Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO$_2$e):
A common way to measure and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions such as carbon dioxide (CO$_2$), methane (CH$_4$), nitrous oxide (N$_2$O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF$_6$).

Emission Standards:
The classification of emissions across the supply chain

Scope 1: Direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by an organization (e.g., company-owned vehicles, process emissions, and on-site heating).

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased indirect sources, such as the production of electricity and steam for an organization’s use.

Scope 3: Indirect emissions from sources up and down the supply chain, including materials, transportation of goods, and the processing, use, and end-of-life treatment of sold products.

Cradle-to-Gate: Carbon impact of a product from raw materials and product manufacturing.

Cradle-to-Grave: Carbon impact and analysis across the entire life cycle of a product from raw materials to disposal.