

# BRSR Carbon Calculator - Methodology

## Overview

The BRSR Carbon Calculator automates the calculation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for Indian companies to comply with SEBI's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) framework.

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## Problem Statement

### The SEBI Mandate

- **Scope:** Top 1000 listed companies in India must disclose carbon footprint data
- **Additional Coverage:**
  - MSMEs supplying to large corporations (e.g., Tata, Reliance)
  - MSMEs exporting to international markets
- **Challenge:** Manual GHG calculation is complex, error-prone, and expensive

### Current Issues






1. **Complexity:** Understanding GHG Protocol and emission scopes
  2. **Cost:** Hiring consultants costs ₹50,000 - ₹5,00,000+
  3. **Time:** Manual calculations take weeks
  4. **Accuracy:** High risk of errors in manual processes
  5. **Compliance:** Audit-grade reports difficult to produce
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## Solution Approach

## Our Objective

**Transform complex GHG emission calculations into simple, one-click, audit-ready outputs**

## Key Features

-  Automated calculations across all 3 scopes
  -  SEBI BRSR-compliant reporting
  -  Audit-grade accuracy
  -  Affordable for MSMEs, scalable for corporations
  -  One-click report generation
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## Calculation Methodology

### The GHG Protocol - Three Scopes

Our calculator follows the internationally recognized GHG Protocol standard:

#### Scope 1: Direct Emissions

- **Definition:** Emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company
- **Examples:**
  - Company vehicles (diesel, petrol, CNG)
  - On-site fuel combustion (generators, boilers)
  - Manufacturing processes
  - Refrigerant leakage

#### Scope 2: Indirect Emissions (Electricity)

- **Definition:** Emissions from purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling
- **Examples:**
  - Grid electricity consumption
  - Purchased heating/cooling
  - Office and facility electricity

#### Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions

- **Definition:** All other indirect emissions in the value chain
- **Examples:**
  - Business travel (flights, trains, taxis)
  - Employee commuting

- Supply chain emissions
- Waste disposal
- Product transportation

### Core Calculation Formula

Total CO<sub>2</sub>e = Activity Data × Emission Factor

Where:

- **Activity Data:** Quantity of activity (liters of fuel, kWh of electricity, km traveled)
- **Emission Factor:** CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per unit of activity (kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per liter, per kWh, per km)
- **CO<sub>2</sub>e:** Carbon Dioxide equivalent (includes CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and other GHGs)

### Emission Intensity Calculation

Emission Intensity = Total Emissions / Metric

Common metrics:

- Per unit of revenue (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per ₹ Crore)
- Per employee (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per employee)
- Per unit produced (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit)

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## Step-by-Step Process

### Step 1: Company Information Input

User provides basic company details:

1. Company name and registration number
2. Reporting period (fiscal year)
3. Industry sector
4. Number of employees
5. Annual revenue
6. Production units (if applicable)

System Action:

- Creates company profile
  - Initializes data collection templates
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## Step 2: Scope 1 Data Collection

User inputs direct emission sources:

### 2.1 Fuel Consumption

- Diesel (liters)
- Petrol (liters)
- Natural Gas (cubic meters)
- LPG (kg)
- Coal (tonnes)

### 2.2 Calculation Process

For each fuel type:

1. User enters: Quantity consumed
2. System retrieves: India-specific emission factor
3. System calculates:  $\text{Quantity} \times \text{Emission Factor} = \text{CO}_2\text{e}$
4. System aggregates: Total Scope 1 emissions

Example:

Diesel consumed: 10,000 liters

Emission factor: 2.68 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/liter (India standard)

Scope 1 (Diesel) =  $10,000 \times 2.68 = 26,800 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e} = 26.8 \text{ tonnes CO}_2\text{e}$

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## Step 3: Scope 2 Data Collection

User inputs electricity consumption:

### 3.1 Electricity Data

- Total kWh consumed (from electricity bills)
- State/region (for grid-specific emission factors)

### 3.2 Calculation Process

1. User enters: Total kWh consumed
2. System identifies: State-specific grid emission factor
3. System calculates:  $\text{kWh} \times \text{Grid Factor} = \text{CO}_2\text{e}$

Example:

Electricity consumed: 50,000 kWh

Grid emission factor: 0.82 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh (Delhi grid)

Scope 2 = 50,000 × 0.82 = 41,000 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e = 41 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

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## Step 4: Scope 3 Data Collection

User inputs indirect emission sources:

### 4.1 Business Travel

- Air travel (km by class)
- Rail travel (km)
- Taxi/hired vehicles (km)

### 4.2 Employee Commuting

- Number of employees
- Average commute distance
- Mode of transport distribution

### 4.3 Supply Chain

- Purchased goods and services
- Transportation and distribution

### 4.4 Calculation Process

For each category:

1. User enters: Activity data
2. System retrieves: Category-specific emission factor
3. System calculates: Activity × Factor = CO<sub>2</sub>e
4. System aggregates: Total Scope 3 emissions

### Example (Air Travel):

Domestic flights: 10,000 km (economy class)



Emission factor: 0.133 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/km




Scope 3 (Air) = 10,000 × 0.133 = 1,330 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e = 1.33 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

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## Step 5: Data Validation

System automatically validates:

1.  Check for missing mandatory fields
2.  Validate numerical entries (no negative values)

3.  Cross-check against industry benchmarks
4.  Flag unusual values for review
5.  Ensure completeness of data

#### User Action:

- Review flagged items
  - Correct or confirm unusual values
  - Add explanatory notes if needed
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### Step 6: Calculation & Aggregation

#### System performs calculations:

Step 6.1: Calculate individual emission sources

Step 6.2: Aggregate by scope

- Total Scope 1 =  $\Sigma$  (All direct emissions)
- Total Scope 2 =  $\Sigma$  (All electricity emissions)
- Total Scope 3 =  $\Sigma$  (All other indirect emissions)

Step 6.3: Calculate totals

- Total Emissions = Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3

Step 6.4: Calculate intensity ratios

- Emissions per revenue = Total / Annual Revenue
  - Emissions per employee = Total / Number of Employees
  - Emissions per unit = Total / Production Units
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### Step 7: Report Generation

#### System generates BRSR-compliant report:

#### 7.1 Report Sections

##### 1. Executive Summary

- Total emissions by scope
- Year-over-year comparison (if available)
- Key insights

##### 2. Detailed Emissions Breakdown

- Scope 1: By fuel type
- Scope 2: By facility/location

- Scope 3: By category

### 3. Emission Intensity Metrics

- Per unit revenue
- Per employee
- Per production unit

### 4. Compliance Checklist

- ☒ Company information provided
- ☒ Scope 1 emissions calculated
- ☒ Scope 2 emissions calculated
- ☒ Scope 3 emissions calculated
- ☒ Emission intensity calculated

### 5. Methodology & Assumptions

- Emission factors used
- Data sources
- Calculation approach
- Limitations and exclusions

## 7.2 Output Formats

- PDF report (audit-ready)
- Excel spreadsheet (detailed data)
- Dashboard view (interactive)

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## Step 8: Review & Export

### User actions:

1. Review generated report
2. Verify all calculations
3. Add comments or notes
4. Export final report
5. Submit to auditors/SEBI as required

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## Technical Implementation

# System Architecture



## Technology Stack

- **Frontend:** React with JSX
- **Build Tool:** Vite
- **Package Manager:** npm
- **Styling:** CSS/Tailwind
- **State Management:** React Hooks
- **PDF Generation:** jsPDF / PDFKit
- **Excel Export:** SheetJS (xlsx)

## Key Components

### 1. Input Forms

```
javascript

// Example: Scope 1 Fuel Input
<FuelCalculator>
  - Diesel input field
  - Petrol input field
  - Natural gas input field
  - Auto-calculation on change
</FuelCalculator>
```

### 2. Calculation Engine

```
javascript
```



```
// Example: Calculate Scope 1
function calculateScope1(fuelData) {
  const emissionFactors = {
    diesel: 2.68, // kg CO2e per liter
    petrol: 2.31, // kg CO2e per liter
    naturalGas: 2.03 // kg CO2e per m3
  };

  let totalEmissions = 0;

  for (const [fuel, quantity] of Object.entries(fuelData)) {
    totalEmissions += quantity * emissionFactors[fuel];
  }

  return totalEmissions / 1000; // Convert to tonnes
}
```

### 3. Report Generator

```
javascript

// Generate BRSR-compliant PDF report
function generateReport(companyData, emissionsData) {
  const report = {
    summary: calculateSummary(emissionsData),
    details: formatDetails(emissionsData),
    compliance: checkCompliance(companyData, emissionsData)
  };

  return createPDF(report);
}
```

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## Data Requirements

### Minimum Required Data

#### Scope 1

- Fuel consumption records (monthly/yearly)
- Fuel types and quantities

#### Scope 2

- Electricity bills (kWh consumed)
- Location/state information

### Scope 3

- Travel records (km traveled by mode)
- Employee count and commute data
- Supplier/logistics data (if available)

### Data Sources

1. **Utility Bills:** Electricity consumption
  2. **Fuel Purchase Records:** Diesel, petrol, gas receipts
  3. **Travel Records:** Employee travel logs
  4. **HR Records:** Employee count, commute surveys
  5. **Logistics Data:** Transportation records
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## Output Format

### BRSR Report Structure

1. Company Profile	- Name, sector, reporting period
2. Emissions Summary	- Total emissions: X tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e - Scope 1: Y tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e - Scope 2: Z tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e - Scope 3: W tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e
3. Emission Intensity	- Per ₹ Crore revenue: A tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e - Per employee: B tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e
4. Detailed Breakdown	- Tables and charts by scope
5. Methodology	- Emission factors used - Calculation approach
6. Compliance Statement	- Adherence to SEBI BRSR norms

### Sample Output

## BRSR CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

Company: ABC Manufacturing Ltd.

Reporting Period: FY 2024-25

Sector: Manufacturing

### EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Total Emissions: 150.00 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

Scope 1 (Direct): 45.00 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (30%)

Scope 2 (Electricity): 75.00 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (50%)

Scope 3 (Indirect): 30.00 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (20%)

### EMISSION INTENSITY

Per ₹ Crore Revenue: 15.00 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

Per Employee: 1.50 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

Per Unit Produced: 0.15 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

## Emission Factors Database

### India-Specific Factors (as per SEBI BRSR Guidelines)

#### Fuels (Scope 1)

Fuel Type	Emission Factor	Unit
Diesel	2.68	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/liter
Petrol	2.31	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/liter
Natural Gas	2.03	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>3</sup>
LPG	3.00	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg
Coal	2,419	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne

#### Electricity (Scope 2 - by State)

State/Region	Grid Emission Factor	Unit
Delhi	0.82	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh

Maharashtra	0.79	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh
Gujarat	0.84	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh
Tamil Nadu	0.71	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh
Karnataka	0.73	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh

### Transport (Scope 3)

Mode	Emission Factor	Unit
Air (Domestic, Economy)	0.133	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/km
Air (International, Economy)	0.111	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/km
Rail	0.041	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/km
Car (Petrol)	0.171	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/km
Bus	0.089	kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/km

## Quality Assurance

### Validation Checks

- Data Completeness:** All mandatory fields filled
- Range Validation:** Values within expected ranges
- Consistency Checks:** Cross-verification of related data
- Benchmark Comparison:** Against industry averages
- Audit Trail:** Complete log of all inputs and calculations

### Accuracy Standards

- Calculation Precision:** Up to 2 decimal places
- Rounding:** Standard rounding rules applied
- Factor Updates:** Emission factors updated annually
- Compliance:** 100% adherence to SEBI BRSR norms

## Benefits

### For Companies

- ✔ **Time Saving:** Minutes vs. weeks for manual calculation
- ✔ **Cost Reduction:** 90% cost savings vs. hiring consultants
- ✔ **Accuracy:** Eliminates human calculation errors
- ✔ **Compliance:** Audit-ready SEBI BRSR reports
- ✔ **Scalability:** Works for MSMEs to large corporations

### For Stakeholders

- ✓ **Transparency:** Clear, standardized reporting
  - ✓ **Comparability:** Consistent methodology across companies
  - ✓ **Reliability:** Verified emission factors
  - ✓ **Accessibility:** Easy-to-understand outputs
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## Support & Resources

### Documentation

- User Guide (detailed step-by-step instructions)
- API Documentation (for integrations)
- FAQ (common questions and issues)

### Contact

- Email: [support@brsrcalculator.com](mailto:support@brsrcalculator.com)
  - GitHub: [github.com/yourproject/brsr-calculator](https://github.com/yourproject/brsr-calculator)
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## Version History

- **v1.0.0:** Initial release with Scope 1, 2, 3 calculations
  - **v1.1.0:** Added state-specific grid emission factors
  - **v1.2.0:** Enhanced Scope 3 categories
  - **Current:** v1.2.0
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## License

This methodology follows SEBI BRSR guidelines and the GHG Protocol standards.

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**Last Updated:** November 2025

**Maintained By:** BRSR Calculator Team