GHG EMISSIONS	FY22	FY21	FY20
Scope 1 (mtCO2e)	4,612	2,692	2,817
Stationary natural gas	3,150°	2,187	2,577
Stationary distillate fuel oil	46	64	46
Gasoline	135	77	80
Refrigerants	1,281ª	363	114
Scope 2 (mtCO2e), market-based	78,210	89,048	65,936
Purchased and used electricity	78,210	88,466	65,882
Purchased heating/cooling	Oª	582	54
Scope 1 and 2 (mtCO2e)	82,822	91,740	68,753
Scope 2 (mtCO2e), location-based	133,569	105,621	74,692
Scope 3 (mtCO2e)	2,701,477	2,074,450	1,296,150
Purchased goods and services ^b	2,506,722	1,755,390	1,105,644
Capital goods ^b	62,586	102,026	72,946
Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and 2	50,631	34,494	27,885
Upstream transportation and distribution	37,910	49,749	30,380
Waste generated in operations ^c	291	577	752
Business travel	576	3,068	31,285
Employee commuting	21,189 ^d	14,764 ^d	17,929
Upstream leased assets	21,572	12,357	9,329

a Due to change in FY22 reporting methodology, non-electricity purchased heating and cooling is accounted for in Scope 1.

Environmental and Energy Management Systems

We're committed to reducing our environmental impact by driving operational excellence. We identify and control environmental impacts and continuously improve our performance using a comprehensive environmental management system (EMS) certified to ISO 14001. Our Environmental, Health, Safety, and Energy Policy provides the framework for our EMS, and our dedicated Environmental, Health, and Safety and corporate responsibility teams work closely with employees globally to execute our environmental policies and practices, which are made actionable through goals and metrics that are annually reviewed with executives.

To bring a more structured approach to managing energy efficiency at several of our key data center locations, we have an energy management system certified to the ISO 50001 standard.

b Emissions from purchased goods and services and capital goods are calculated using Carnegie Mellon EEIO factors.

c Emissions from waste generated in operations are calculated only for headquarters locations. Emission factors are based on Waste Reduction Model, version 15 (U.S. EPA, January 2020).

d In FY21 and FY22, we calculated remote working emissions to account for our workforce working remotely because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Methodology is based on Whitepaper: Estimating Energy Consumption & GHG Emissions for Remote Workers (Anthesis, February 2021).