



Tata Global Beverages endeavours for a greener contribution with BSI

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Global Warming Scenario

The world is heading in a difficult and dangerous direction. Recent estimates based on current plans and intentions arrived at a conclusion that at best, global emissions will plateau at around 50 billion tonnes of carbon-dioxide-equivalent per year over the coming decades. There is also a strong possibility that it will go much higher by the mid-2030s, perhaps to 55-60 billion tonnes p.a.¹

(Recklessly slow or a rapid transition to a low-carbon economy? Time to decide - Mattia Romani, James Rydger and Nicholas Stern)

Global negotiations on carbon dioxide emissions for years have been focusing on the fact that that policy-makers must prevent warming of more than two degree Celsius to prevent apocalyptic climate outcomes. And, two degrees has been a point of no return, a limit directly or indirectly agreed to by

negotiators at international climate talks. James Hansen, director of the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York, whose data since the 1980s has been central to setting that benchmark, has said that a two degree rise is too much.

Even if global warming is limited to 2 degrees Celsius, global-mean sea level could continue to rise, reaching between 1.5 and 4 metres above present-day levels by the year 2300.²

(Long-term sea-level rise implied by 1.5° C and 2° C warming levels- Schaeffer, M., Hare, W., Rahmstorf, S., Vermeer, M)

Rising sea levels will create strong possibilities of disruptions to climate and local habitats that would require hundreds of millions of people to move, with risks of severe and extended conflicts.

In the current Indian corporate scenario, several companies report their Carbon Footprint in their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Annual reports and there is growing awareness of such independent and credible verification. These reports have a high visibility and also are presented to the top executives and boards.

This bears out the fact that corporate India is becoming more responsible and aware towards GHG emissions.

Tata Global Beverages

Tata Global Beverages (formerly Tata Tea Limited) is an Indian multinational non-alcoholic beverages company headquartered in Kolkata, West Bengal, India and a subsidiary of the Tata Group. It is the world's second-largest manufacturer and distributor of tea and a major producer of coffee.

The organization has almost 200 years of history behind them and a heritage of consistent innovation and development.

Tata Global Beverages started when Tata Finlay was set up as a joint venture between Tata Sons and the UK-based tea plantation company, James Finlay and Company in 1962, before becoming a wholly owned entity of Tata, heralding the beginning of a new journey.

Today, Tata Global Beverages (TGB) is increasingly banking on innovations to make inroads into the competitive global market. It is today an integrated beverage business that has set out on a journey to become the global leader in branded beverages.

Tata Global Beverages owns brands such as Tetley, Good Earth, and Eight O'clock Coffee. The original company Tata Tea is one of the oldest companies in India and is a kind of the Crown Jewel in the Tata Empire.

Benefits derived from Carbon Footprint Verification

In line with the growing need to keep carbon footprint in check, BSI India has completed its assignment of verifying the Carbon Footprint of Tata Global Beverages as per ISO 14064-1. The carbon footprint verification of Tata Global Beverages has been very beneficial to the organisation for various reasons mentioned herein:

1. The CDP score of the organization has improved over the last 2 years which gives them the confidence in showcasing their concern in mitigating and managing their GHG emissions.
2. As a large global entity spread across various countries, the organization has now established the corrective actions so as to compare and reduce the emissions at different locations / entities.
3. Prior to this year's verification, the organization was using the services of a UK-based consultant, wherein the calculations were based on UK emission factors that were not relevant to other countries, thus giving a wrong feedback.

4. There has been a considerable increase in the awareness about the issues related to environmental impacts among the organization's workforce.

Following the site visit by the auditors, the clarity on the requirements and inputs has increased.

5. Prior to the audit, the organization was reporting emissions but was not reporting for the carbon removal. With the enhanced knowledge and awareness provided by the verifiers, the organization in their endeavour will probably work towards becoming a carbon positive organization.

The Future

BSI India has initiated Carbon footprint verification programmes since 2012 with their Sri-Lankan client 'Textured Jersey Limited', IDFC Limited from India, and planning to take it up on a larger-scale in the coming years and collaborate with the leading corporates across India.

Carbon Footprint
Verification by
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