES	<pre>1 { 2 annotation: { 3 emission_activity_input: "", 4 emission_technology: "", 5 consumption_unit: "", 6 consumption: "", 7 date: "", 8 year: "", 9 emission_source_id: null 10 }, 11 limit: 20, 12 page: 1 13 }</pre>	<pre>1 { 2 emission_factors: [3 { 4 ... 5 }, ... 6], 7 factor_count: "", 8 is_personalized: "", 9 annotation: { 10 emission_activity_input: "", 11 emission_technology: "", 12 consumption_unit: "", 13 consumption: "", 14 date: "", 15 year: "", 16 emission_source_id: null 17 }, 18 limit: 20, 19 offset: 20 20 }</pre>

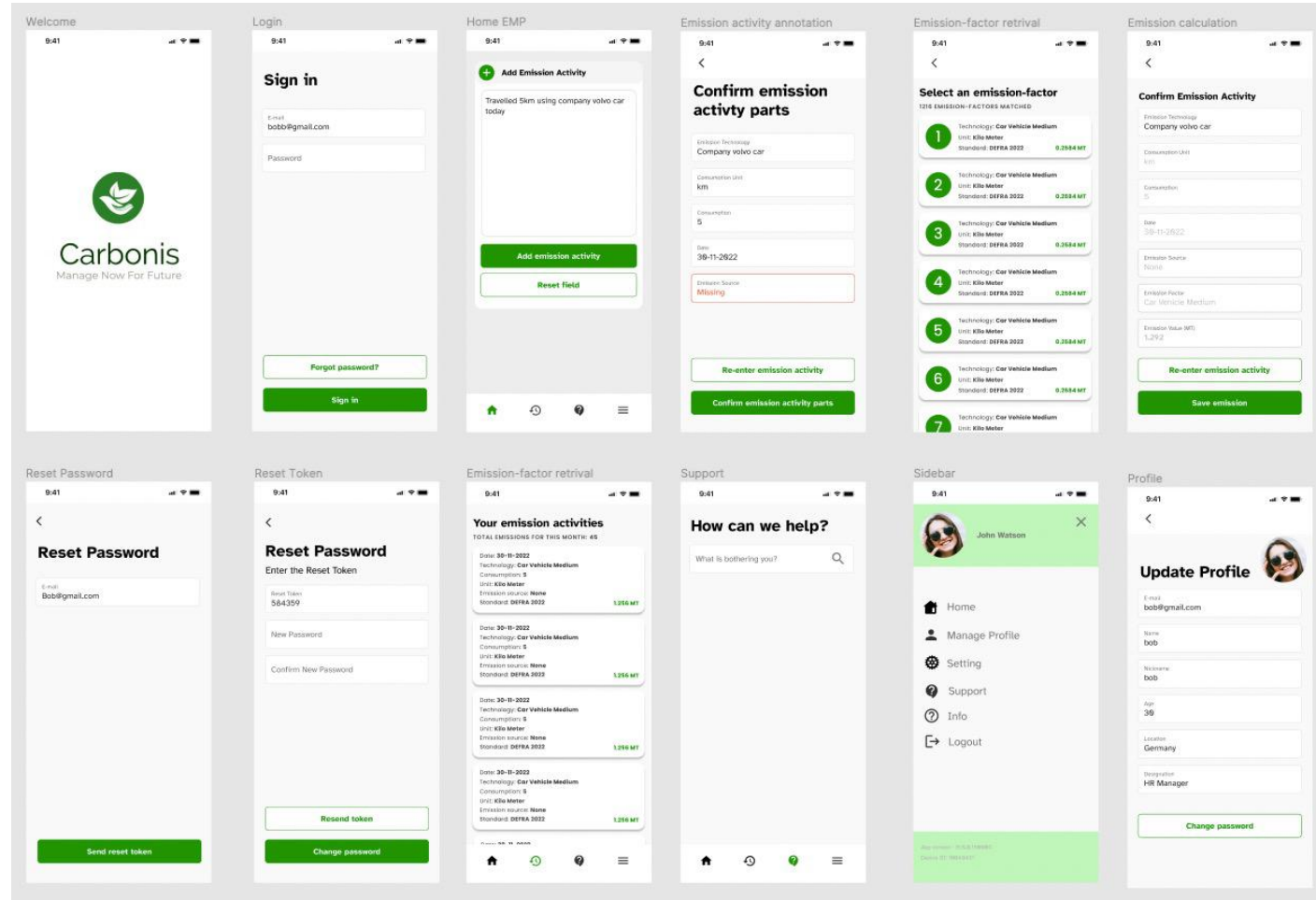
Progress

97%

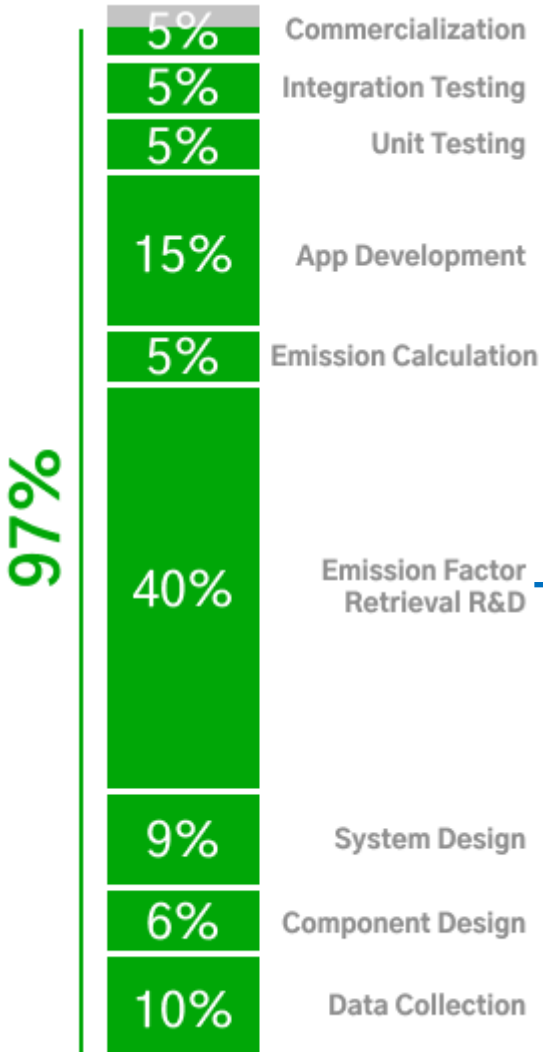


UI Design

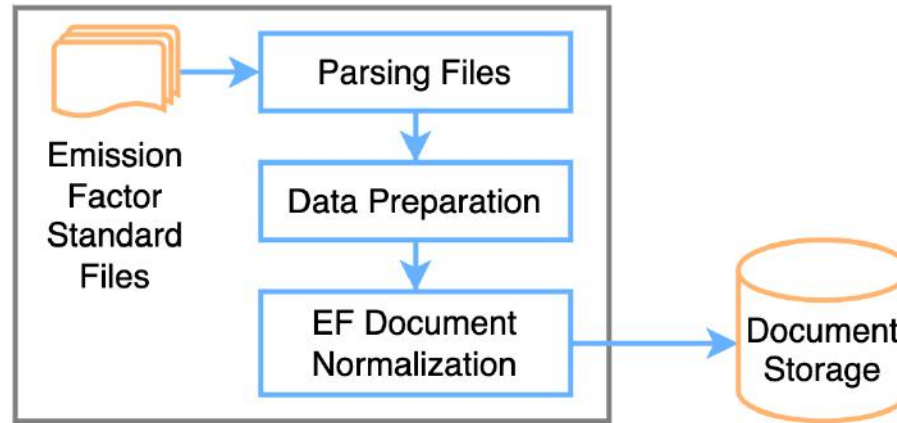
System Design



Progress



Pre-Computation 1



Pre-computation 1



Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

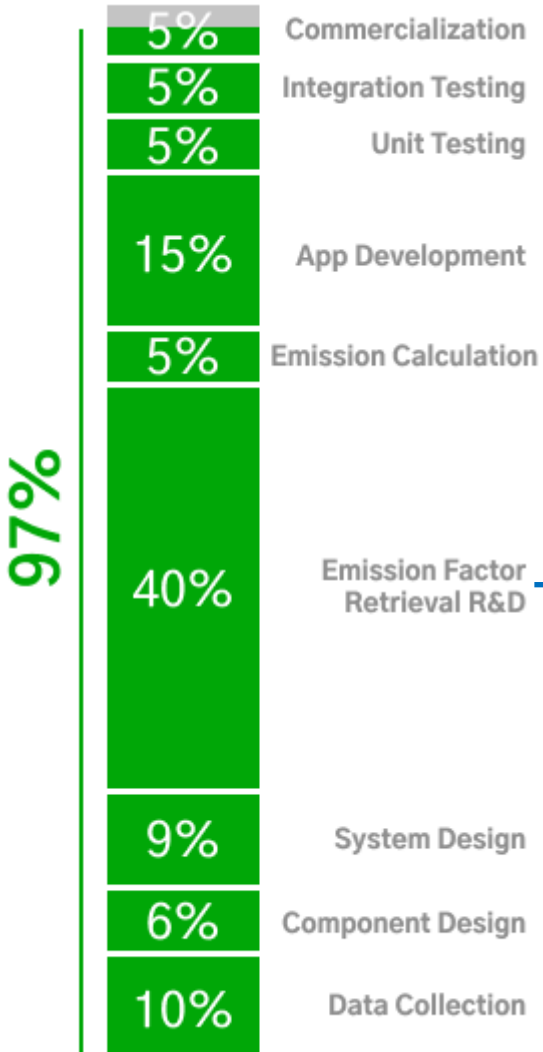
```

_id: 2
scope: "Scope 1"
level_1: "Fuels"
level_2: "Gaseous fuels"
level_3: "CNG"
level_4: null
column_text: "Energy - Net CV"
uom: "kWh"
ghg: "All Gases (CO2e)"
factor: 0.205525559
uom_simple: "kWh"
lookup: "Level 3 UOM"
emission_standard: "DEFRA"
year: 2014
question: null
text: "Fuels Gaseous fuels CNG Energy Net CV"
  
```

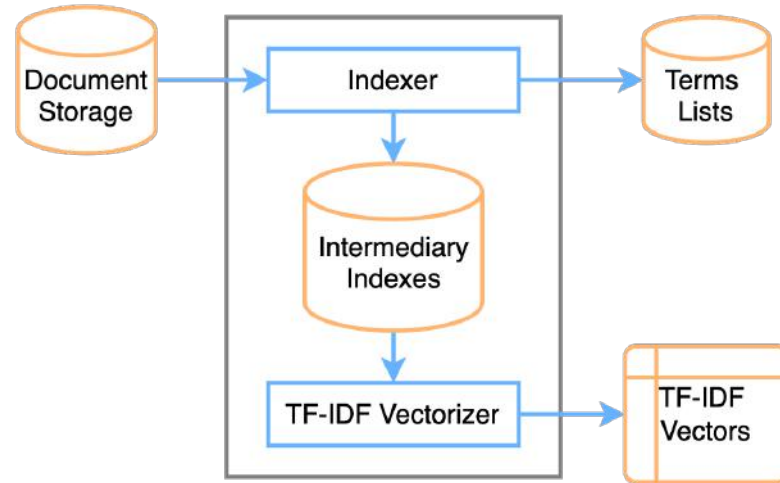
✓ upper_tokens: Array
 0: "Fuels"
 1: "Gaseous"
 2: "fuel"
 3: "CNG"
 4: "Energy"
 5: "Net"
 6: "CV"

✓ tokens: Array
 0: "fuel"
 1: "gaseous"
 2: "fuel"
 3: "cng"
 4: "energy"
 5: "net"
 6: "cv"

Progress



Pre-Computation 2



Pre-computation 2



Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

```

> 1996: Array
> 2006: Array
  _id: ObjectId('62e2c2c0f8c694328d3e77f3')
  emission_standard: "IPCC"
  
```

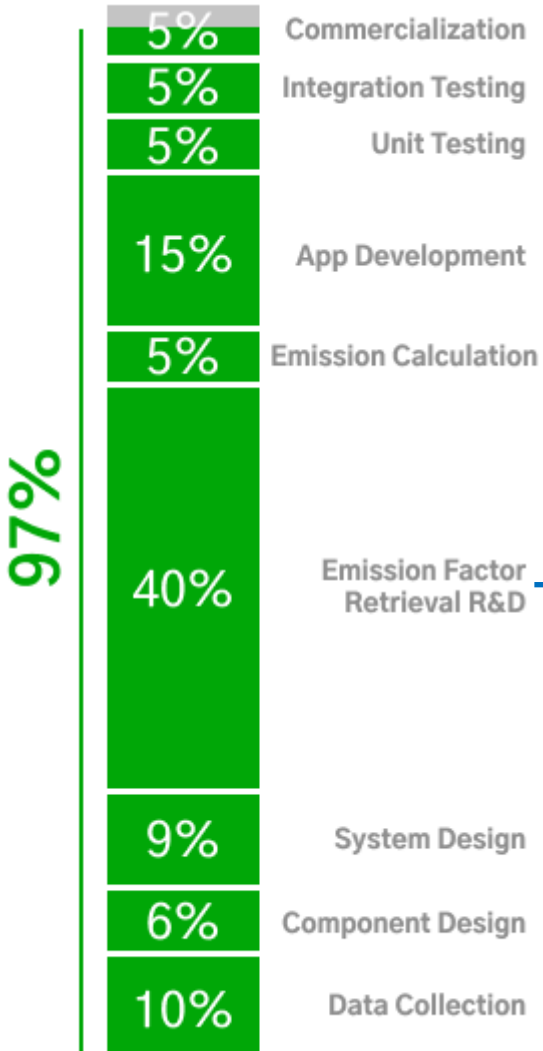
```

▶ 2014: Array
  0: "africa"
  1: "aggregate"
  2: "air"
  3: "aluminium"
  4: "america"
  5: "anaerobic"
  
```

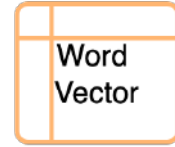
tf-idf-matrices

- DEFRA_2014
- DEFRA_2015
- DEFRA_2016
- DEFRA_2017
- DEFRA_2018
- DEFRA_2019
- DEFRA_2020
- DEFRA_2021
- IPCC_1996
- IPCC_2006

Progress



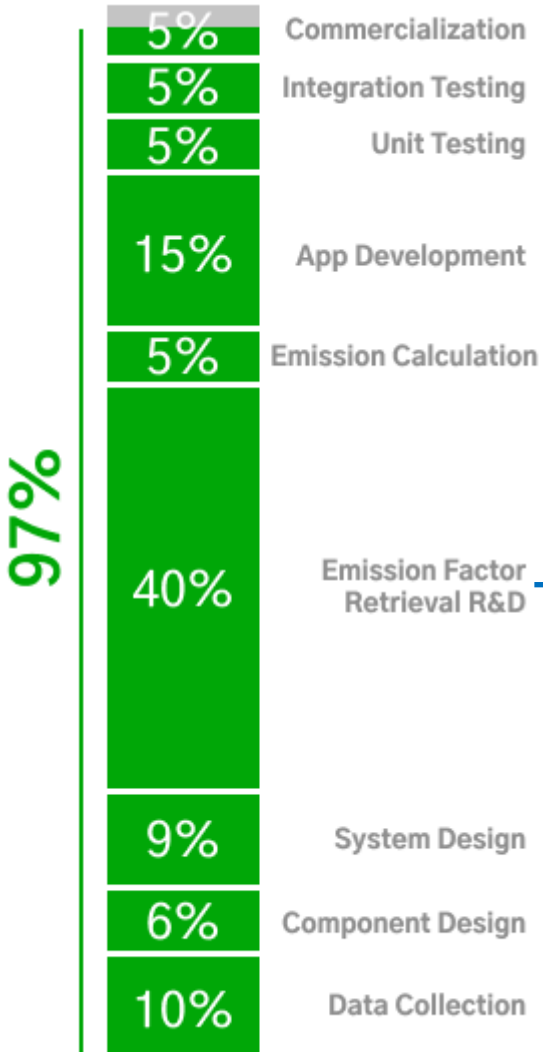
Word Embedding (Pre-Trained & Training)



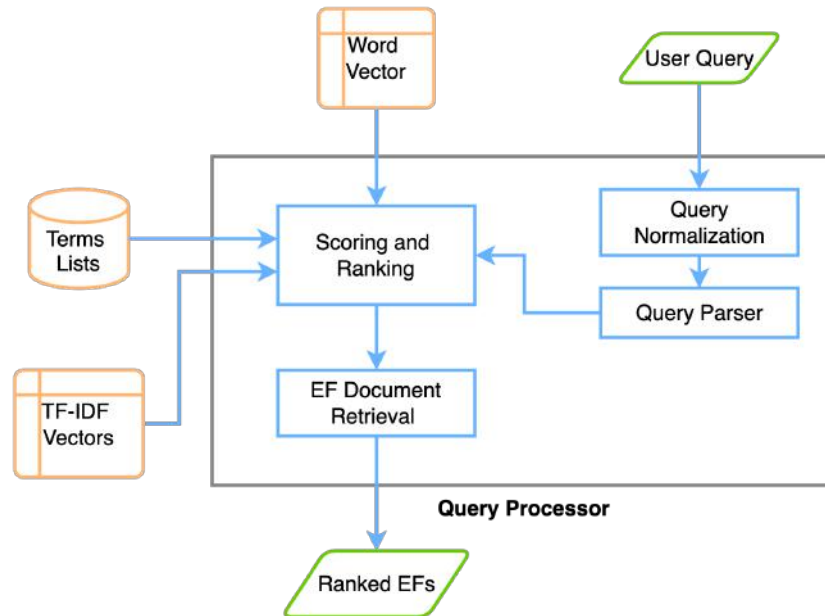
Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

Number	Vector Name
1	conceptnet-numberbatch-17-06-300
2	fasttext-wiki-news-subwords-300
3	glove-twitter-25
4	glove-twitter-50
5	glove-twitter-100
6	glove-twitter-200
7	glove-wiki-gigaword-50
8	glove-wiki-gigaword-100
9	glove-wiki-gigaword-200
10	glove-wiki-gigaword-300
11	word2vec-google-news-300
12	word2vec-wiki-custom-defra-150

Progress



Query Processing with Term Similarity



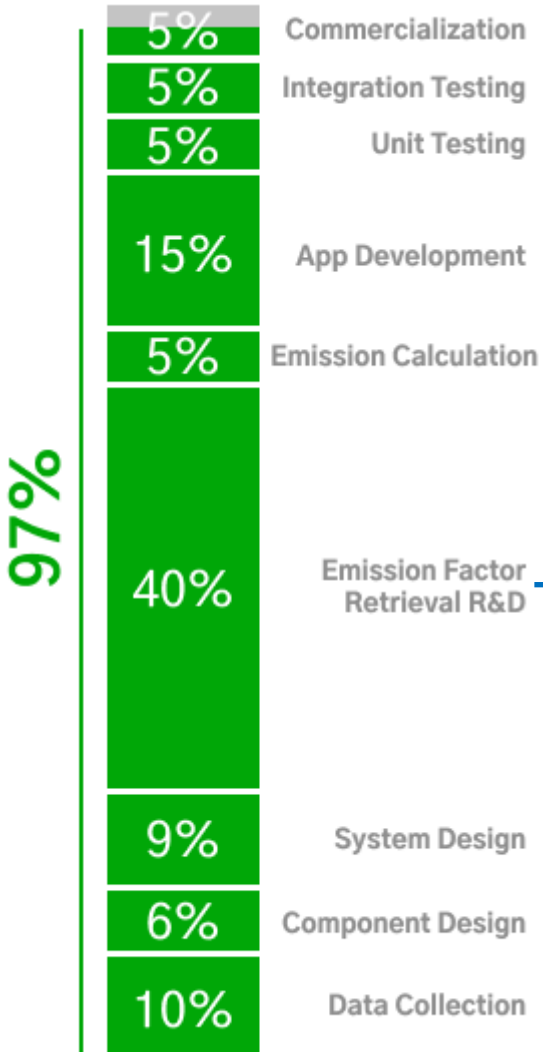
Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

	simple_cos_score	sim_cos_score	final_score
17058	0.268196	0.788389	0.481475
17057	0.268196	0.788389	0.481475
17065	0.240428	0.809125	0.473594
17066	0.240428	0.809125	0.473594
17068	0.268196	0.767432	0.472883

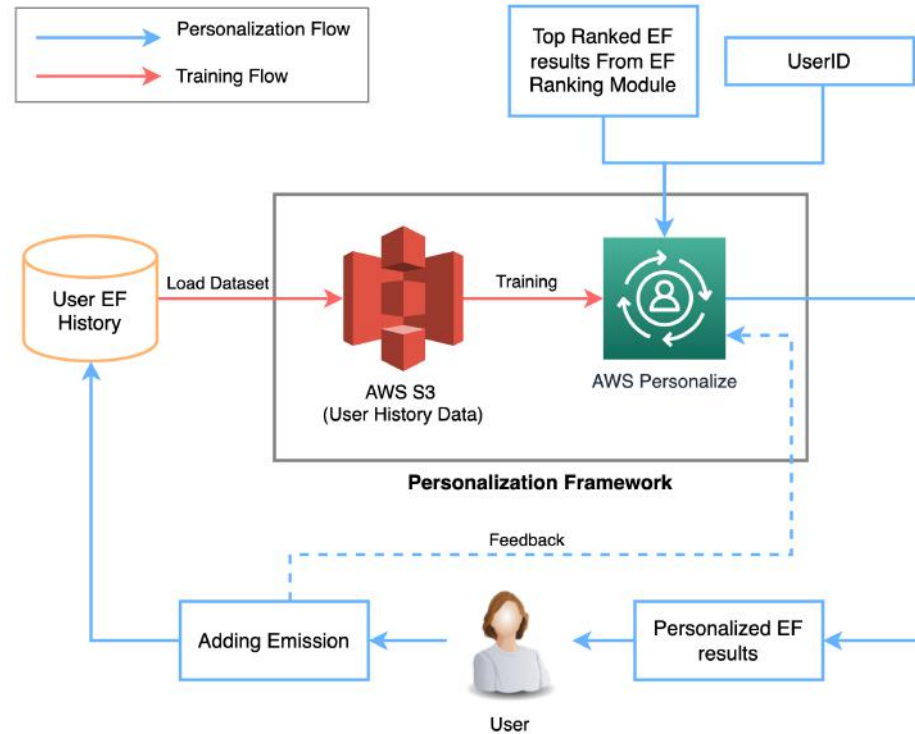
$$IR\ Score = (1 - \delta) \times VSM\ Score + \delta \times Embedding\ Score$$



Progress



Query Processing with Personalization



Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

	ir_score	personalization_score	final_score
17057	0.481475	0.276622	0.758098
17060	0.462004	0.241148	0.703152
17016	0.452908	0.247269	0.700177
15743	0.444587	0.234961	0.679548
17058	0.481475	0.000000	0.481475

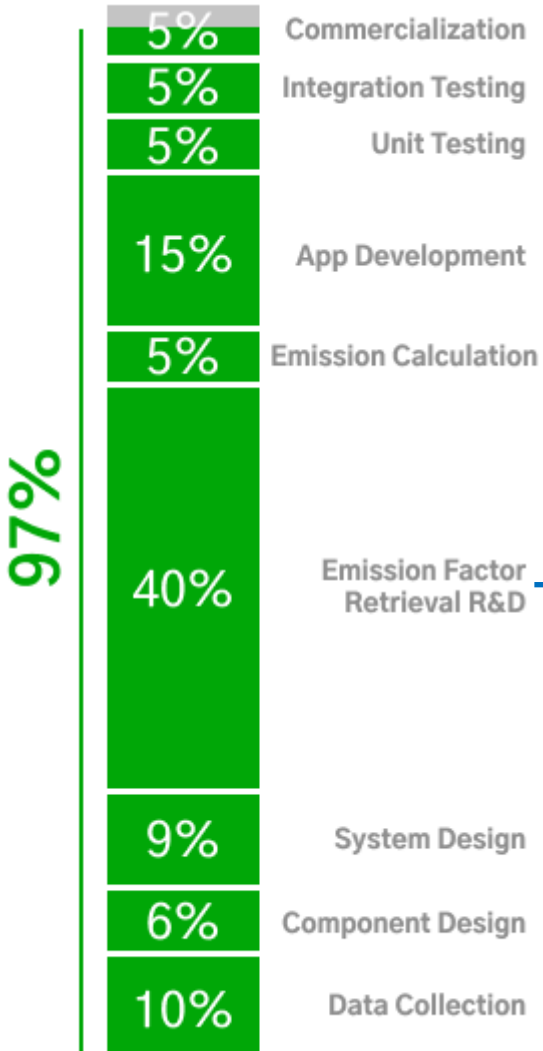
Current Data: Synthetic Data

Model Type: Hierarchical RRN ^[12]

User History: Ethical Issue



Progress



Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

Ranking Evaluation & Optimization – User Satisfaction

Metric: Mean Average Precision ^[13]

Evaluation Dataset: Custom 50 query Samples

Optimization Model: Surrogate Model

Optimization Method: Gaussian Process

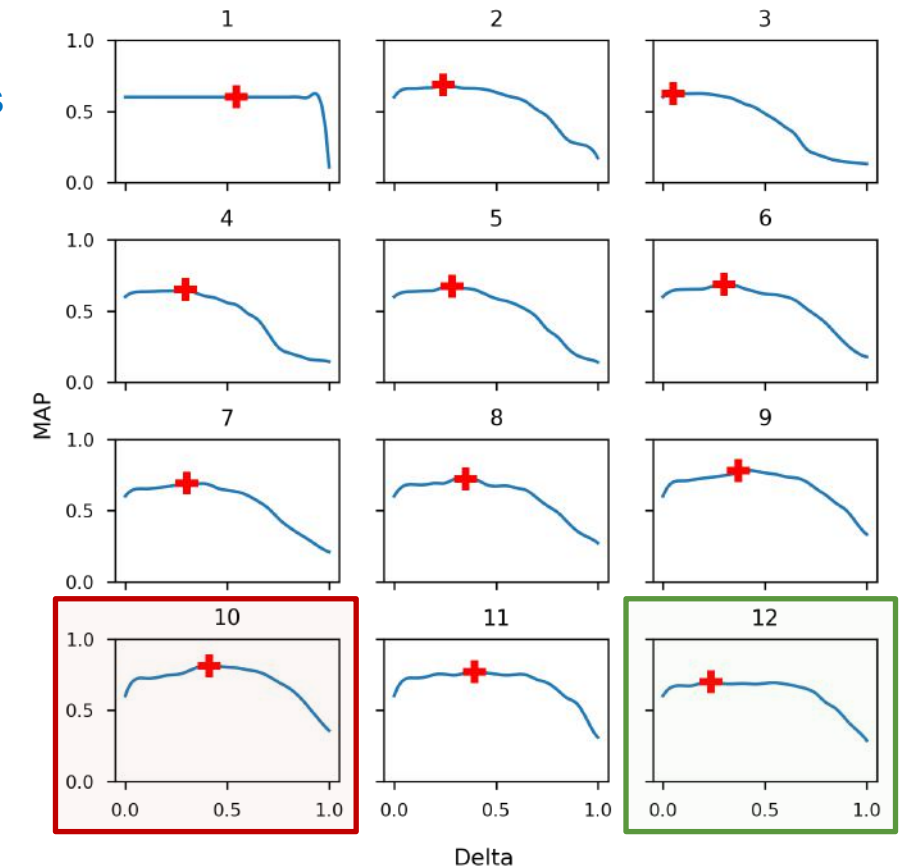
Best MAP: 0.81

Best δ : 0.41

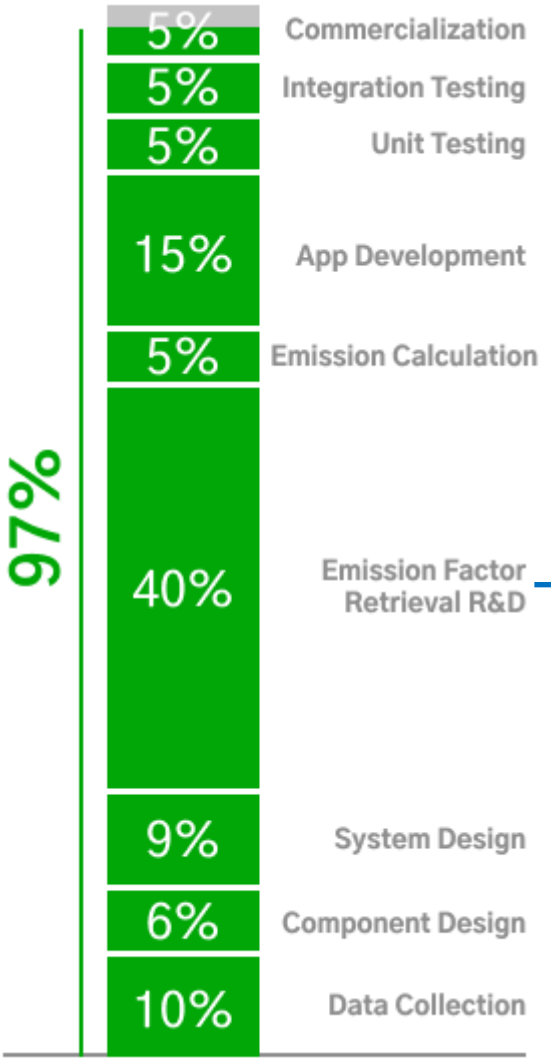
Best word vector: glove-wiki-gigaword-300



MAP values with Delta values



Progress



Ranking Evaluation & Optimization – **Speed**

Metric: Query CPU time

Evaluation Dataset: Custom 50 query Samples

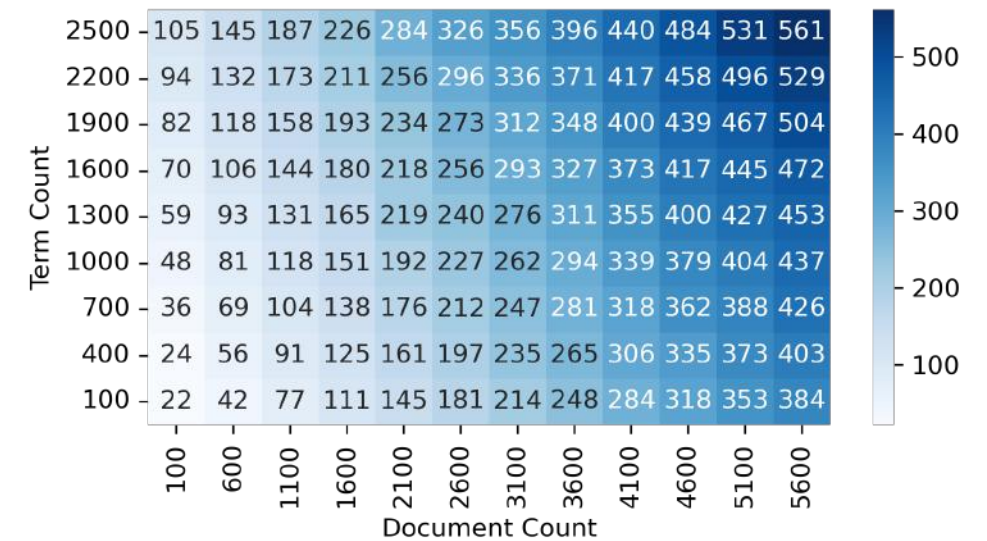
Standard: IPCC

Multiplier: 5

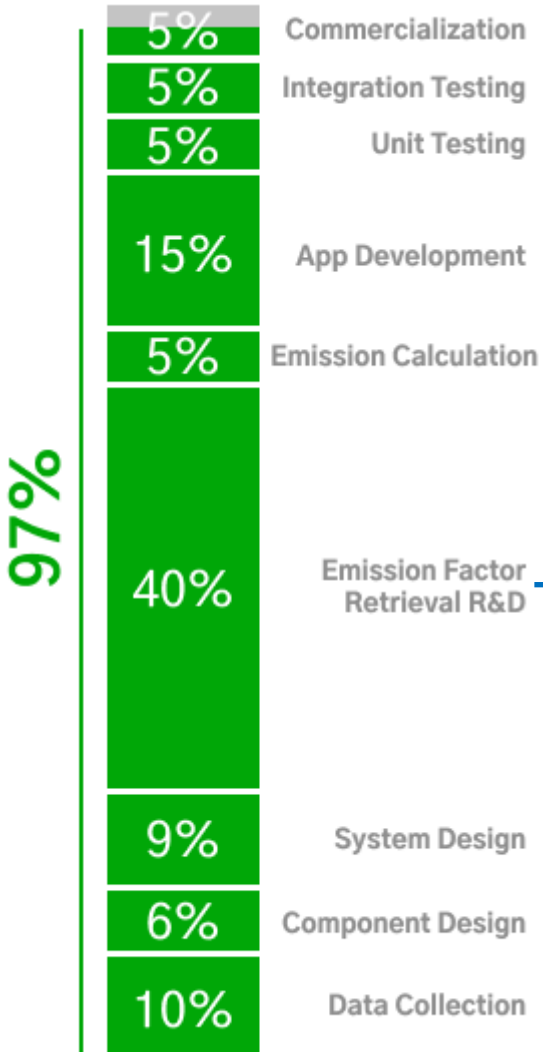
Average time (DEFRA): 167 milliseconds

Average time (IPCC): 540 milliseconds

Emission Factor Retrieval R&D



Progress



Emission Factor Retrieval R&D

Ranking Evaluation & Optimization – Scalability

Criteria: Emission Standard Scalability

Metric: Human-hours taken for new adoption

Method: Adopting IPCC 1996 & 2006

Measurement results: 12 human-hours

Criteria: System Resource Utilization

Metric: Memory & storage usage

Method: Pandas info & file system info

Best word vector for the user satisfaction: glove-wiki-gigaword-300 (380 MB)

Overall storage & memory usage by TF-IDF matrices: 350 MB



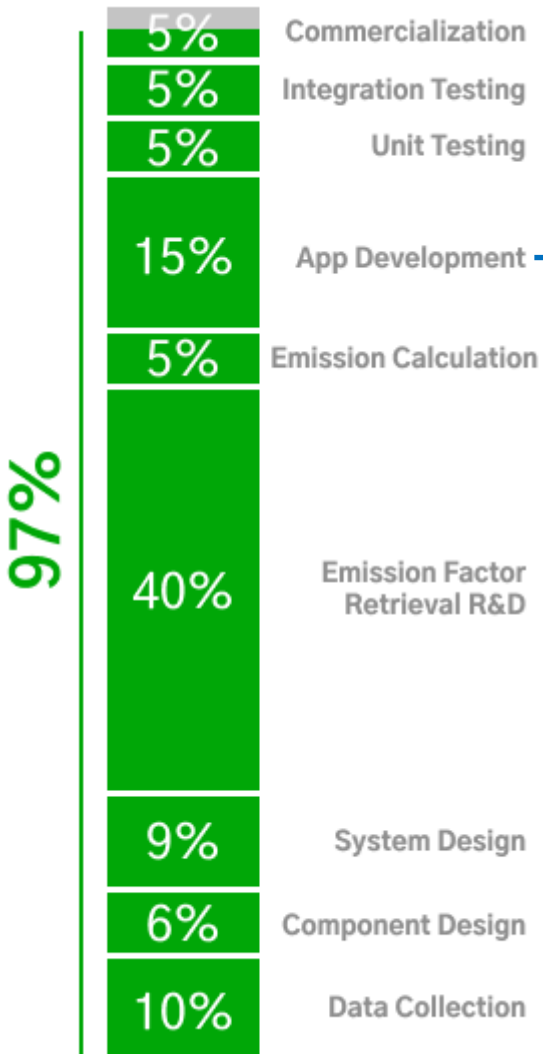


Viewing Emissions



```
Body Headers (10)
Pretty Raw Preview JSON
{"id": 22,
"user": {
},
"division": {
},
"emission_source": null,
"technology": "motorbike",
"consumption_unit": "kg",
"consumption": "1000000000.00",
"emission_factor": "0.00",
"emission_factor_doc_id": 21541,
"emission": "3130000.00",
"date": "2022-06-23",
"division_level": 1,
"created_date": "2022-09-25T11:38:02.802350Z",
"modified_date": "2022-09-25T11:38:02.802394Z"}
```

Progress



Database & Data Warehouse Deployment

Deployed PostgreSQL DB in AWS EC2 instance

App Development

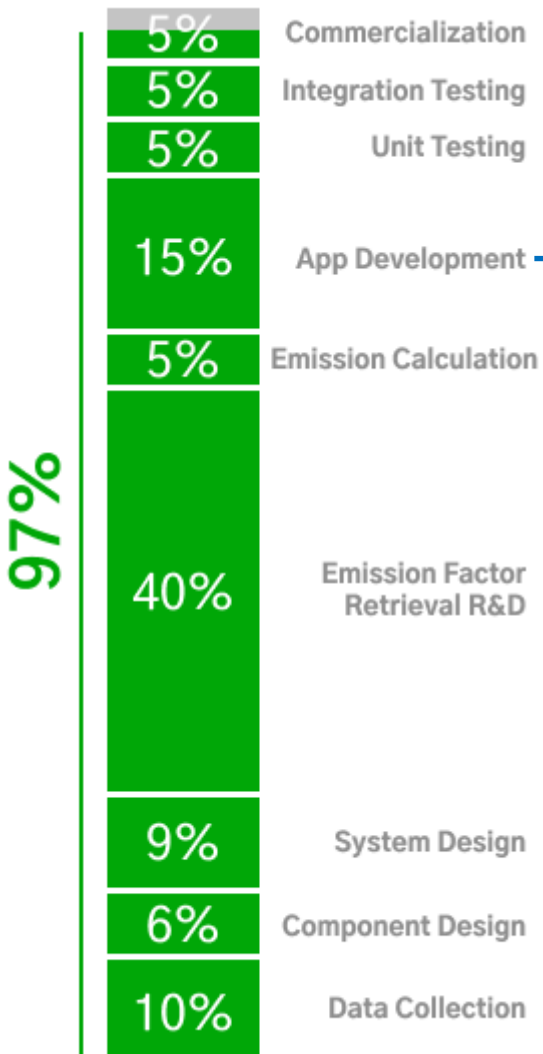
Instances (2) [Info](#)

Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type
<input type="checkbox"/>	carbonis_v1_db	i-06186405b5cdef11c	Running	t2.micro



Progress



Backend Development

Over 50 Backend API endpoints



PostgreSQL

django

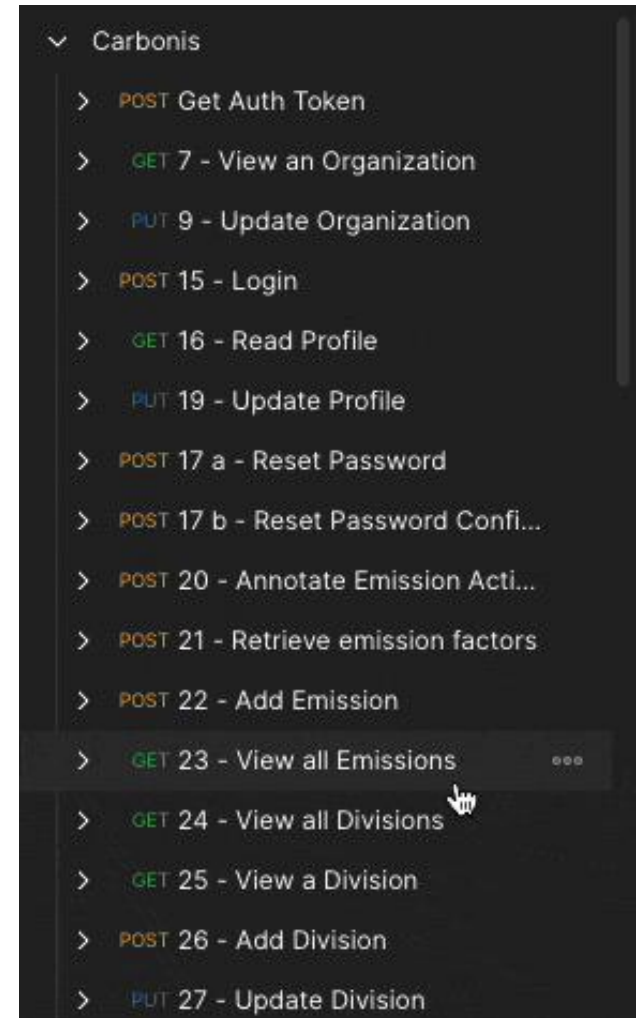


POSTMAN

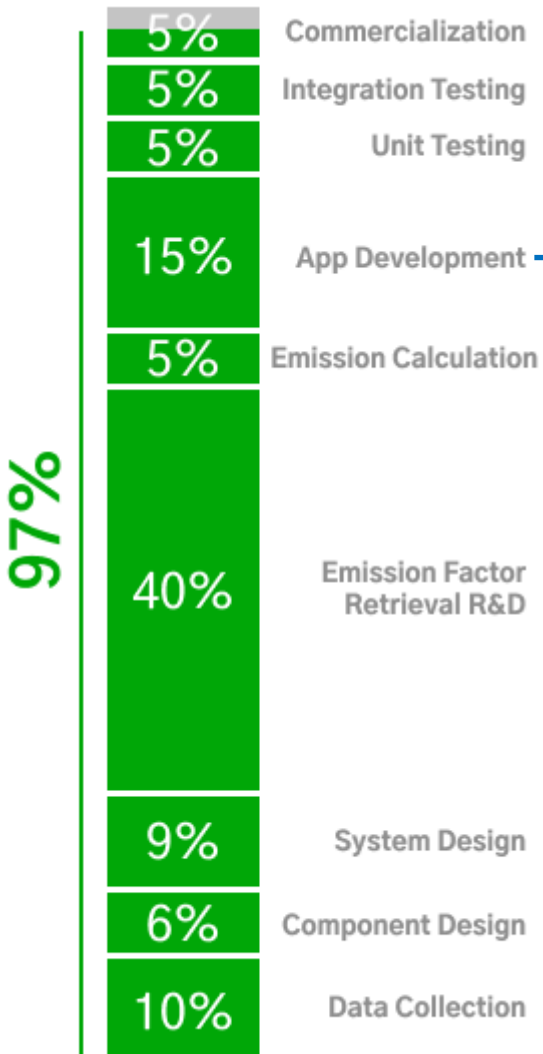


Amazon
EC2

App Development



Progress



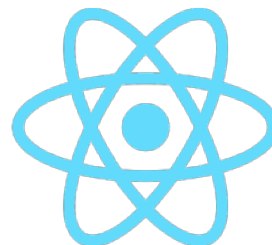
Frontend Development

Authentication

Navigation

Emission Calculation Flow

Emission Factor Retrieval



App Development

8:28

Sign In

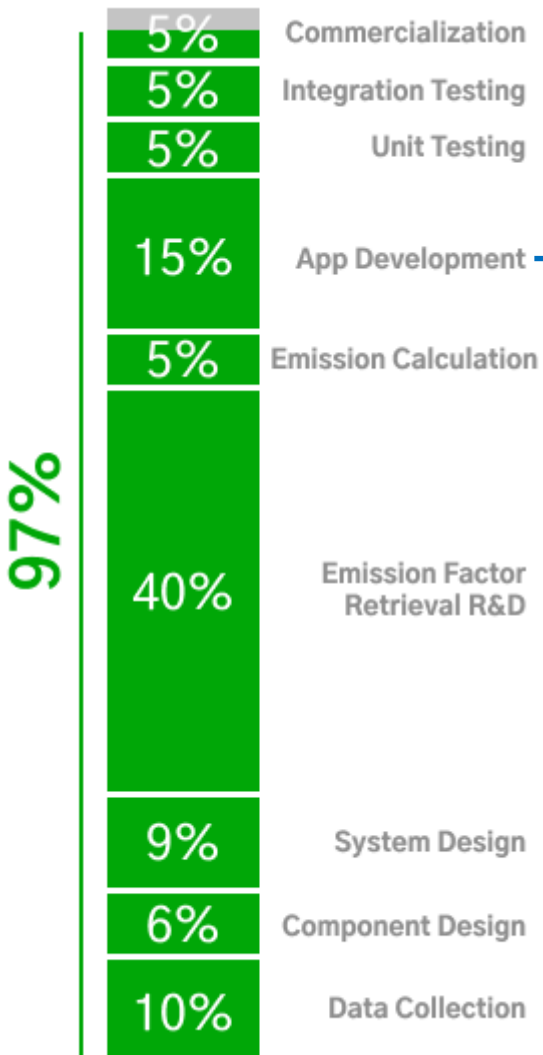
Username

Password

Forgot Password ?

Sign In

Progress



Best Practices

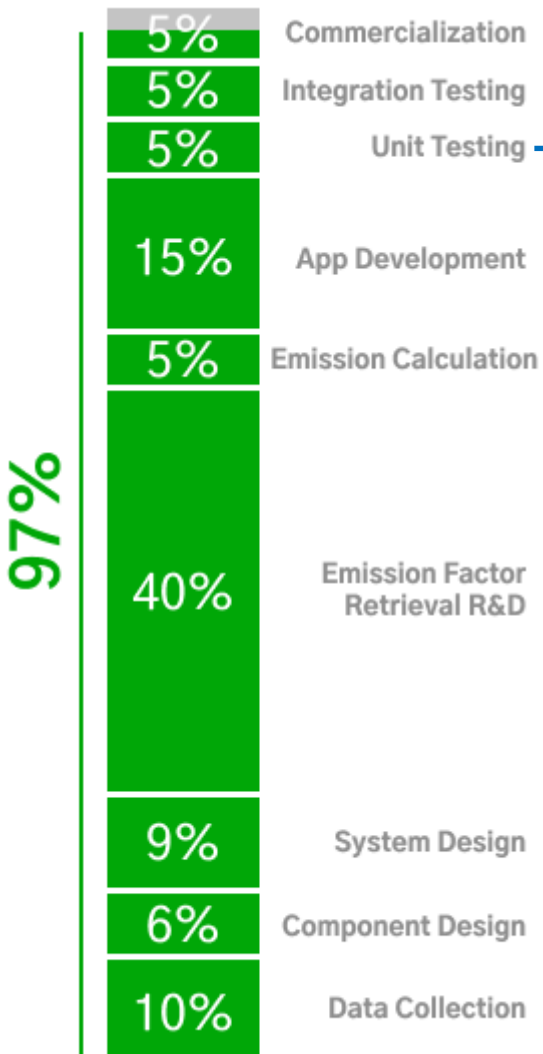
- Regular VCS commits & pushes
- Separating credentials with .env
- Code quality checks
- Hashed password storage
- Hashed token authentication
- Role-based (RBAC) and discretionary (DAC) access controls
- Git flow
- Proper project management & risk mitigation



sonarlint

App Development

Progress



Backend Logic Testing

Using Postman

Frontend Logic Testing

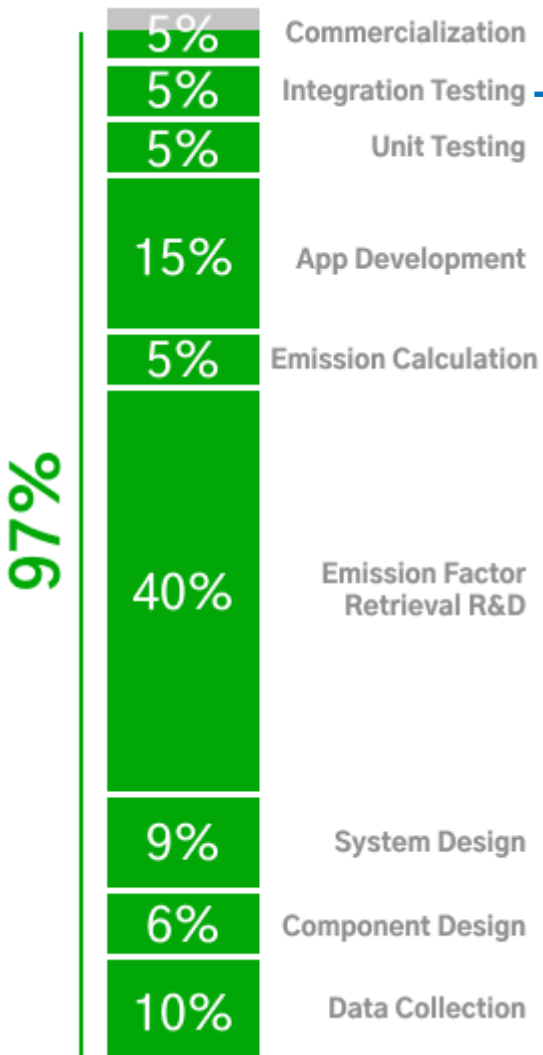
Manual testing

Unit Testing



POSTMAN

Progress



Integration Testing

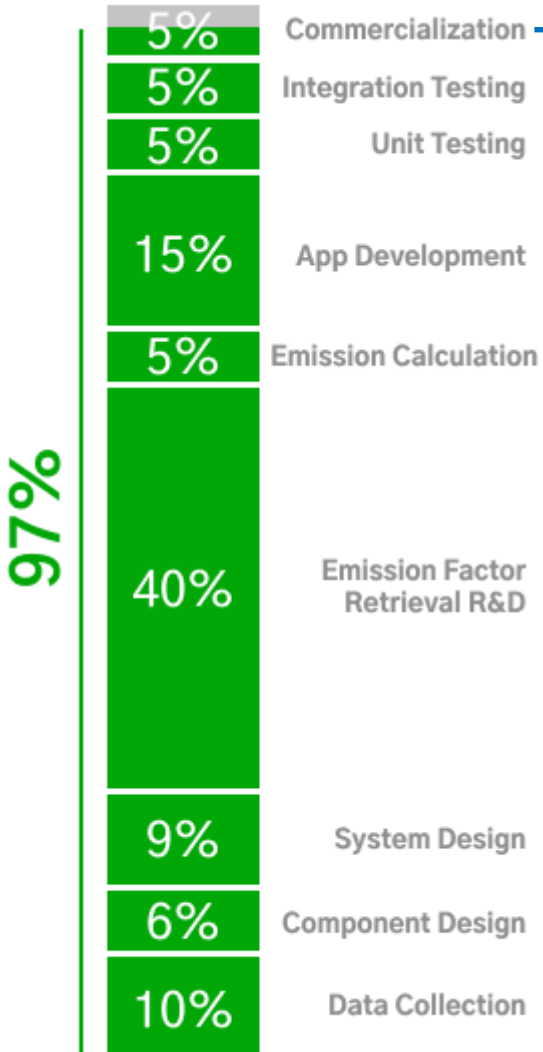
Manual testing:

With Backend

With Frontend

Integration Testing

Progress

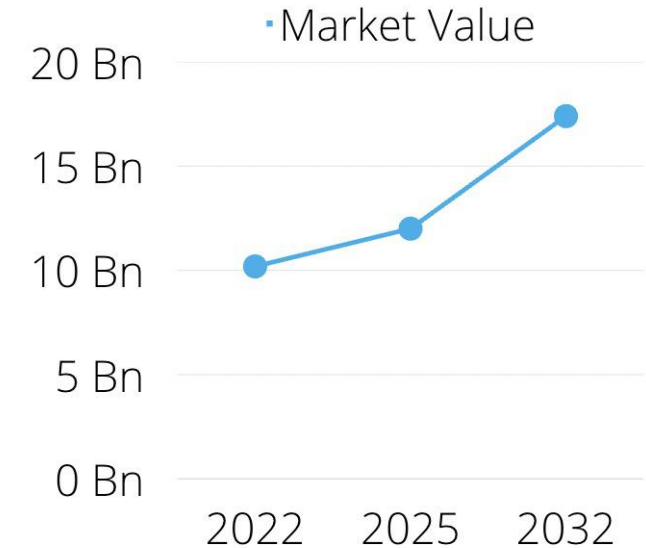


Market Analysis

"Worldwide growing concerns regarding carbon emission and its impact on the atmosphere and ozone layer has led the **governments around the world to adopt latest technologies** to prevent the future risks and **meet the allocated cap regulated from the respected authorities**, fuelling the sales carbon footprint management software."

"The **need for carbon footprint management in developing countries also rises** as the environmental crisis rises gradually."

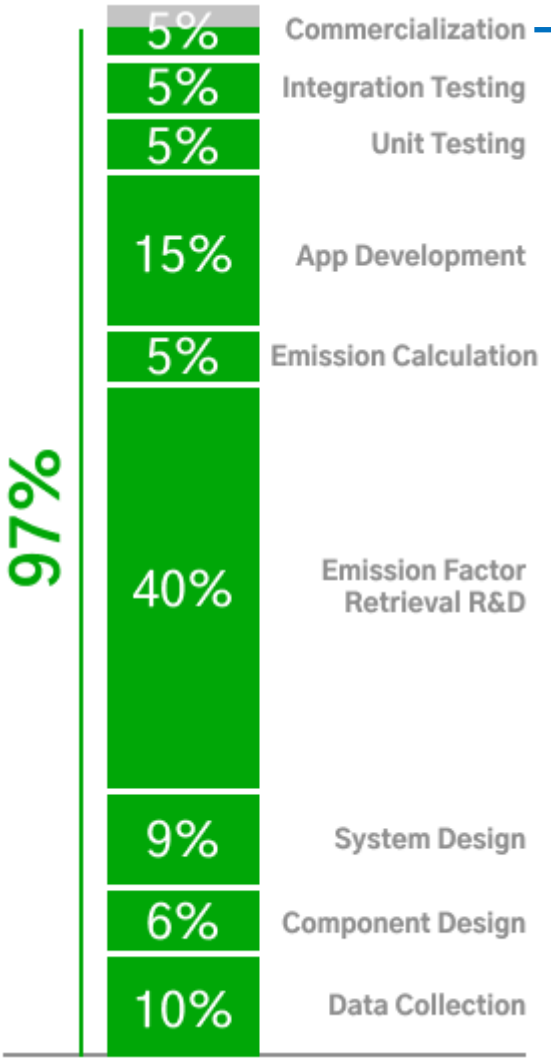
Commercialization



- Global Forecast 2022-2032



Progress



Pricing Plan

Commercialization

Basic Plan

- ✓ Real-time Natural Language Input
- ✓ Emission Factor Recommendation
- ✓ Real-time Mobile Reports
- ✓ Up to 7 accounts

Free /month

Pro Plan

- ✓ Features of Basic Plan
- ✓ Emission Optimization & Alerts
- ✓ Up to 100 accounts
- ✓ 24/7 Support

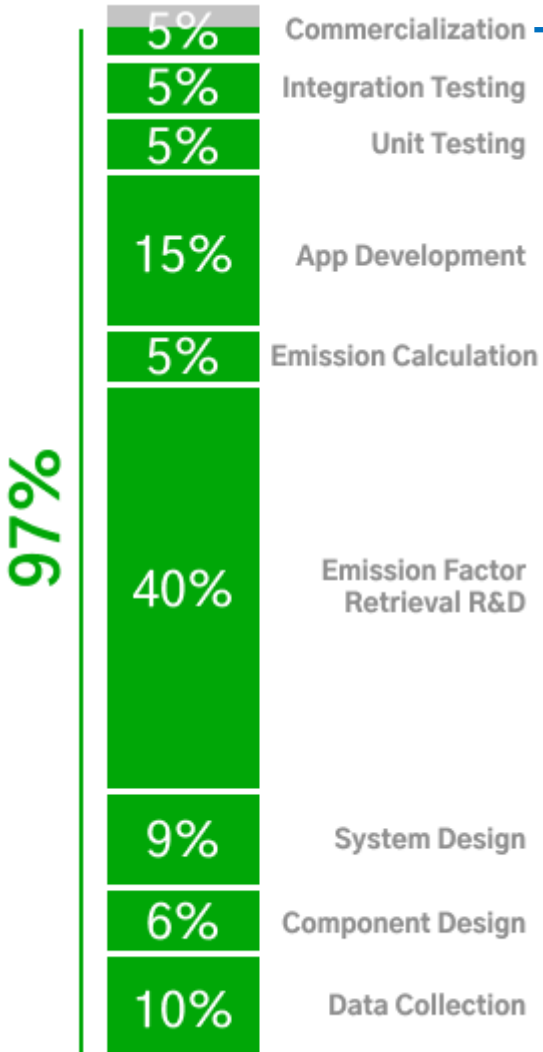
\$20 /month

Enterprise Plan

- ✓ Features of Pro Plan
- ✓ Custom Data Storage
- ✓ Self-service BI
- ✓ 24/7 Priority Support
- ✓ Unlimited Accounts

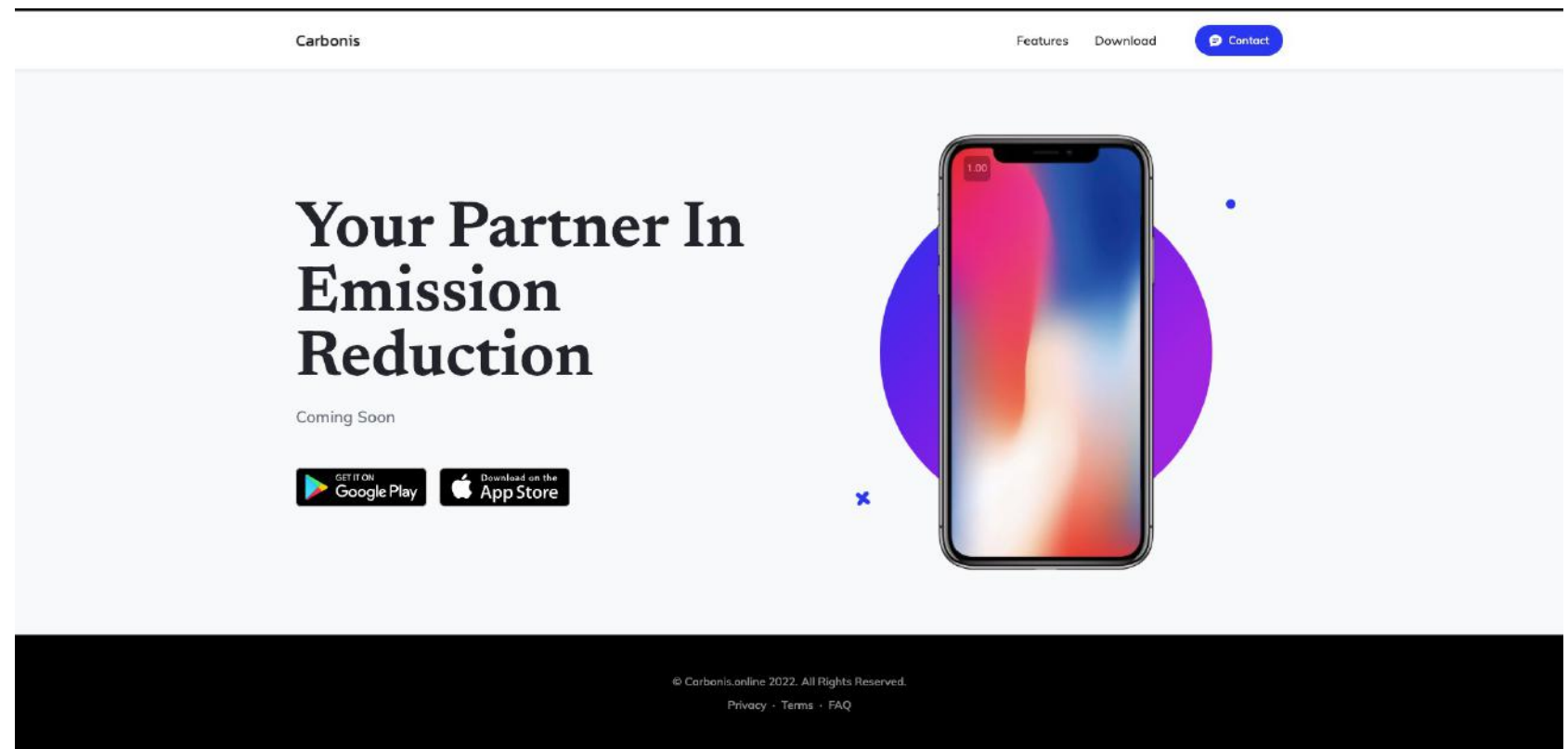
Custom /month

Progress



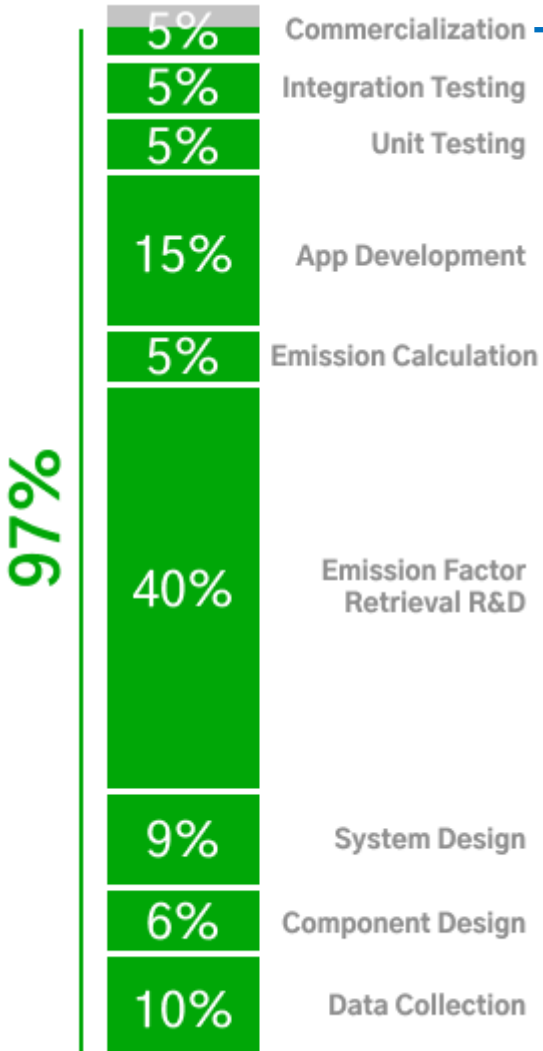
Product Landing Page

Registered Domain: www.carbonis.online



Commercialization

Progress



Marketing Pamphlet

Commercialization

CARBONIS

Carbon Reduction Simplified

Get your business's emissions under control for free with user-friendly, real-time reports and alerts.



www.carbonis.online

References

- [1] T. Gao, Q. Liu, and J. Wang, “A comparative study of carbon footprint and assessment standards,” *International Journal of Low-Carbon Technologies*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 237–243, Sep. 2014.
- [2] J. Downie and W. Stubbs, “Corporate Carbon Strategies and Greenhouse Gas Emission Assessments: The Implications of Scope 3 Emission Factor Selection,” *Bus Strategy Environ*, vol. 21, no. 6, pp. 412–422, Sep. 2012.
- [3] C. C. Spork, A. Chavez, X. G. Durany, M. K. Patel, and G. V. Méndez, “Increasing Precision in Greenhouse Gas Accounting Using Real-Time Emission Factors,” *J Ind Ecol*, vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 380–390, Jun. 2015.
- [4] E. P. Olaguer, “Emission Inventories,” *Atmospheric Impacts of the Oil and Gas Industry*, pp. 67–77, Jan. 2017.
- [5] J. Mulrow, K. Machaj, J. Deanes, and S. Derrible, “The state of carbon footprint calculators: An evaluation of calculator design and user interaction features,” *Sustain Prod Consum*, vol. 18, pp. 33–40, Apr. 2019.
- [6] G. Bekaroo, D. Roopowa, and C. Bokhoree, “Mobile-Based Carbon Footprint Calculation: Insights from a Usability Study,” *2nd International Conference on Next Generation Computing Applications 2019, NextComp 2019 - Proceedings*, Sep. 2019.
- [7] A. C. Peres Vieira, E. M. F. da Silva, and V. V. V. Aguiar Odakura, “Development of a Web Application for Individual Carbon Footprint Calculation,” *Proceedings - 2021 47th Latin American Computing Conference, CLEI 2021*, 2021.
- [8] D. Andersson, “A novel approach to calculate individuals’ carbon footprints using financial transaction data – App development and design,” *J Clean Prod*, vol. 256, p. 120396, May 2020.
- [9] X. Yang, D. Lo, X. Xia, L. Bao, and J. Sun, “Combining Word Embedding with Information Retrieval to Recommend Similar Bug Reports,” *Proceedings - International Symposium on Software Reliability Engineering, ISSRE*, pp. 127–137, Dec. 2016.

References cont...

- [10] D. Hu et al., “Recommending Similar Bug Reports: A Novel Approach Using Document Embedding Model,” Proceedings - Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conference, APSEC, vol. 2018-December, pp. 725–726, Jul. 2018.
- [11] Y. Wang et al., “A comparison of word embeddings for the biomedical natural language processing,” J Biomed Inform, vol. 87, pp. 12–20, Nov. 2018.
- [12] M. Quadrana, A. Karatzoglou, B. Hidasi, and P. Cremonesi, “Personalizing session-based recommendations with hierarchical recurrent neural networks,” RecSys 2017 - Proceedings of the 11th ACM Conference on Recommender Systems, pp. 130–137, Aug. 2017.
- [13] M. Sanderson and J. Zobel, “Information retrieval system evaluation: Effort, sensitivity, and reliability,” SIGIR 2005 - Proceedings of the 28th Annual International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval, pp. 162–169, 200

Component 3

...

Unit Verification using Text Classification And Unit Conversion



Vishakanan S.
IT19001562
Data Science

Research Questions



Questions

1. How can we make sure the units are matching in the calculation?

Solution

- Verify and convert before calculating

Objectives

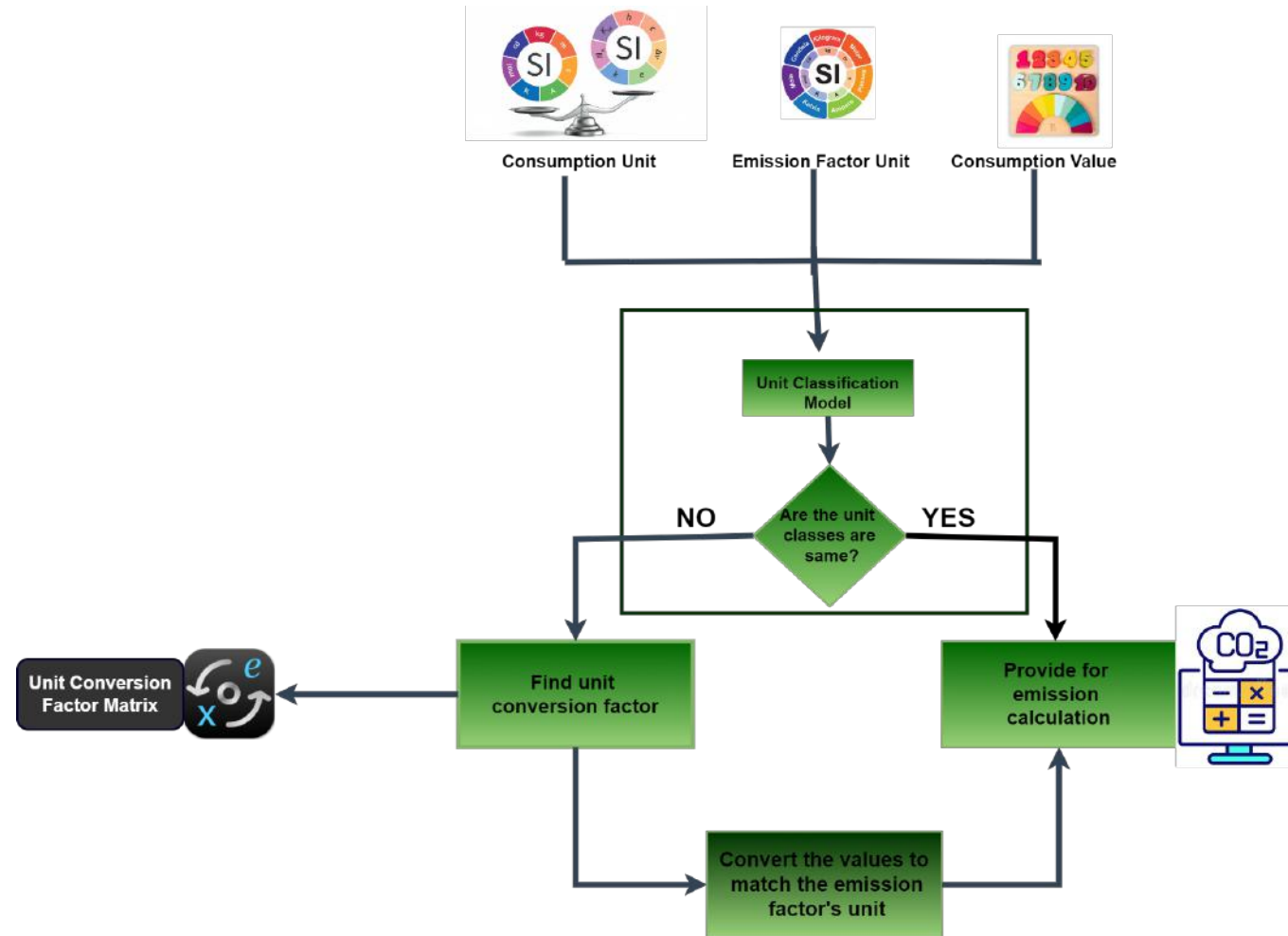


Main Objectives

- Verify and convert consumption values, units provided to match the emission factor units.

Specific Objectives

- Unit verification using text classification.
- Unit conversion for non-matching units.



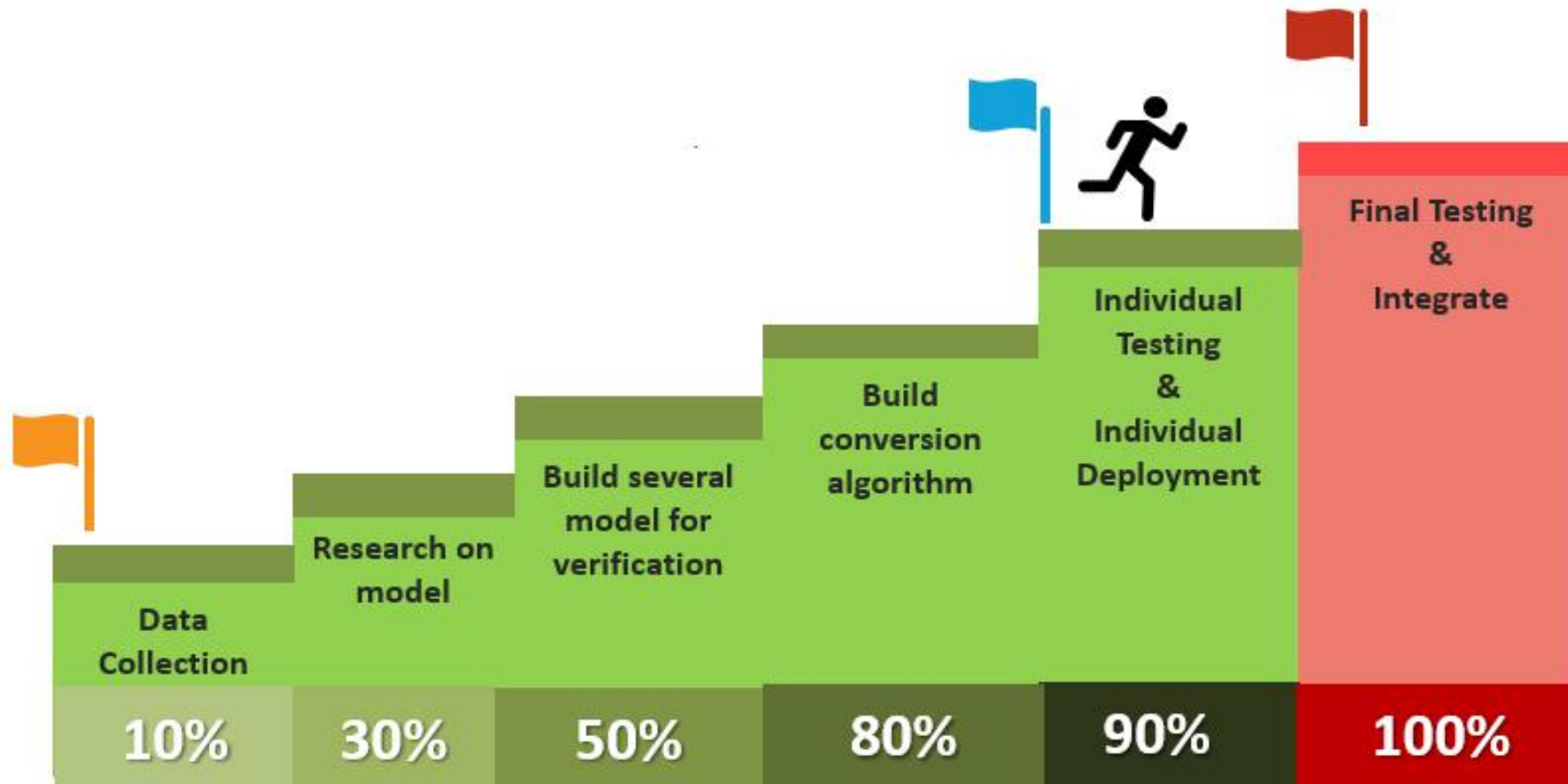
Component 3 Architecture

Current Progress – IT19001562



Completed Tasks

1. Data collection
2. Research on model selection
3. Data preprocessing
4. Text classification models implementation
5. Model comparing
6. Evaluate those models
7. Test Verification
8. Build Unit Conversion Algorithm
9. Test Conversion and whole component testing
10. Backend Development
11. Component deployment
12. Frontend Development



Objectives and Project Completion

Progress Demo (90%)

1. Proof of concept

2. Key pillars of the component 3

Unit Verification

Unit Conversion

3. Technologies

Language (Python)

Hugging face models

Transformers

Django

Regax & Python algorithm

4. Standards and best practices

Version controlling (git and GitLab)

Project management (MS Planner and MS Teams)

5. Backend Development

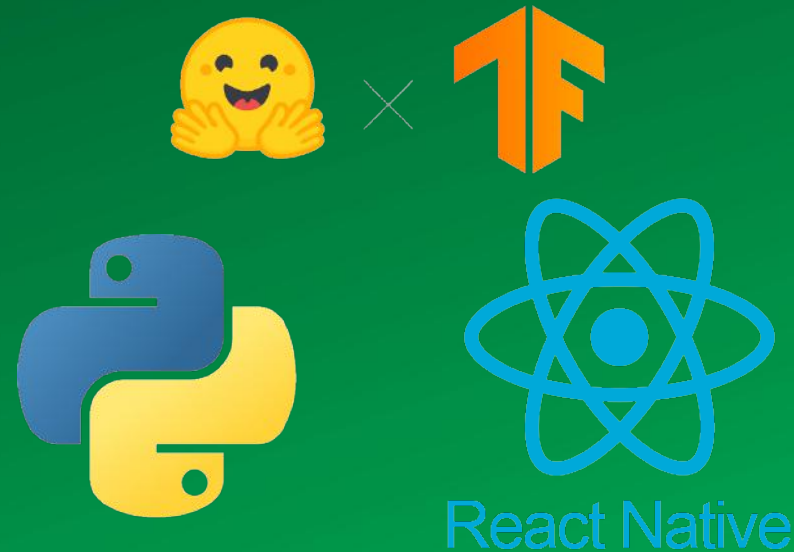
Django

6. Frontend Development

React-Native

7. Backend Deployment

Heroku




Progress Demo (90%)

Paste your text to perform entity extraction 


7m

Shown below are the extracted Units and measurements 


```
[
  {
    "0": "Quantity(7, \"Unit(name='metre', entity=Entity('length'), uri=Metre)\")"
  }
]
```



POST  https://measurement-converter-proj.herokuapp.com/test

Params Authorization Headers (8) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests Settings

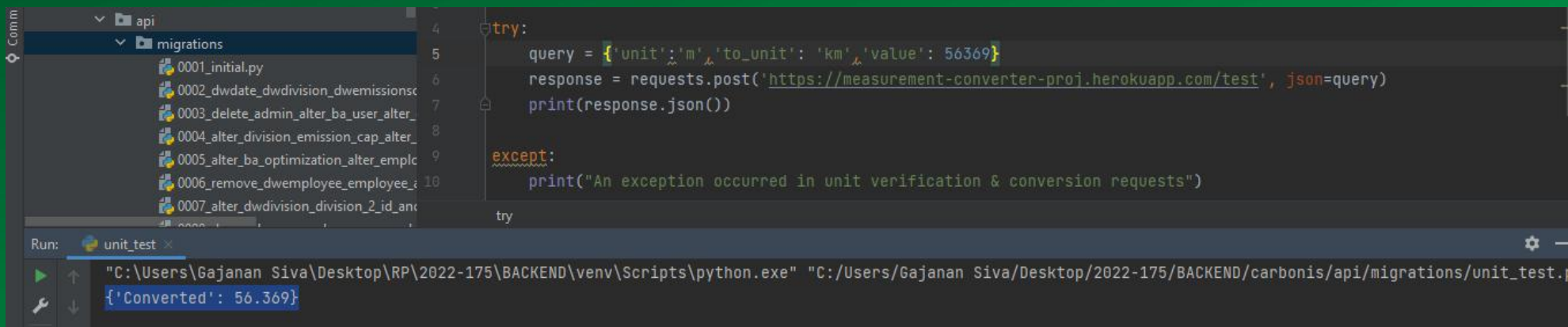
☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL **JSON** 

```
1 {
2   ... "unit": "m",
3   ... "to_unit": "km",
4   ... "value": 856
5 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (12) Test Results  Status: 20

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize **JSON**  

```
1 {
2   "Converted": 0.856
3 }
```



```
4 try:
5     query = {'unit': 'm', 'to_unit': 'km', 'value': 56369}
6     response = requests.post('https://measurement-converter-proj.herokuapp.com/test', json=query)
7     print(response.json())
8
9 except:
10    print("An exception occurred in unit verification & conversion requests")
11
12 try
```

Run: unit_test

"C:\Users\Gajanan Siva\Desktop\RP\2022-175\BACKEND\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:/Users/Gajanan Siva/Desktop/2022-175/BACKEND/carbonis/api/migrations/unit_test.py"

```
{'Converted': 56.369}
```

Mobile-App Frontend Development



- Home Screen

Sign In

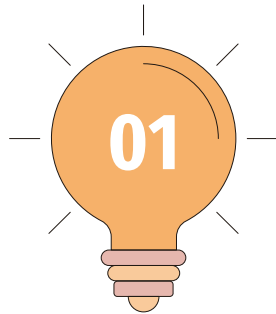
E-Mail

Password

Forgot password ?

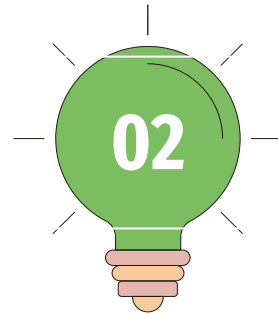
Sign In

- Sign In Page



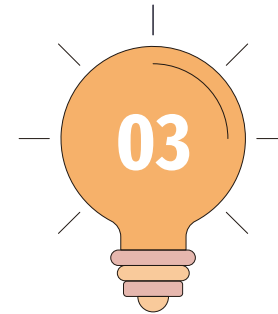
Usability

This focuses on the appearance of the user interface and how people interact with it.



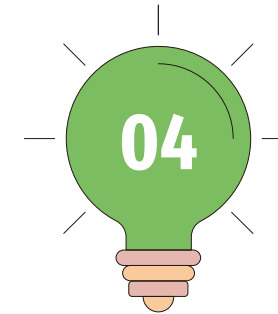
Supportability

support provided in-house or is remote accessibility for external resources.



Performance

It works fast as the system can respond to a particular user's action under a certain workload.



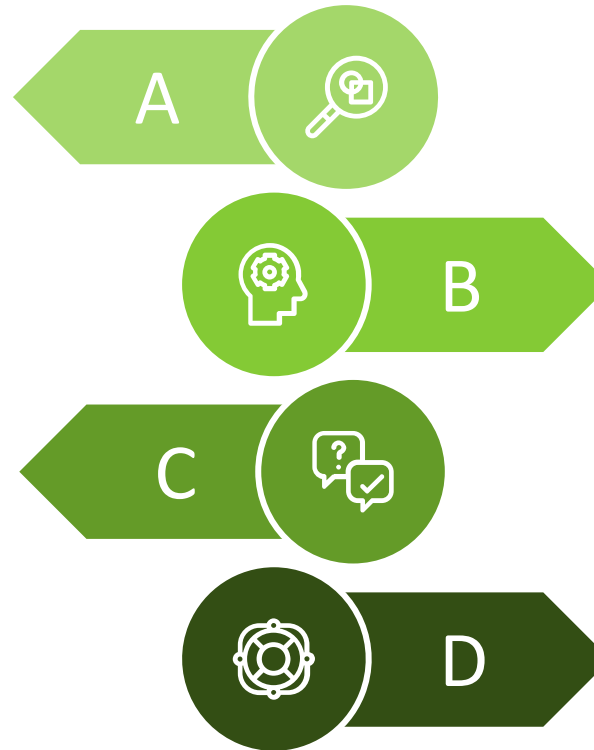
Recoverability

It's ability to recover from a crash or a failure in the system and returning to full operations.

Non-functional requirements

IDENTIFY RISK

In my component earlier, I used SymPy for conversion, but then I identified it was not suitable for float conversion.



ASSESS RISK

For that issue, I lost my nearly one-month period. Then I changed my way.

REVIEW CONTROLS

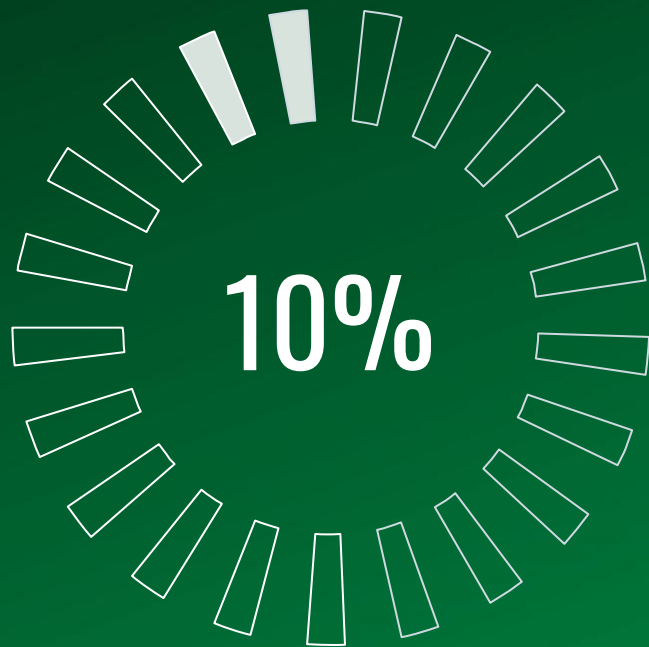
Finally I overcame that issue and converted every unit successfully.

CONTROL RISK

After that, I used regex and built a python algorithm for conversion.

Risk Mitigation

Expected Progress – IT19001562



Remaining Tasks

- Integration
- Testing

References

- [1] Guidance on how to measure and report your greenhouse gas emissions. Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs., 2009, pp. 20-22.
- [2] Carbon Footprint of an Organization: a Tool for Monitoring Impacts on Global Warming, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ruhuna, Mapalana, Kamburupitiya, 81100, Sri Lanka. 2017
- [3] Estimation of renal function in the intensive care unit: the covert concepts brought to light Sham Sunder, Rajesh Jayaraman*, Himanshu Sekhar Mahapatra, Satyanand Sathi, Venkata Ramanan, Prabhu Kanchi, Anurag Gupta, Sunil Kumar Daksh and Pranit Ram, 2014
- [4] Android based Conversion and Estimation Application, March 2016
- [5] Measurement Context Extraction from Text: Discovering Opportunities and Gaps in Earth Science, Kyle Hundman¹, Chris A. Ma^{1,2}
- [6] Measurement Context Extraction from Text: Discovering Opportunities and Gaps in Earth Science, Kyle Hundman¹, Chris A. Ma^{1,2}
- [7] Automated Detection of Measurements and Their Descriptors in Radiology Reports Using a Hybrid Natural Language Processing Algorithm
- [8] How to Extract Unit of Measure in Scientific Documents? , KDIR 2013
- [9] Natural Language Processing Techniques for Extracting and Categorizing Finding Measurements in Narrative Radiology Reports, 2015

Component 4

...

Emission Optimization using Linear Programming



Vithursan M.
IT19033174

Software Engineering

Research Questions



Questions

- How to reduce the emission?
- How to find the threshold values for each emission sources?
- How to maintain the carbon emission level without exceeding the limit?

Objectives



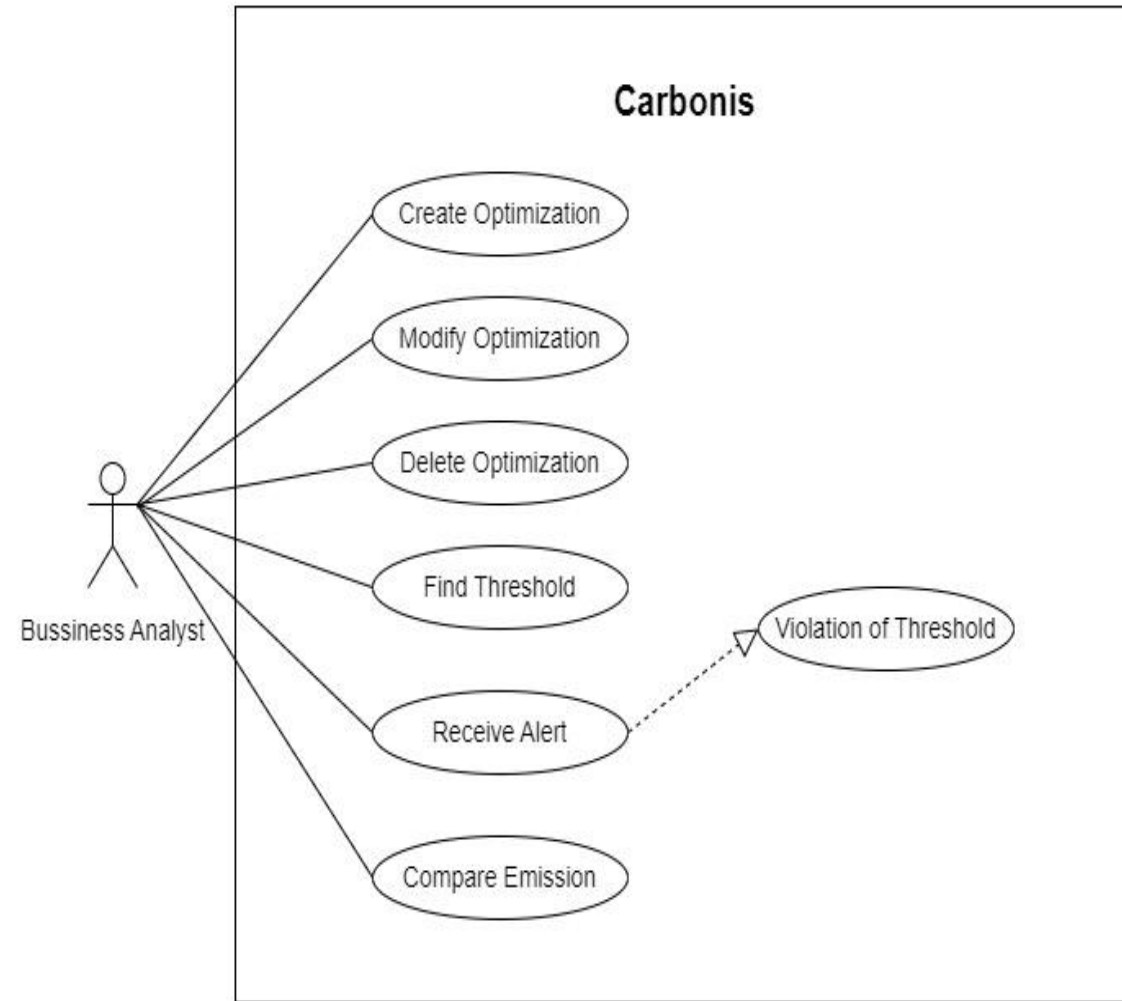
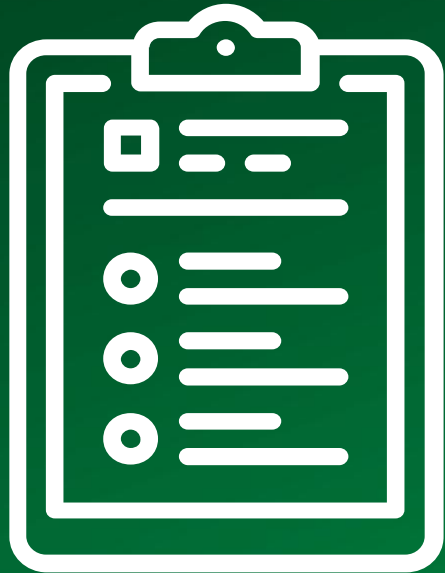
Main Objectives

Identify the optimum solution for the given emission source constraints using **Optimization Algorithms** and sent alert about any violations of the optimal solution.

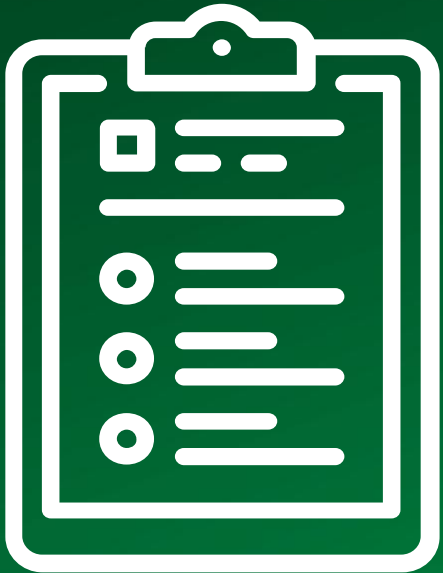
Specific Objectives

1. Implementing a custom emission optimization module.
2. Creating an alert framework to provide alerts about the breaches of the thresholds.
3. Implement a mobile application using React Native.

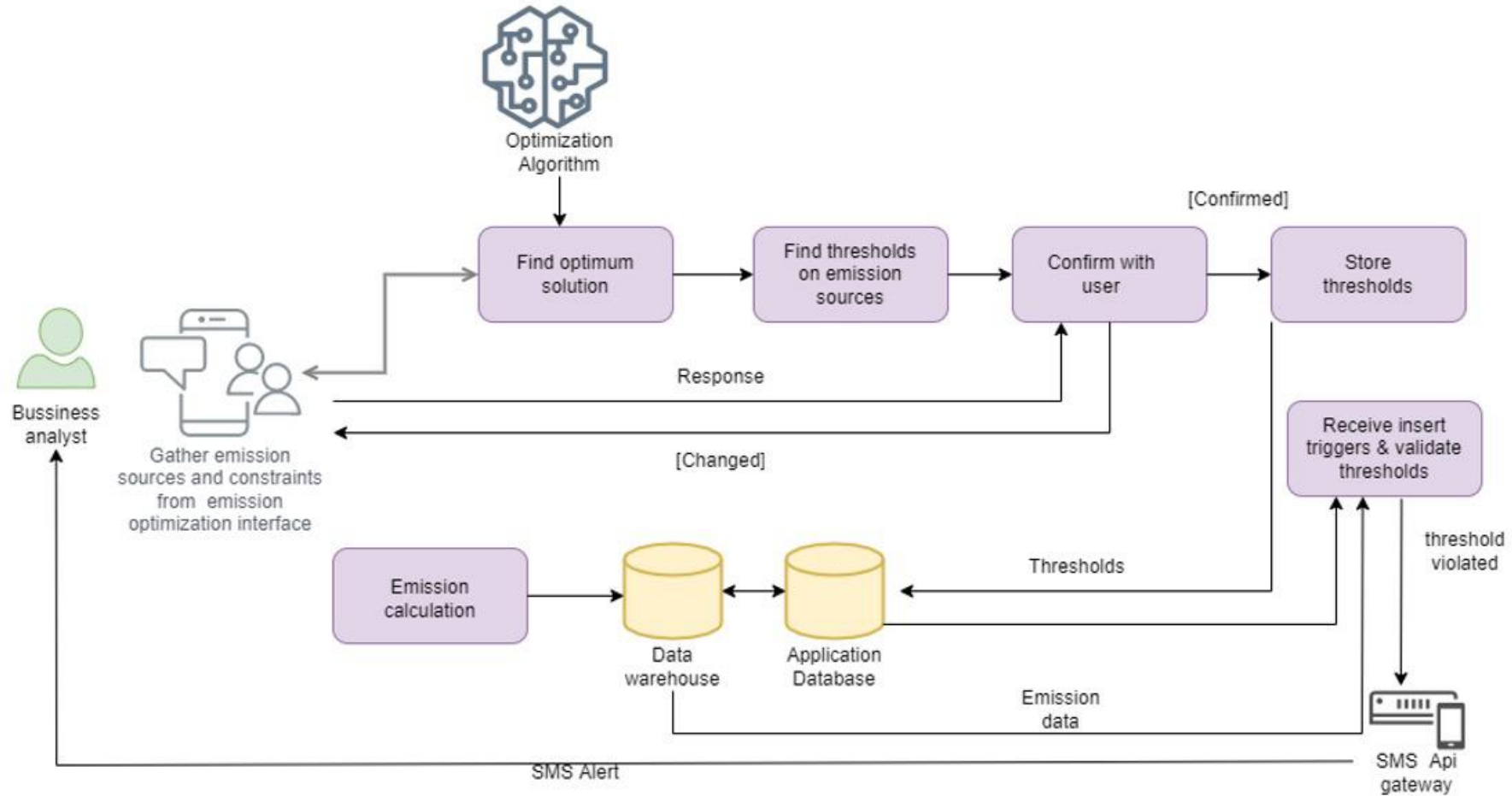
Functional Requirements



Non-Functional Requirements



- Scalability
- Ease of use
- Reliability



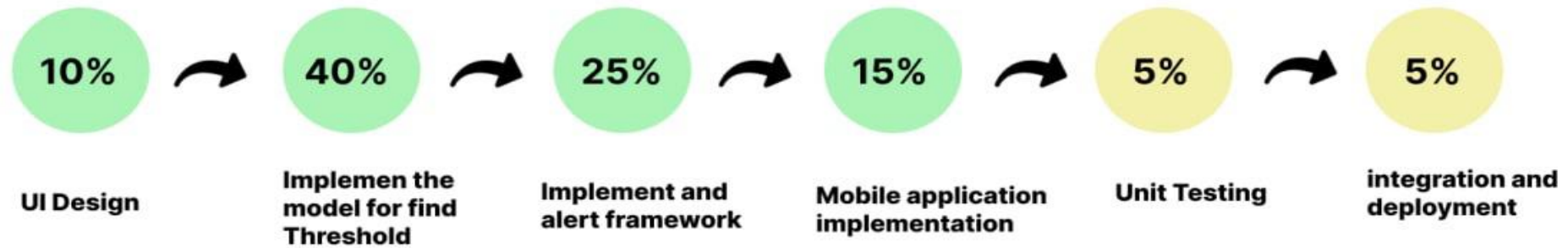
Component Diagram

Current Progress – IT19033174

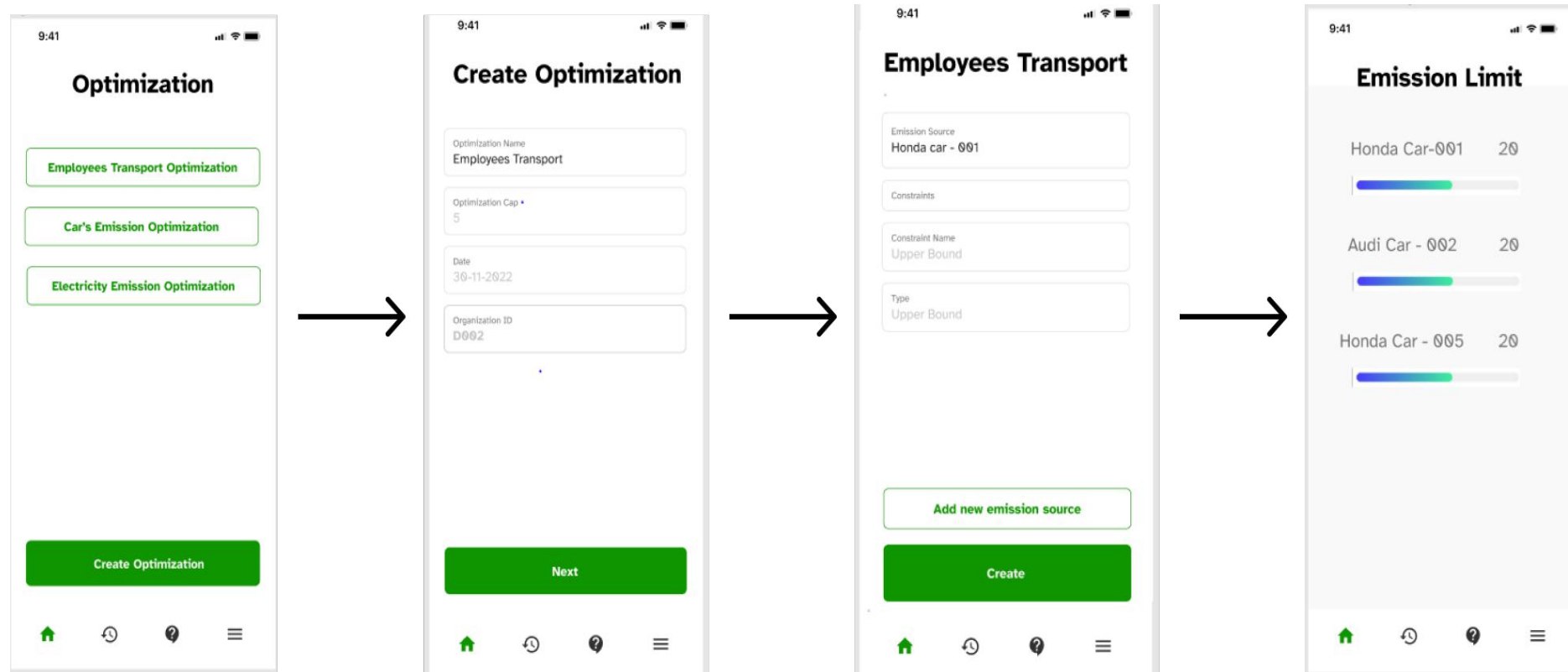


Completed Tasks

1. Mobile application UI wireframe
2. High fidelity prototype
3. Data collection
4. Optimization model to find threshold
5. Mobile UI implementation
6. Alert framework for any violation of threshold



Objectives and Project Completion



UI Flow

Progress Demo (90%)

Proof of concept

1. Key pillars of the component

Optimization – Linear Programming

2. Technologies

Language (Python)

Packages (Pyomo, Pandas, scipy)

Pycharm

3. Designs

Component Architecture

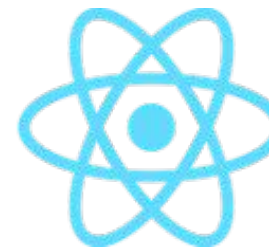
High Fidelity Design

Low Fidelity Design

4. Standards and best practices

Version controlling (git and GitLab)

Project management (MS Planner and MS Teams)



Expected Progress – IT19033174



Remaining Tasks

1. Integration with other components
2. Testing
3. Deployment

References

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Thanks!

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Do you have any
questions?

