

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

Project ID: 2022-175





This is our team

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O1 Overall Introduction



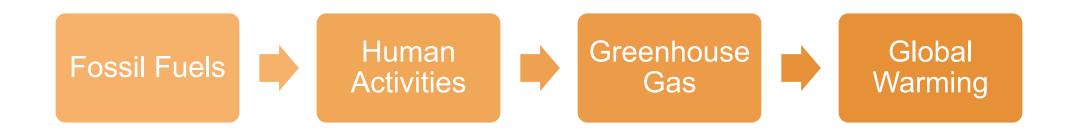




Domain Background - Cause

• • •

How does global warming occur?



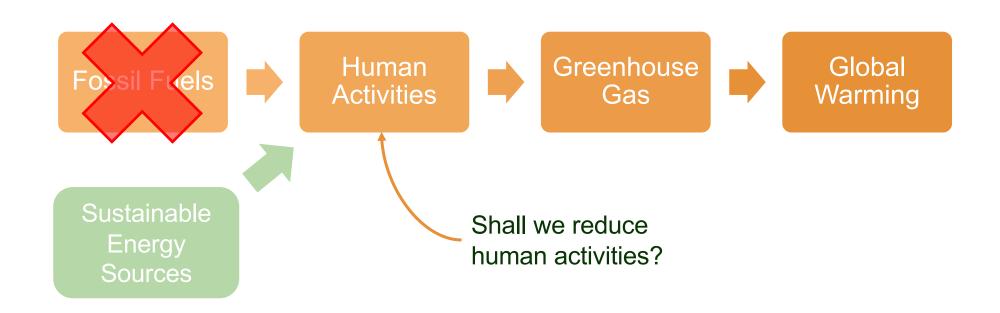




Domain Background - Remedy

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How to reduce global warming?



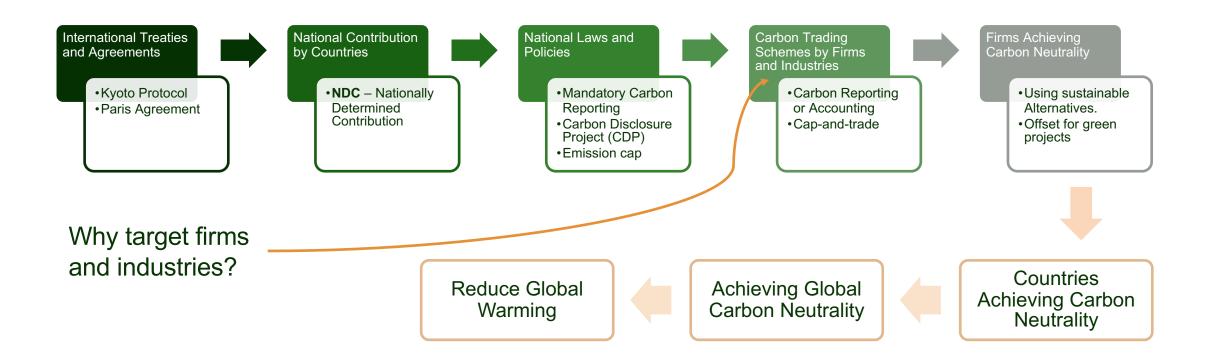




Domain Background— Current Measures

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What are we doing now to reduce Global Warming?



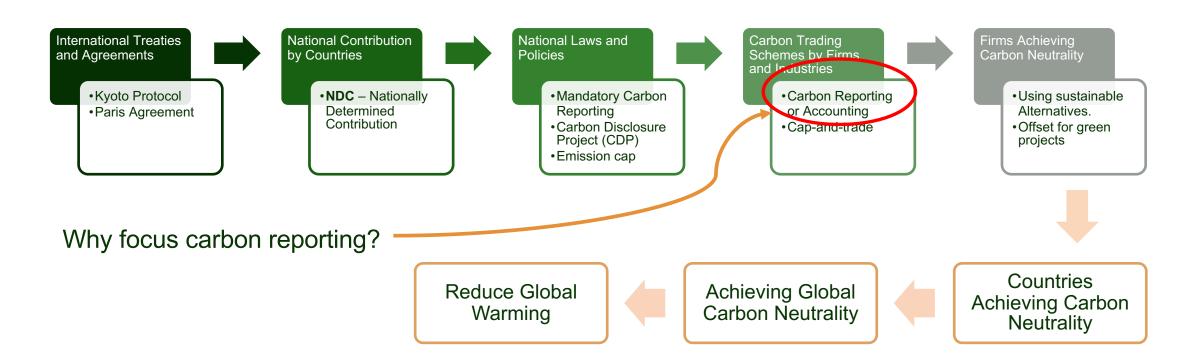




Domain Background— Our Focus

• • •

What is our project focus area?







Domain Background - Benefits

0 0 0

What are the benefits carbon reporting and carbon trading?

- Urges firms to go Carbon Neutral
- Encourages the usage of sustainable energy sources
- Promotes Innovation in developing green solutions





Terminology

- • •
- Carbon Credits
- Carbon Neutrality
- Carbon Offsetting
- Carbon Reporting or Carbon Accounting
- Carbon Trading
- CO₂ Equivalent
- Consumption
- Emission Activity
- Emission Factor
- Emission Source
- Emission Technology
- Global Warming Potential
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrous oxide, Hydrofluorocarbons, etc.





Current Approaches

• • •

What are the current methods of carbon reporting?

- 1. Manual reporting
 - Ledgers and hard copies.
- 2. Spreadsheets
 - Using spreadsheet tools such as MS Excel, etc.
- 3. Emission calculators
 - Commercial emission calculators such as CarbonView, etc.





Current Approaches – Issues

• • •

What are the issues of current approaches?

- Data logging happens at once.
 - No real-time emission status
 - Chances for unexpected results
 - No time to correct mistakes
- Usually done by a single individual or small group of personals
 - Large workload
 - Not Scalable
 - Human error
 - Delay





02 ... Research Question





Research Question

• • •

How to implement

- a **real-time** carbon neutrality management system for corporate organizations and
- help these organizations optimize their emissions to achieve desired emission target?





03 Objectives







Objectives

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Main Objective:

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

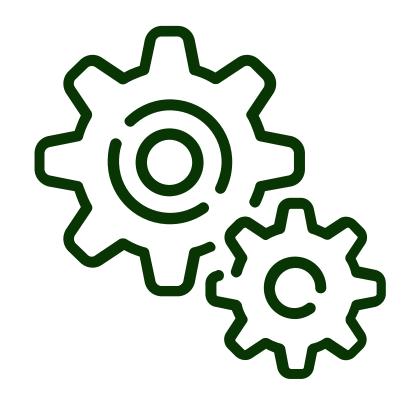
Specific Objectives:

- o Gather employee **emission activity** details from employees using a voice assistant.
- 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.





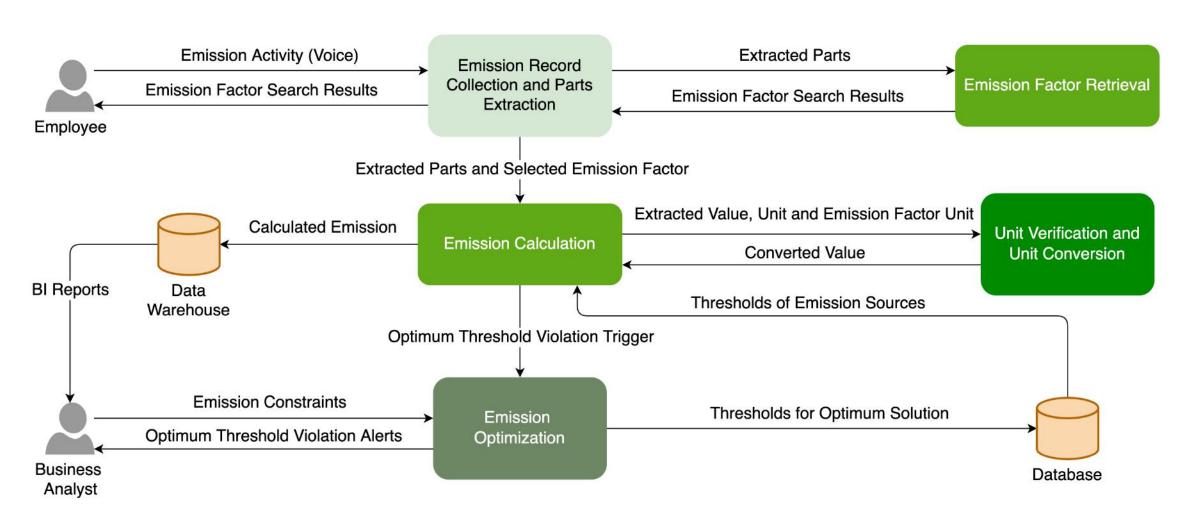
U4
Overall System
Architecture





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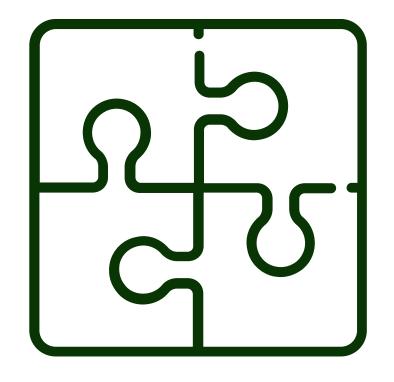


Overall System Architecture





O5 Individual Components







Component 1

Emission Records Collection And Parts Extraction



Mathanika M. IT19005218 Data Science



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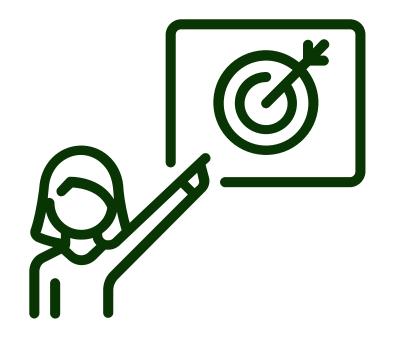
Component 1

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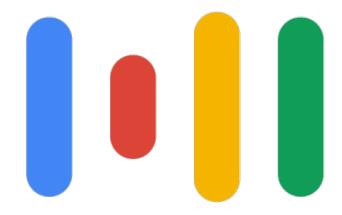
References





Background

- •
 - What is Voice Assistant?
 - What is Custom Named Entity Recognition (NER)?
 - How does Voice Assistant and NER relate to our system?





Research Gap

• • •

	Research 1 [1]	Research 2 [2]	Research 3 [3]	Research 4 [4]	Our Proposed System
Gather daily emission activity	×	×	×	×	
Calculate real-time emission value	×	×	×	×	
Emission data collection from employees	*		*	*	



Research Problem

- •
 - How to gather daily emission data from employees?
 - How to generate emission report daily?





Specific And Sub Objectives

• • •

Main Objective

• Develop a system that can calculate daily emission value from the real-time emission data of the organization.

Sub Objective

Provide the real-time emission gathering feature.





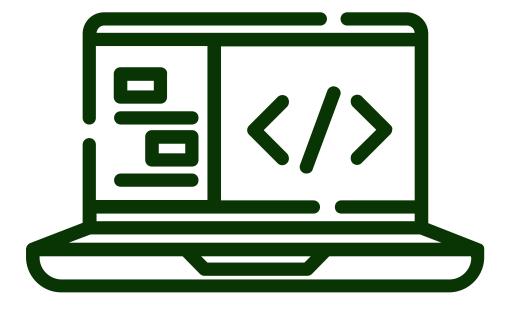
Component 1

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Introduction

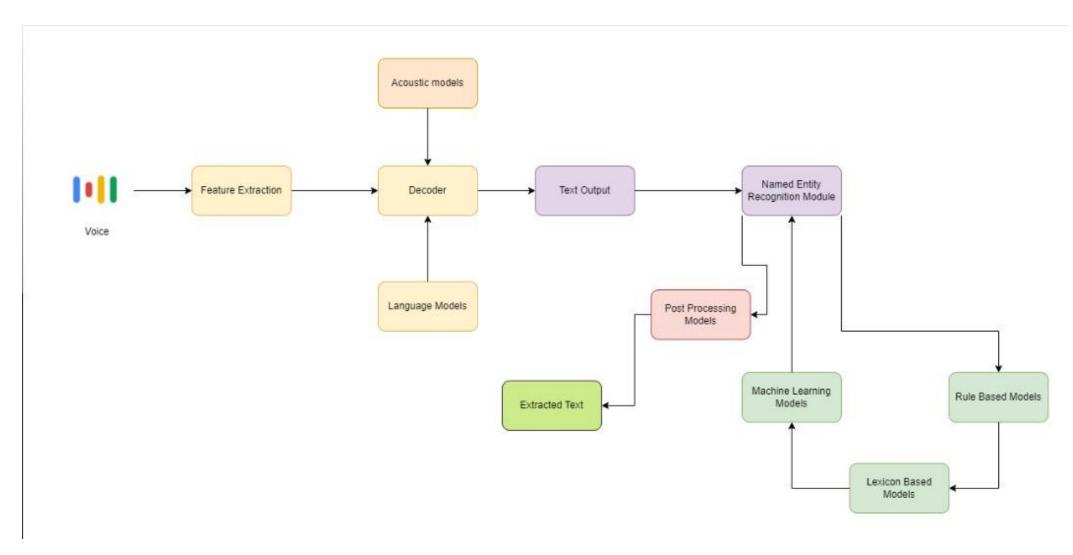
Proposed Methodology

References









Individual System Architecture





Technologies

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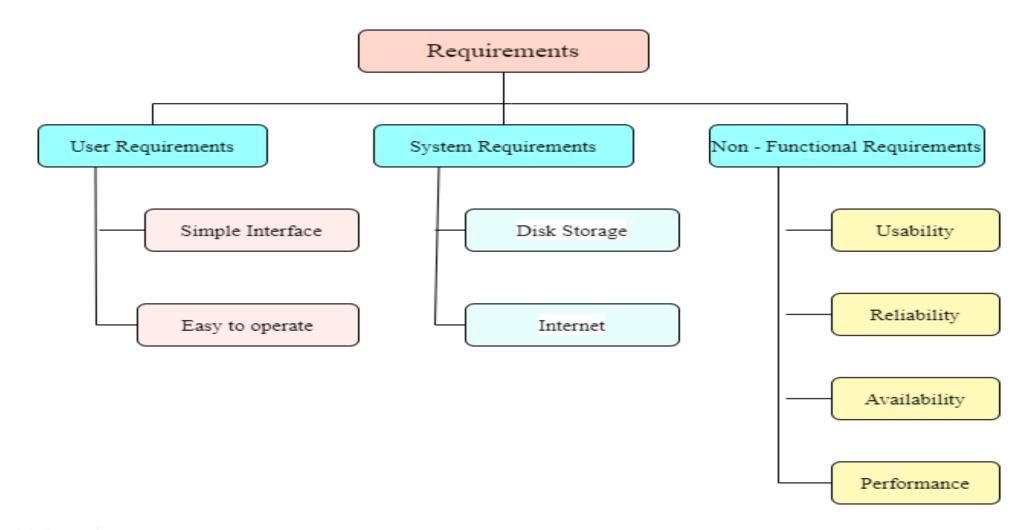
Research Part	Technology		
Voice Assistant	Python		
NER	SpaCy		
Deployment	AWS		
Communication	Slack, Zoom		





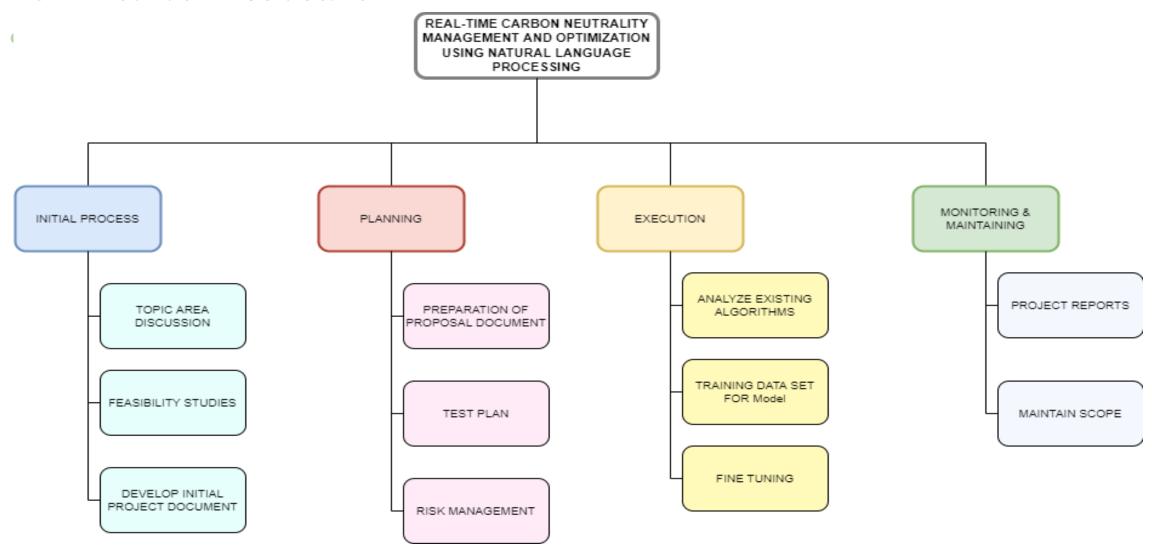
Requirements

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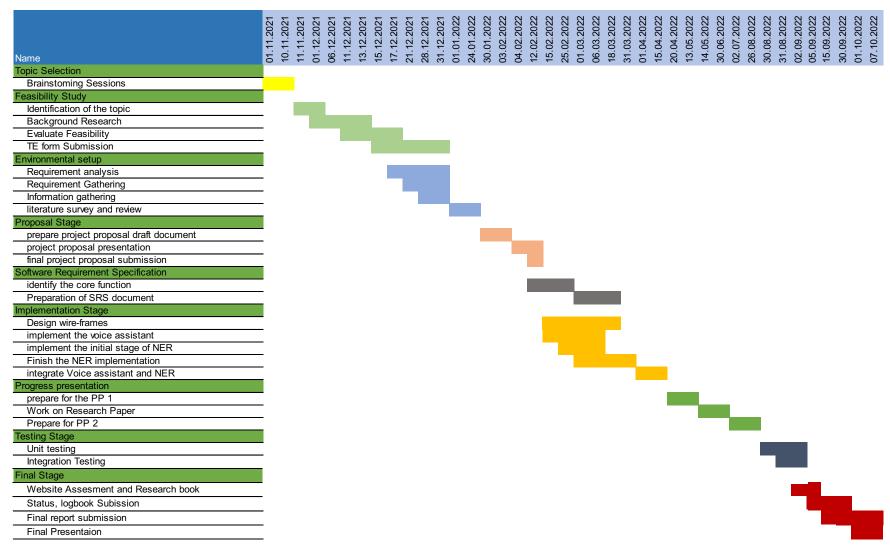




Work Breakdown Structure







Gantt Chart



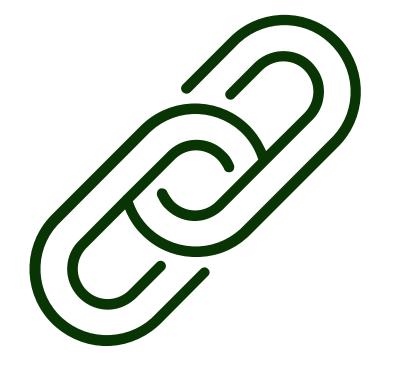


Component 1

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References





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References

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[2] Lebunu Hewage Udara Willhelm Abeydeera 1,*, Jayantha Wadu Mesthrige 2 and Tharushi Imalka Samarasinghalage, "Global Research on Carbon Emissions: A Scientometric Review," Received: 25 June 2019; Accepted: 19 July 2019; Published: 22 July 2019

[3] Edurne Loyarte-López 1,*, Mario Barral 1 and Juan Carlos Morla 2, "Methodology for Carbon Footprint Calculation Towards Sustainable Innovation in Intangible Assets," Received: 30 January 2020; Accepted: 19 February 2020; Published: 21 February 2020

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Component 2

• • •

Emission Factor Retrieval And Emission Calculation



Sathees P. IT19052748
Data Science





Component 2

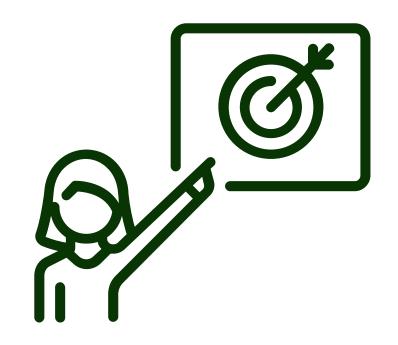
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Supporting Items

References





Background - Emission Factors



What are emission factors?

- An emission activity can emit different types of GHGs.
 - Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrous oxide, Hydrofluorocarbons, etc.
- These have different Global Warming Potential.
- A standard value makes reporting easier.
- CO2 Equivalent is calculated for various Emission Technologies.
- These estimated values are published (Emission standards) by different environmental entities.
- These are usually published every year.
- Firms adopt one of these standards depending on their reporting authority.





Background - Emission Factors

0 0 0

Some popular **Emission Standards**

- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) UK
- Climate Registry Information System (CRIS) USA and Canada
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) USA
- National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Australia





Factors by Category

	-				
Back-	70	~		4	٧,
Ca	1.	ш	v	-	
				-	

	Category							
Scope	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Column Text	UOM	GHG	GHG Conversion
								Factor 2021
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg CO2e	0.22240
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg CH4	0.00017
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg CO2	0.22210
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg N2O	0.00013
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Net CV	kWh (Net CV)	kg CO2e	0.24106
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Net CV	kWh (Net CV)	kg CH4	0.00018
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Net CV	kWh (Net CV)	kg CO2	0.24074
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Energy - Net CV	kWh (Net CV)	kg N2O	0.00014
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Volume	litres	kg CO2e	1.74529
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Volume	litres	kg CH4	0.00129
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane	1 2	Volume	litres	kg CO2	1.74296
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Volume	litres	kg N2O	0.00104
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Tonnes	tonnes	kg CO2e	3033.32000
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Tonnes	tonnes	kg CH4	2.25000
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Tonnes	tonnes	kg CO2	3029.26000
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	Butane		Tonnes	tonnes	kg N2O	1.80000
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	CNG		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg CO2e	0.18316
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	CNG		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg CH4	0.00025
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	CNG		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg CO2	0.18282
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	CNG		Energy - Gross CV	kWh (Gross CV)	kg N2O	0.00010
Scope 1	Fuels	Gaseous fuels	CNG		Energy - Net CV	kWh (Net CV)	kg CO2e	0.20297

Sample Emission Standard – DEFRA 2021

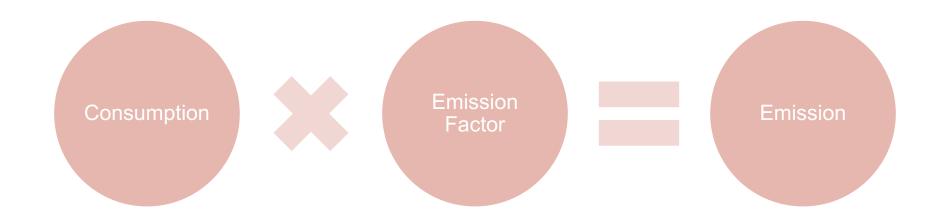
Source: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting</u>





Background - Emission Calculation

• • •



• Emission for an emission activity can be calculated using the above formula [1], [2]. E.g., Assume the emission factor for a car is $0.1500 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/km}$ and we have traveled 4 km using this car,

Emission for this activity = $4 \text{ km} \times 0.1500 \text{ kgCO2e/km}$

= 0.6 kgCO2e





Research Gap

• • •

Researches or Products	Emission Factor Searching	Ad-hoc Emission Factor Searching (Tolerance to Term Variances)	Emission Factor Ranking using Term Similarity	Emission Factor Ranking using Personalization	Emission Calculation
Research A [3]	X	×	X	X	✓
Product A [4]	Х	X	X	X	✓
Product B [5]	Х	X	X	X	✓
Product C [6]	Х	X	X	X	✓
Carbonis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Research Problem

0 0 0

How to implement an emission factor search system? that is,

- Tolerant to variations in the terms,
- Ranks results based on the term similariy, and
- Ranks results based on the **personalization** (user search history).





Specific And Sub Objectives

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Specific Objective:

Search emission factors and provide ranked results for the emission details gathered

Sub Objectives:

- Collect and process emission standard documents
- Create a common emission factor representation
- Implement an emission factor search feature with ranking
- Calculate emission of the emission activities



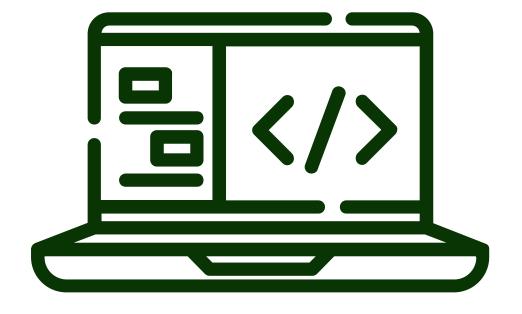


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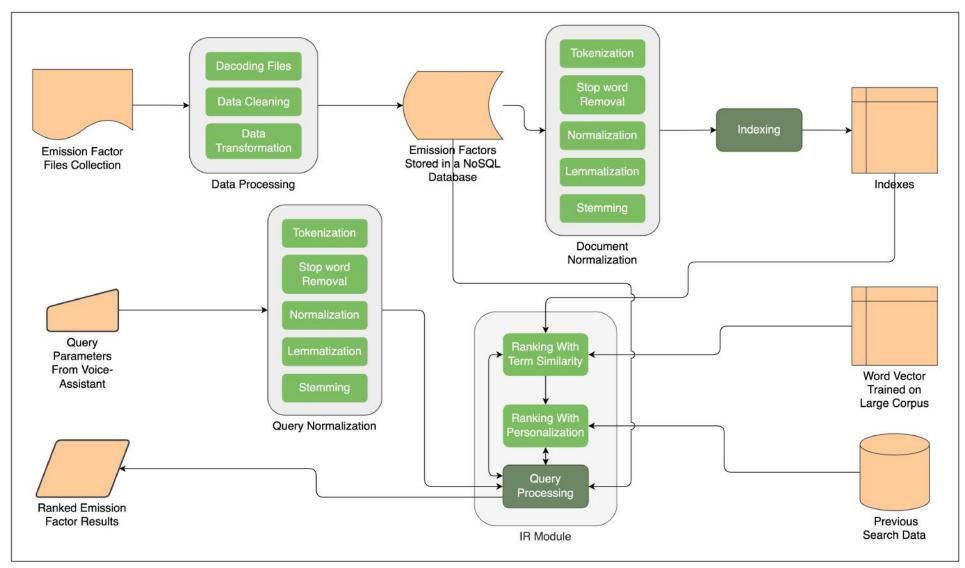
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Individual System Architecture – Emission Factor Retrieval



Technologies – Available Approaches

- •
 - Technical areas Data Science, Natural Language Processing (NLP), and Information Retrieval (IR).
 - Information Retrieval (IR) algorithms
 - Boolean model: precise queries with operators
 - Extended Boolean model : Boolean model + proximity operators
 - Vector space model (tf-idf): ranking with the importance of terms
 - Probabilistic model (Bayesian networks)
 - Vector space classification (KNN)
 - Machine learning (SVM)
 - Word embeddings (Word vectors) [7] [10]: State-of-the-art, used with word2vec, GloVe Algorithms [8]
 - Personalization approaches
 - Score-based algorithms good for starting
 - Machine learning models





Technologies – Critical Analysis

• • •

Technologies	Ad-hoc Searching	Ranking with Term Similarity	Ranking with Personalization	Development Time	Startup Friendly (Cost, Need for Previous Data)
Boolean model	Х	X	X	Manageable	√
Extended Boolean model	Х	Х	X	Manageable	√
Vector space model	X	X	X	Manageable	√
Probabilistic model	X	X	X	High	✓
Vector space classification	✓	X	X	High	Х
Machine learning models	√	X	X	High	Х
Word embeddings [7] – [10]	✓	✓	Х	Manageable	√





Technologies – Languages, Platforms, And Tools.

- •
 - Languages
 - Python
 - Python libraries
 - Numpy, Pandas, NLTK, Jupyter, etc.
 - Cloud services (AWS)
 - Database (AWS RDS, AWS DocumentDB)
 - Compute (AWS EC2)
 - Backend API (AWS Lambda)
 - File Storage (AWS S3) optional
 - IDE and code editors
 - Visual Studio Code and Pycharm
 - Dbeaver or DataGrip optional





















Requirements – Software Requirements

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Functional Requirements (User Stories):

- As an **employee** I want to **retrieve ranked matches of the emission factors** so that I can save time when adding my emission data.
- As an **employee** I want to **get personalized emission factor search results** so that I can get emission factors for my frequent activities faster.
- As an employee I want to calculate my emission so that I can save time.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- Speed or performance response time
- Size Use less resources
- Scalability Scaled to new factor standards
- Ease of use No need of training or education
- Reliablity Available as much as possible





Requirements – System & personal Requirements



System Hardware Requirements (Minimum):

- User device Any IOS or Android devices with 1GB of RAM, 200MB of ROM, microphone, and internet connectivity.
- Backend Server Windows or Linux servers with 8GB RAM, and 30GB storage.
- Databases 200MB storage.

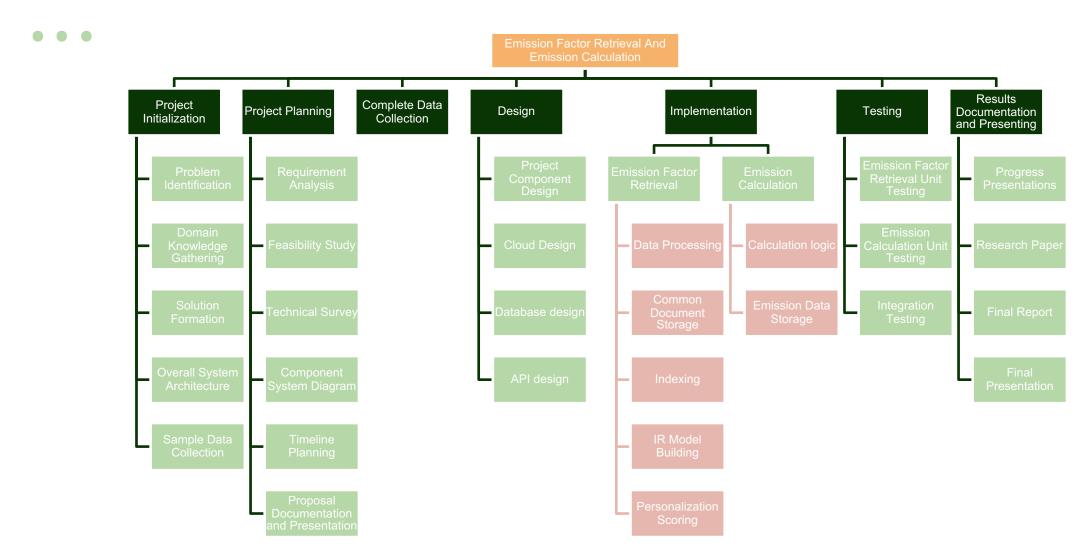
Personal Requirements:

- Domain knowledge from industry expert
- Guidance and support from supervisor, co-supervisor, and lecturers





Work Breakdown Structure



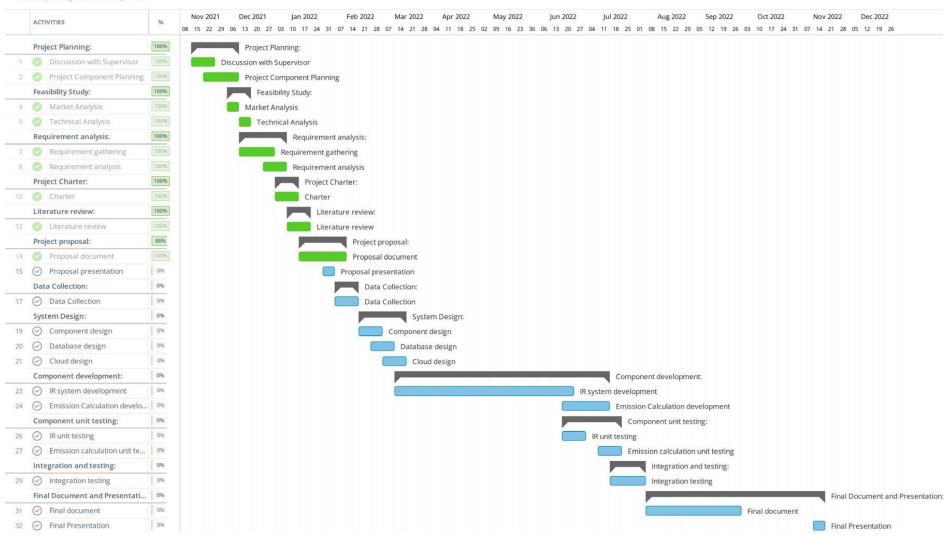


3/2/2022



Research Project - Timeline

Read-only view, generated on 24 Ian 2022



Gantt Chart





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3/2/2022



Commercialization

- •
 - Can be sold as a separate module
 - Target Clients small, medium, large scale business firms and industries
 - Marketing paradigm B2B marketing
 - How can we promote this product?
 - Content based inbound marketing
 - Social media marketing
 - Search engine optimization (SEO)
 - Search engine marketing (Google Adsense)
 - Industry events (expos)
 - Referral programs (affiliate programs)





Budget – Development Expenses

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Component	Cost (USD)	Cost (LKR)*
Cloud compute server (AWS EC2)	25.00	4950.00
Serverless Backend service (AWS Lambda) – free tier	0.00	0.00
NoSQL document database (AWS DocumentDB) – free tier	0.00	0.00
Relational database (AWS RDS) – free tier	0.00	0.00
Other cloud services - shared	30.00	5940.00
Total	55.00	10890.00

^{*}Used USD to LKR conversion rate of 198 Rs. on 3/2/2022





Budget – Operational Expenses

• • •

Component	Cost (USD)	Cost (LKR)*
Cloud compute server (AWS EC2)	30.00	5940.00
Serverless Backend service (AWS Lambda)	20.00	3960.00
NoSQL document database (AWS DocumentDB)	25.00	4950.00
Relational database (AWS RDS)	15.00	2970.00
Total	90.00	17820.00

^{*}Used USD to LKR conversion rate of 198 Rs. on 3/2/2022





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Supporting Items





- • •
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- [10] Hu, D., Chen, M., Wang, T., Chang, J., Yin, G., Yu, Y., & Zhang, Y. (2018). Recommending Similar Bug Reports: A Novel Approach Using Document Embedding Model. *Proceedings Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conference, APSEC, 2018-December*, 725–726. https://doi.org/10.1109/APSEC.2018.00108





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Unit Verification And Unit Conversion



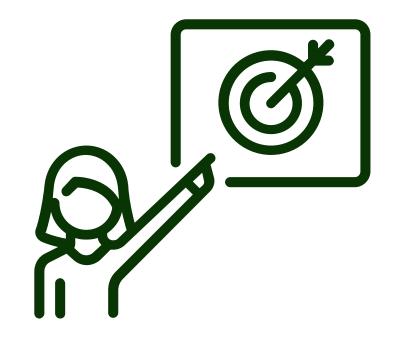
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Data Science





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Background

- •
 - What is unit verification?
 - What is unit conversion?
 - How do unit verification and conversion work?
 - What role does unit verification and conversion play in calculating the carbon emission rate?





Research Gap

• • •

	Unit Convertor	Research A	Research B	Our Proposed System
Unit verification	X	X	X	
Calculate real-time emission value	×			
Conversion user friendliness		×	×	
Input data via voice	×	×	×	
Emission data collection from employees	×		×	
Low budget		×	×	



Research Problem

• • •

 How can we identify whether the input is an emission factor unit or not?

• What should we need to do if the input is not in an emission factor unit?





Specific And Sub Objectives

• • •

Main objective

 Verify and convert values for units provided by the employees to match the units of the selected emission factor.

Sub objectives

- Implementing text classification model with natural language processing to verify the difference in input units and units in the emission factor.
- Creating a unit conversion system if the provided units' classes are different.

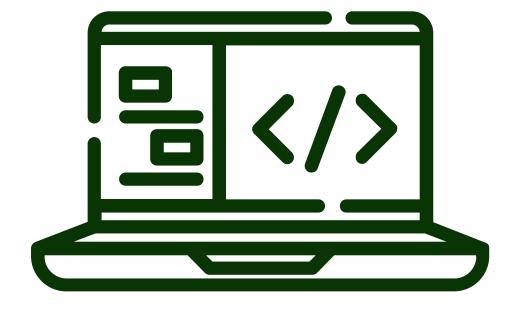




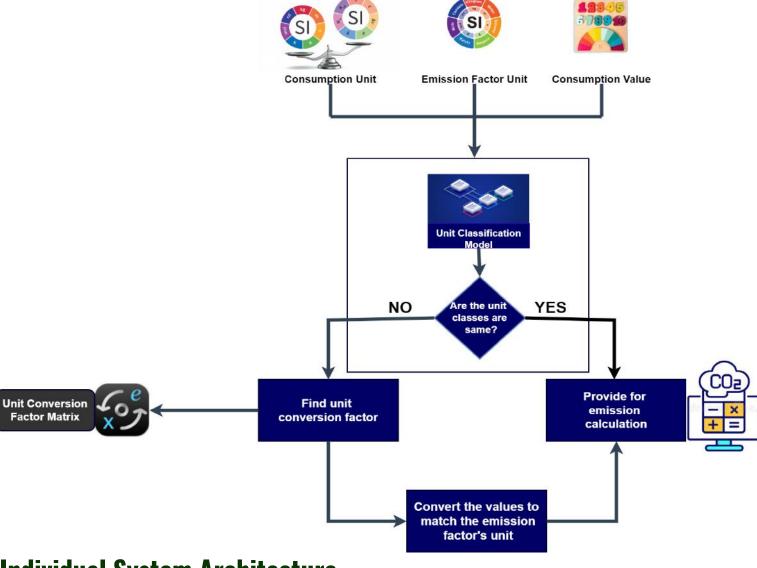
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Individual System Architecture





Technologies

- - PYTHON
 - AWS
 - KERAS
 - TENSORFLOW





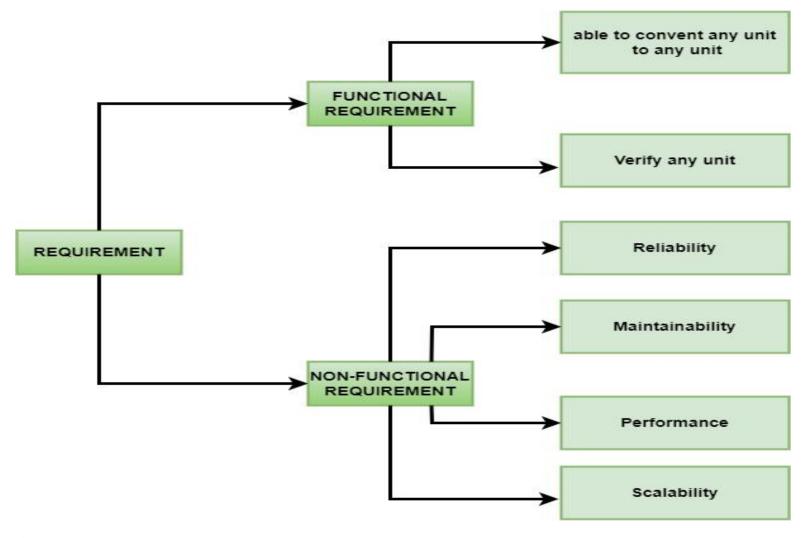






Requirements

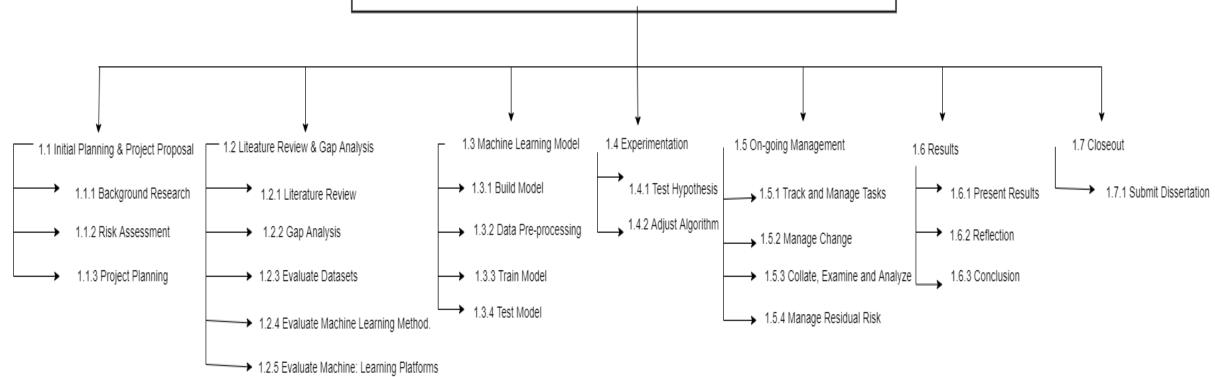
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Work Breakdown Structure

Unit verification and conversion for emission calculation using text classification.





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Gantt Chart





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References



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Emission Optimization



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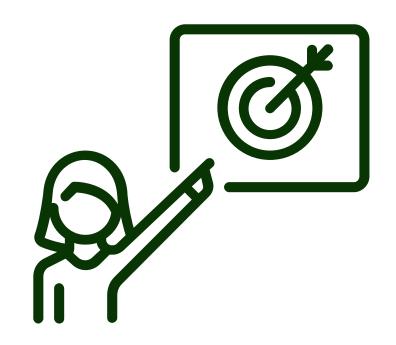


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3/2/2022



Background

- •
 - Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have continuously grown since the 19th century [1].
 - Every country around the world have formed policies and agreements to limits the increasing emissions of greenhouse gases.
- As well as every organization must carry out reducing carbon emission. They have many emission sources and also have a desired emission goal for reducing emission.





Research Gap

• • •

	Research A (EnOpt)[5]	Research B [4]	Research C [6]	Proposed system
Sent alert to user when emission violate threshold	X	X	X	
Find optimum threshold value				
customized by the user according to their requirement changes.	X	X	X	



Research Problem

- •
 - How to find the threshold values for each emission sources?
 - How to maintain the carbon emission level without exceeding the limit?
 - How to notify to Business Analyst when carbon credit exceed?
 - Governments defined a limit for carbon emissions to each organization called as carbon credit [2].
 It's a difficult task to them maintain that carbon credit limit continuously.
 - No way to identify whether each emission sources exceed the carbon credit or not [3]. So need to compare carbon emission and target emission.





Specific And Sub Objectives

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

Sub Objectives

- 1. Implementing a custom emission optimization module Using the constraints on emission sources as the input.
 - o Obtain usage constraints on different emission sources of the organization from the business analyst (BA).
 - Implement an optimization model using an appropriate optimization algorithm to find the minimum solution for the given emission sources constraints.
 - Let BA configure and choose a suitable optimal solution.
 - Create thresholds on different emission sources according to the chosen optimal solution.
- 2. Creating an alert framework to provide alerts about the breaches of the thresholds added by the optimal solution.
 - During the addition of a new emission record, check whether any thresholds provided by the optimal solution are violated
 - Send alerts to the BAs about any threshold violations
- 3. Implement a mobile application using React Native and expo cli. React Native will be used to implement a cross-platform mobile application and expo cli will be used to access get hardware components such as mic and speaker.





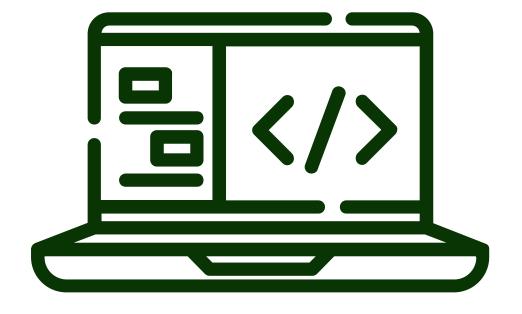
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Introduction

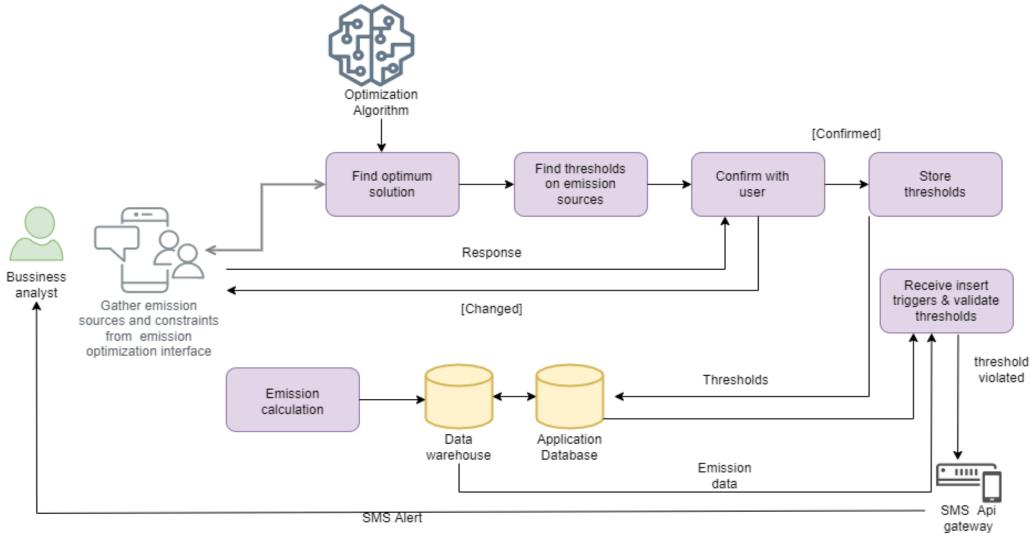
Proposed Methodology

Supporting Items

References







Individual System Architecture

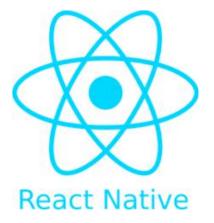


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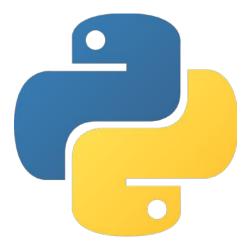


Technologies

- •
 - React Native
 - Python
 - AWS



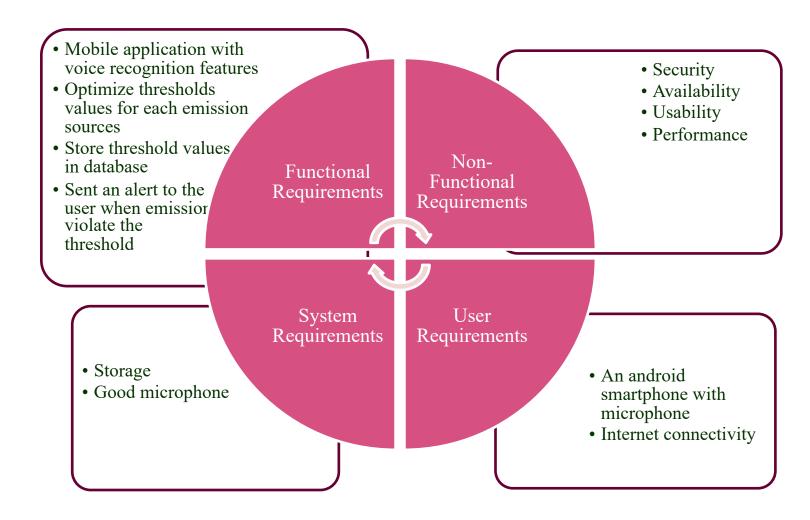








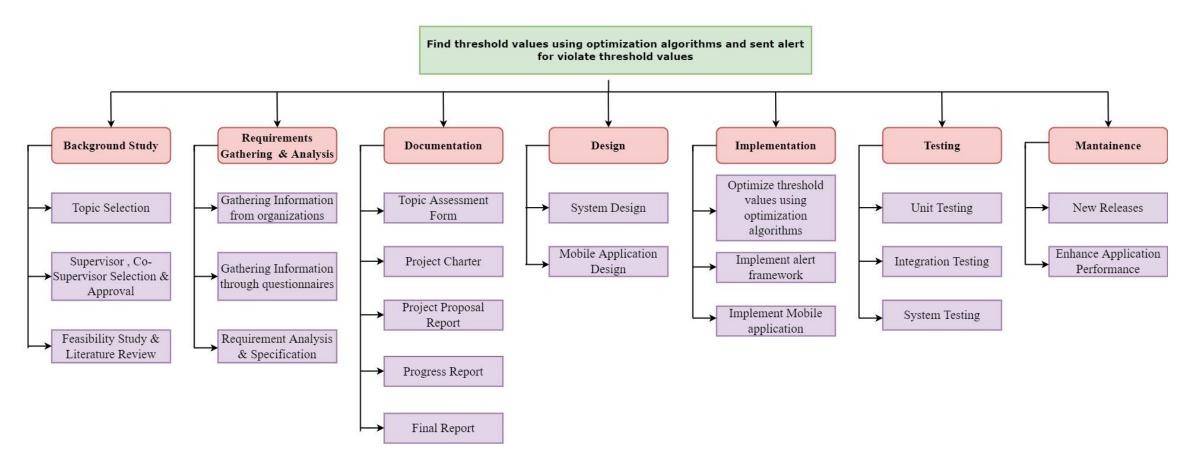
Requirements



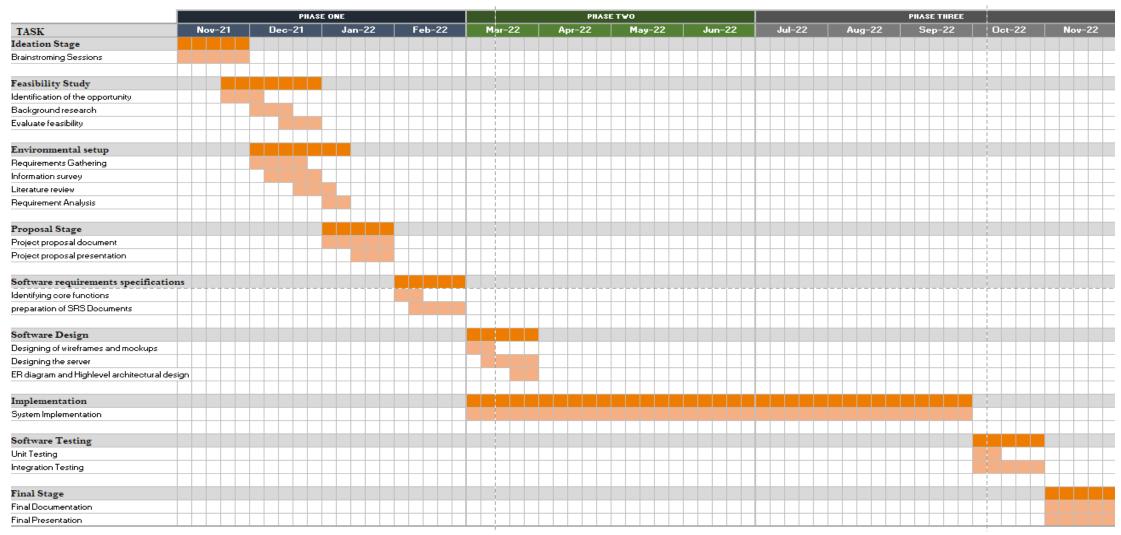


Work Breakdown Structure

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Gantt Chart





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Commercialization

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 - Targeting market in developed countries.
 - Develop a public relations and news media strategy.
 - Develop a pricing strategy with packages.
 - Use social media marketing strategies





Budget

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Resource Type	Amount (USD)	Amount (LKR)
Hosting mobile App	\$50	10000.00
Internet usage	\$25	5000.00
AWS	\$20	4000.00
Other costs	\$15	3000.00
Total	\$110	22000.00





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References

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06 Wrap-up







