



AGENT & CLI MANUAL

EnvironmentalReport Agent & CLI Manual

A practical guide to governed automation

MAC · IPAD · IPHONE

English · Mac helper

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VS 2026 and Questionnaire 2.0

Compact Questionnaire and Setup tools

Question rows keep the question, answers and **Open** together on wide screens; controls move below the question on narrow screens. **No (0)** explicitly records zero on the four supported questions, while retaining existing nonzero values. Use the details chevron for the official reference, assignment, guidance and evidence/data status, or **Show details for all** to expand them together. The screening explanation is available once beside the Questionnaire heading. The three fillable identity questions, answer meanings and PDF/Excel forms are unchanged.

In Setup, **Browse NACE codes** searches the bundled official **NACE Rev. 2.1** class list by code or activity name. Selecting a result adds its code to the existing field. Review the classification version against the company's register; older stored codes are not converted or relabelled automatically, and manual entry remains available. **Compare GWP bases** opens a full-window comparison and prepares it in the background. Cancel closes it without applying anything; a profile changes only after an explicit choice using the current data.

Production app and CLI output are available in **English and French**. For reporting commands, use `en` or `fr`, or omit the language override; other language selections are rejected. Retained Slovak and other catalogs support localization maintenance and future approval, not supported production exports. The offline manual editions (English, French and Slovak) are independent of app/report output language.

Contract **4.0** adds the `voluntaryStandard2026` operation family. Discover it with the installed helper's agent capabilities `--json`. The profile schema is **ER-VS-2026-1**. Use `basic` for Option A with selected additions; Option B adds the full Comprehensive Module when explicitly selected. These instructions describe available implementation, not distribution status.

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" show --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --vs-standard --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" show --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --value-chain-cap --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" agent vs-standard-template --year "$YEAR" \
  --output /allowed/folder/vs2026-template.json
```

The profile read returns **ER-VS2026-CLI-1** with optional `profile` and `shared assessment`. Read stable row IDs, `rawValue`, `status`, `required/cap` flags, issue reasons and `targetID`; do not parse localized display values. Counts describe resolved required disclosures for the selected option and employee basis. A Yes answer or filename cannot fill a missing amount. A nil profile retains the earlier basis until explicit adoption.

This is an internal read. The profile may include original protected values and private omission rationales. Do not send it to a customer as a report. Public PDF/supplier exports redact protected disclosures; internal audit workpapers have a separate audience.

For an earlier record, preview `set vs-standard --adopt yes --module basic` with the exact project/year and `--actor`. Adoption retains earlier answers, activity quantities and evidence. Review and

apply through the normal exact replay below. Existing profiles also support narrow updates with `--module`, `--legal-form` and `--compliance-declared`; other fields are retained.

For structured edits, set `vs-standard --input` **replaces the whole profile**. It is not a partial JSON patch: omitted fields may reset to defaults. Read the current wrapper, extract only `.profile`, preserve all existing fields and stable IDs, and edit a separate authorized working file. Do not pass the wrapper or assessment as input. Use a blank template only for a deliberately new profile. The shipped JSON contract's `voluntaryStandard2026.profileInputSchema` describes nested sites, certifications, omissions, comparatives and all other typed fields; empty template arrays alone do not describe their item shapes.

```
# After editing a full private profile copy without altering the workspace JSON:
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set vs-standard --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --input /allowed/folder/vs2026-edit.json --actor "$ACTOR" --json
# Review every change. Keep the exact input bytes, actor and selectors unchanged:
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set vs-standard --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --input /allowed/folder/vs2026-edit.json --actor "$ACTOR" --apply \
  --operation-id <operationID> --expected-project-hash <expectedProjectHash> --json
```

The input requires explicit `schemaVersion: "ER-VS-2026-1"` and `module`; unknown fields, duplicate keys and invalid values are rejected. It is bounded to 8 MiB. `--input` and `--adopt yes` are alternatives. Template output refuses an existing file unless `--overwrite yes` is explicit. Use the existing helper folder grants for file access. Other reused company, activity, policy and workforce data remain under their existing governed commands.

Incomplete profiles can be saved as drafts. A new compliance declaration requires resolved requirements, explicit management approval and `--confirm-compliance yes` in both preview and apply. `canDeclareCompliance` is eligibility, not approval or independent assurance. If the file or project changes between preview and apply, make a new preview; never substitute a hash.

The read-only cap response **ER-VS2026-CAP-1** describes the Annex II limit on requests from CSRD reporting customers, not a separate SME reporting duty. The financial-year start must be on/after 1 January 2027; protection uses the prior year's average of no more than 1,000 employees. Unknown employee data does not qualify for the narrower ≤ 10 list. Cap membership and selected-module completeness are separate.

VS 2026 uses **ER-QUESTION-BANK-2.0**, with `reportingRequirementID`, `reportingStatus` and `reportingReason` on requirement items. Earlier records retain bank 1.2 and old returned forms retain their original order/meaning. Re-read the profile, questionnaire, calculation, validation and export prerequisites after each applied change. EFRAG Digital Template 1.3.0 interoperability stays a legacy mapping, not a VS 2026 validated XBRL conversion.

Standalone `--file` is for an explicitly authorized separate local project and writes immediately after validation; it is not the app-workspace dry run. It uses the existing JSON integrity sidecar. Do not combine it with `--broker-endpoint`, target app storage or edit seals. No adoption/edit rewrites issued report bytes. This distinction also applies when following examples in older sections of this manual.

When the adopted energy fingerprint and numeric values match current reviewed activities, exports may include `energyConsumptionLedger`, `Data/vs2026_energy_ledger.csv`, and **Energy activity ledger** in Excel/PDF. Source years, cells/URLs and register version remain explicit. A manual or stale stored energy disclosure must not be represented as an adopted activity ledger. Public omission rules also apply.

Workflow destinations

`questionnaire --json` keeps stable item IDs and answer semantics. Its `targetCardID` identifies the actual card in workflow steps 1–11; VS requirement IDs are resolved by `VS2026WorkflowRouting` for Questionnaire, search and readiness navigation. Source entity identity is retained. Existing `set vs-standard`, `set comprehensive`, `set pollution`, `set social` and governed workspace dry-run/apply remain the canonical mutation interfaces. UI placement does not introduce a parallel model or change the integrity manifest.

Bind management confirmation to the reviewed data

A VS 2026 declaration uses the optional

`reportingSetup.voluntaryStandard.complianceDataFingerprint` to bind the confirmation to the reviewed reporting data. Source-data changes, including subsidiary data, make a stored declaration stale across app, CLI and exports. The app then requires a new explicit management confirmation. Reading a legacy profile does not add a binding, rewrite canonical bytes or alter issued PDFs. A bare stored `complianceDeclared=true` without a matching binding does not establish a current declaration.

After management has explicitly approved the current report, prepare the exact governed mutation below. Do not infer approval from a completion percentage, reuse a caller-supplied fingerprint or reconfirm automatically after another edit.

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set vs-standard --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \  
  --compliance-declared yes --confirm-compliance yes \  
  --actor "$ACTOR" --json
```

For an app workspace this is a preview; use its exact operation and expected-state values for the normal approved replay. Standalone `--file` retains its immediate validated-write semantics and still requires the same explicit management approval. Ordinary profile edits retain the earlier binding, which becomes stale when the reporting data changes. B3 energy is calculated automatically; the compatibility `--prepare-energy yes` writes nothing and never renews the declaration. Re-read the standard assessment before and after confirmation; unresolved requirements cannot be bypassed by a flag.

B9 defaults and new adoptions use a 200,000-hour accident-rate base. Preserve an explicitly stored 1,000,000-hour base. Previous-year rates must use the same denominator; do not compare or copy a rate across different bases without reconciliation. Human display formatting may round rates or quantities, while reporting/source years remain ungrouped and machine JSON/CSV and workbook numeric cells retain their raw precision.

B4 pollution uses `show --pollution` and governed `set pollution` operations for applicability, individual pollutant rows and a public reference document. Preserve each row's original unit and evidence links; do not infer amounts or transform a legacy note into rows. Public exports use the assessed value and omission protection. B11 is one Questionnaire question with separate convictions and fines requirements. See the CLI guide for exact mutation flags and replay requirements.

Current native packages use schema `ER-VS2026-SUPPLIER-2.1` with `README/ER_VSME_Supplier_Data_Schema_v2.txt`; legacy profiles retain the v1 schema document. `Data/vsme_supplier_data.json` is unchanged. The EFRAG 1.3.0 mapping preserves compatible component-level energy, water, waste, workforce, safety and governance named ranges. New VS-only fields remain unmapped. The provided public C1 products/services description has the narrow inspected mapping described below; newly published C2–C9 use inspected legacy candidates only, with manual review; unsupported values retain no target. No validated XBRL claim is made.

Choose Basic, selected additions or Comprehensive

Customer or bank asks for more offers **VSME Basic**, **VSME Basic + additional disclosures** (both Option A) and **VSME Basic + Comprehensive (Option B)**. Option B includes B1–B11 and C1–C9 in standard order. Applicability, the relief for ten or fewer employees, voluntary “may” disclosures and legally protected omissions still apply. Selecting the module is not a compliance declaration. Review all required gaps and confirm management's declaration for the current data; later changes to the module or disclosure data make it a draft again. Narrowing scope retains the source values and earlier issued files.

For Option A, select the additional topics you need and record whether each is requested by a bank/customer or selected voluntarily. Old unscoped Option A projects retain their former C1/C5/C6/C7 publication boundary until scope is explicitly changed. New C topics do not expand the Annex II value-chain cap.

- **C2:** detailed descriptions, supplier/customer coverage and targets reuse confirmed B2 practices, policies and initiatives. Enter the most senior accountable level separately if you wish; it is not copied from a contact person's name.
- **C3:** for an existing target, enter absolute gross tCO₂e, base and target years/values, covered shares of Scope 1/2/3 and main actions. A calculated base-year value is a suggestion to review and apply explicitly, with its source recorded. An earlier documented year needs its source and rationale. This does not overwrite the GHG inventory's base year or invent progress. NACE suggests high-climate-impact status; confirm it. Existing transition-plan information is voluntary; an undertaking in a high-impact sector without a plan must answer whether and when it intends to adopt one, including a micro undertaking.
- **C4:** identify risks explicitly, then describe exposure/sensitivity, horizons and adaptation. Adverse financial or operating effects and their high/medium/low assessment are voluntary. Default horizons are short: one year, medium: two to five years, long: over five years; document another definition.
- **C5:** management female/male counts and exclusive self-employed/agency-worker counts are voluntary. Female-to-male ratio means female count divided by male count: $3/3 = 1$; a zero male denominator is undefined, never zero or infinity.

- **C8:** confirm activity in each listed sector. Related revenues use the B1 reporting currency and show their share of turnover; coal, oil and gas must reconcile to the fossil-fuel total. Division 20.2 chemical production has an explicit activity answer and optional revenue. Not active is different from an unanswered field.
- **C9:** confirm whether a governance body exists, then report female/male counts and ratio. An explicit absence is not applicable.

For numerical C5, C8 and C9 disclosures reported before, enter previous-year comparisons or explicitly mark a genuinely first-reported metric. C3 targets already carry their base year and value. Consolidated C2–C4 keep entity attribution; C5 counts require complete entity inputs and are not equity-weighted. C8 uses reviewed consolidated financial statements; C9 uses the consolidated governance-body disclosure. Do not substitute parent-only values for the group.

Use `show --vs-standard --json` to discover known, current and missing comparative IDs. `set vs-standard --first-reported C5.managementGender,C9.governanceGender --actor "Responsible person"` adds only the named flags; `--clear-first-reported` removes only named flags. Neither command replaces the profile or creates prior-year values. Workspace changes use the normal preview and exact-apply workflow. Confirm the facts with the responsible person before marking first reporting.

Missing comparatives name the affected metrics. In **Comparatives and first-time metrics**, enter the prior values or mark individual metrics as genuinely first reported. With Option B selected, the comparatives workflow also offers **Mark newly reported C metrics as first reported**. Review the listed IDs and titles, check earlier reports, then choose **Confirm these metrics are first reported**. This adds flags only for eligible current numerical C metrics; it does not change values, overwrite comparisons or declare compliance. An earlier Option B year prevents the bulk action; use the individual controls and the actual prior-year data instead.

Human reports show C5 counts and turnover on separate lines. C8 combines each revenue, reporting currency and turnover share, for example **Coal: 10 EUR (0.0004% of turnover)**. Small nonzero shares use decimal notation. C5/C9 ratios state **not defined (no male members)** when the denominator is zero. Consolidated sources and entity names remain visible where applicable. Typed JSON and numeric export values keep their original precision; display rounding changes no calculation.

The PDF prints C1–C9 with references, applicability and status. For Option B, JSON uses `voluntaryStandard.disclosures`, Excel adds **Comprehensive** and **Comprehensive typed values**, and ZIP adds `Data/vsme_comprehensive.csv`. Option A retains its selected-disclosure outputs. Returned Questionnaire PDF/XLSX scope proposals remain pending until reviewed; an older sent request retains its original module and question set. Optional questions remain blue; Calculation tools are available to every user; there is no Consultant or PRO capability tier.

Selected Comprehensive disclosures — typed edits, separate request readiness

Contract 4.0 adds operation family `vsmeComprehensiveSelected` and the executable-owned `comprehensiveFields` catalog. Use `set vs-standard --module basic|comprehensive --actor PERSON` to choose Option A or Option B. The existing `comprehensive read` and `set comprehensive --field` commands cover both; discover the exact fields and JSON examples in `agent capabilities`. Module changes do not alter GHG totals or automatically establish compliance.

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" comprehensive --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set comprehensive --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --field c5.leavers --value 4 --actor "$ACTOR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set comprehensive --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --field c5.averageEmployees --value 28 --actor "$ACTOR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set comprehensive --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --field c6.policy --answer no --actor "$ACTOR" --json
```

These workspace commands prepare previews. Apply each through the normal exact replay using its returned approval hashes/token; do not reuse a previous preview after changing any field, value, actor or target. Every mutation requires `--actor`, including a standalone `--file` target. For local project JSON use the exact `--file` selector and retain its integrity sidecar. An included child uses the same `--entity-id` on read, preview, apply and postflight. Child assessment is diagnostic; report generation remains project-level without an entity selector. Adopt a VS profile explicitly before editing selected disclosures on a legacy record.

The `comprehensive read` schema is **ER-VSME-COMPREHENSIVE-1** with year/entity context, effective module: `basic`, `internal disclosure`, `public-redacted` `selectedDisclosures` and `editable fields`. The model's canonical selected object is `reportingSetup.voluntaryStandard.comprehensiveSelected` with schema **ER-VSME-COMPREHENSIVE-CAP-1**. Read old flat values through the compatible adapter; an explicit selected-field edit promotes them into this one canonical object. Do not store both nested and flat selected values. Read-only access never changes canonical bytes.

`set comprehensive --field <catalog ID>` accepts `--value` for sourced text/numbers/booleans or `--answer yes|no|notReported|notApplicable` for four-state answers. Use exactly one of `--value`, `--answer` or `--clear-value yes`, according to the field catalog. `--clear-value yes` clears a text/number; never use zero as missing. Relevant field families:

Fields	Meaning
c1.products, c1.markets, c1.businessRelationships, c1.strategy	Descriptive C1 data; strategy is an optional narrative.
c5.leavers, c5.averageEmployees, c5.rate, c5.method	Formula inputs, or direct rate with a documented method. 4/28 produces approximately 14.29%; a contradictory directly entered rate remains a review issue.

Fields	Meaning
<code>c6.policy,</code> <code>c6.policy.<topic>, c6.policy.otherDescription</code>	Explicit policy existence and six coverage answers, including accident prevention.
<code>c6.complaints,</code> <code>c6.complaintsDescription</code>	Explicit mechanism answer and process description where Yes.
<code>c7.ownWorkforceIncidents</code> <code>.<topic>,</code> <code>.otherDescription,</code> <code>c7.remedialActions</code>	Five confirmed-incident categories, Other description and optional actions; no accident-prevention category.
<code>c7.valueChainIncidents,</code> <code>c7.valueChainDescription</code>	Explicit value-chain answer and optional details.
<code>customerRequestApplies</code>	Explicit existence of a customer request; not a compliance declaration.
<code>c1.confirm, c6.confirm with</code> <code>--answer yes</code>	Confirm the reviewed carried section for the selected reporting year.

For structured `c3.targets` and `c4.risks`, pass a complete JSON array with stable record IDs to `--value`; use `[]` to clear explicitly. `comprehensive --base-year YEAR --json` offers read-only base-year and NACE suggestions; applying them requires a separate mutation. Discover exact topic IDs and field types from `comprehensiveFields`; do not infer them from display text. C1/C6 carry confirmation is independent of accepting one contributor response. An agent plan reports `carriedInformationReviewPending` even when a carried answer is No; it also distinguishes `dataInvalid` and `customerRequestMissing`. Inspect and resolve the stated reason instead of treating the saved answer as current-year confirmation. The earlier nine Questionnaire IDs remain stable; eight added C2–C9 IDs extend the bank; current scope determines their default visibility: the four C1 fields above, `c5.turnover`, `c6.policy`, `c6.complaints`, `c7.ownWorkforceIncidents` and `c7.valueChainIncidents`. Item payloads expose `reportingRequirementIDs`, `isSelectedComprehensiveDisclosure`, `isCustomerRequestRequired` and `customerRequestSatisfied`; item-specific operations bind the correct typed fields. Explicit reviewed global No to the own-workforce incident question covers all five categories, while Yes does not invent any category answer.

`selectedDisclosures.requestRequiredCount`, `requestCompletedCount` and `requestComplete` are separate from Basic completion. An explicit customer request is effective from FY2027 for more than 10 employees; the exact request denominator has eight questions, excluding strategy. C6 coverage detail and C7 optional remedies/details do not enlarge it. At 10 employees or fewer these disclosures remain optional. The read-only value-chain cap is a limit on requests, not a statutory reporting obligation. A No answer differs from blank; Not applicable is retained explicitly.

After each applied edit, re-read `comprehensive`, `questionnaire`, `status`, `calculate`, `validate` and `agent export-prerequisites` on the identical target. Public export uses redacted answered

rows, explicit status and partial-data notes under `vsmeComprehensiveSelected`; never copy internal protected originals into a public payload. The target remains EFRAG Template 1.3.0. Among selected Comprehensive disclosures, only provided nonempty public text for `C1.productsServices` (C1 46(a)) maps to the inspected `DescriptionOfSignificantGroupsOfProductsAndOrServicesOffered` named range on **General Information, E527**. Missing, omitted or entity-structured values assert no target; new C2–C9 values use inspected legacy candidates with manual review, or no target where an equivalent is not established. This does not claim full Comprehensive coverage or a validated VS 2026 XBRL submission.

In native VS mapping output, `legacy.electricityKwh` remains a stable compatibility identifier. Its value is electricity and thermal energy consumption in **MWh**, including heat, steam and cooling. Read the unit and provenance metadata; do not interpret the identifier as electricity-only kWh. This clarification does not change activity quantities or Scope totals.

Consolidated projection and explicit entity context

A consolidated VS assessment includes optional `consolidation` with `boundaryEntityIDs`, `entityContributions`, `rowRules`, `issues` and `isReviewReady`. Contributions carry `entityID` (parent or a lowercase subsidiary UUID), `entityName`, `rowID`, `localized title/displayValue`, `typed rawValue`, `unit`, `status` and `contributionBasis`. These are projection outputs, never replacement input records. A public contribution has the same omission redaction as its group row.

Read the report without an entity selector for the consolidated assessment. Use the exact `--entity-id <uuid>` consistently for `show`, `questionnaire`, `status`, `calculate`, `validate` and `mutations`. The affected read payloads expose optional top-level `entityID`; use it with the selected company context to confirm the target. A prerequisite's optional `entityID` scopes its stable `vs2026.<datapointID>` target; do not route a missing UUID to the parent. Unscoped VS group requirements open the consolidated review. Parent and subsidiary questionnaires retain separate accepted answers, response/request records and follow-ups.

Report export belongs to the whole project reporting year. Do not pass `--entity-id` or another entity selector to a report export; it is rejected rather than silently exporting the group. An entity-scoped `agent export-prerequisites` read reviews that entity's input readiness, not an independent issued child report. To issue a subsidiary report as an individual undertaking, use that undertaking's own project. Child prerequisite output explicitly uses `reportScope: groupEntityAssessment`, `reportGenerationScope: project` and `separatelyExportable: false`; its export-permission flags are false. Generated plan recipes preserve the original `--file` or resolved `--workspace` plus project ID, together with the child selector.

Group employee relief uses full included counts with matching headcount/FTE and period basis. Do not apply GHG equity shares to people. Consolidated ratios use underlying quantities, not unweighted percentage averages. B2 and other narratives retain entity coverage rather than turning one subsidiary's practice into a group-wide assertion. Missing or incompatible included inputs remain unresolved.

The Coverage workflow cards collect reviewed `consolidatedFinancials` turnover/assets and `consolidatedGenderPayGap`, separate from parent native data. Use consolidated statement amounts after intragroup eliminations, one currency, a source and `confirmedForReporting`. A replacement that changes a confirmed decision's values (including its source or a C8 revenue in

consolidatedFinancials) while still carrying confirmedForReporting: true is stored unconfirmed, as a changed reviewed value is in the app; confirm it in a separate replacement after review. Pay gap holds a reviewed percentage/source. C8 uses confirmed consolidated financial-statement amounts; C9 uses the separate consolidatedGovernanceBody disclosure. Both are published when included in the selected report scope. Use full-profile replacement with unchanged IDs and governed replay; do not write computed group totals into parent activity/social fields. Root reviewed B3 energy already covers the whole boundary and must not be added again.

Supplier/interoperability outputs include public voluntaryStandard.consolidation, Data/vs2026_entity_contributions.csv, and workbook **Entity contributions / Entity typed values** sheets. The numeric leaves stay unrounded. Raw parent activity is labelled parent_entity_only, with entity inputs distinguished separately. Any included entity's protected omission can suppress public originals and raw calculation annexes; an entity with zero GHG attribution can still contribute non-GHG disclosures. Internal originals remain retained for the authorized audit audience.

Read the automatic B3 energy calculation

B3 energy is calculated automatically from the activity cards, identically for every user and every interface (ESRS E1 AR 32). There is no separate B3 energy form, stored total, manual breakdown, per-activity reconciliation or prepare/adopt step. Agents change energy only by correcting the original activity inputs, their factors and their evidence.

show --vs-energy --json returns the internal **ER-VS-ENERGY-LEDGER-1** ledger. It does not mutate the project. Inspect every entered controlled activity, conversion source/year, consolidation share, status and issue. Electricity, EV charging and purchased heat, steam and cooling form one category; physical fuels form the other. Fuel energy uses net calorific values and density, not a ratio derived from emission factors. Blank activities do not establish zero use; confirm zero explicitly.

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" show --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --vs-energy --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set electricity --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --attribute-covered-kwh 12000 --actor "$ACTOR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set produced-energy --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --generation-fuel-included yes --actor "$ACTOR" --json
```

The card inputs that decide the renewable split and double counting:

- **Guarantee-of-origin coverage** (set electricity --attribute-covered-kwh): purchased electricity is renewable only for the covered kWh; the uncovered remainder is non-renewable (ESRS E1 AR 32(j)). An unanswered coverage keeps the electricity split unknown, never zero.
- **Natural gas and CNG** are fossil (ESRS E1 AR 34). A biomethane share counts only through a documented physical composition: set fuel-blend --activity-id stationary_combustion_natural_gas --bio-type biomethane_compressed --bio-percent <0-100> --basis kwhGross --evidence <certificate>.

- **EV charging outside the company meter** (charging cards, public stations, reimbursed home charging of company vehicles) is added once and is non-renewable, because the company's guarantees of origin do not define its origin. Charging inside the company meter is already in the electricity quantity; private cars are Scope 3.
- **Purchased heat, steam and cooling** have no contractual-origin input and are non-renewable (ESRS E1 AR 32(j)).
- **CHP and other own fuel-based generation:** `answer set produced-energy --generation-fuel-included yes|no`. `yes` counts the generated electricity once, through its entered fuel (ESRS E1 AR 32(e)); unanswered or `no` blocks the B3 total until the fuel is entered. Exported electricity is never consumption (AR 32(f)).
- **Biogenic sources** count as fuel only when the Biogenic CO2 card confirms own Scope 1 combustion included in the inventory and not counted in another fuel.
- **Distance-only fleet entries** cannot be converted; enter litres, kg or kWh in Transport.

The ledger's states are `resolved`, `renewableShareUnknown`, `unresolved` and `excluded`. A blocking issue leaves `B3.energyTotal` missing, and its reason names the activities to complete in their cards. Structural input errors (negative or non-finite generation/export quantities) make the row invalid. A known total can coexist with an unavailable renewable split; known classified quantities are kept and unknown energy is not treated as non-renewable. National road-fuel shares remain identified as statistical estimates, not delivery evidence.

`set vs-standard --prepare-energy yes` is accepted for compatibility and writes nothing. A legacy energy object (including `inputOverrides` or `preparedFromActivityFingerprint`) in a full-profile `--input` is still schema-validated but is never reported or used by the calculation.

This ledger is internal complete-data access and may expose confidential source descriptions or omitted activity details. Do not distribute it as a public report. The energy classification never changes emission factors or arithmetic. When `B3.energyTotal` is reported, exports include `energyConsumptionLedger`, `Data/vs2026_energy_ledger.csv` and **Energy activity ledger** in Excel/PDF; otherwise the same calculation is published only as supplementary `calculatedEnergyActivity`, which does not satisfy B3. Source years, cells/URLs and register version remain explicit. Public omission rules also apply.

Biogenic CO2 and the LSR assessment

Biogenic CO2 is always quantified and shown separately; its treatment is `included_in_inventory`, `outside_inventory` or `unresolved`. `show --lsr --json` reads the selected entity/year's optional assessment, the canonical `biogenicCO2Lines[]`.id, their treatment and review reasons, current attachment UUIDs with `trustedForReadiness`, and a pure `screening` view. Reading never creates assessment data.

```

"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" show --lsr --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set lsr --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --basis lsr_1_1 --applicability yes --rationale "Reviewed reporting boundary" \
  --actor "$ACTOR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set lsr-source --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --source-id CANONICAL-LINE-ID --eligibility yes --pathway requirement_17 \
  --rationale "Life-cycle emissions and land metrics accounted for and reported" \
  --evidence-ids ATTACHMENT-UUID --lifecycle-confirmed yes \
  --land-use-confirmed yes --leakage-confirmed yes --actor "$ACTOR" --json

```

- Basis values are `corporate_2004` and `lsr_1_1`. Choosing LSR before 2027 is explicit early adoption; from 2027 a missing choice derives LSR and requires an assessment.
- Answers are `not_assessed`, `yes` and `no`; an absent answer never means No. `no` requires a rationale. Company size or fuel type alone does not decide applicability.
- A source `yes` requires current trusted evidence IDs, a rationale and `--lifecycle-confirmed yes`; `requirement_17` also needs `--land-use-confirmed yes` `--leakage-confirmed yes`, `recycled_content` needs `--post-consumer-confirmed yes`. Without that, the source CO2 is included once as land emissions in the scope of oxidation.
- `set lsr-screening` stores the optional three-question helper. `--adopt-applicability yes` and `--confirm-report yes` are separate explicit actions; saving screening alone changes neither the basis nor the adopted answer.
- `--entity-id` reads and edits a child's own sources; a parent answer never covers a subsidiary.

Workspace mutations preview by default and need the exact `--apply --operation-id --expected-project-hash replay`; standalone `--file` edits are immediate, still require an actor and reject workspace-only flags. `calculate` uses the selected basis and adds `biogenicCO2IncludedKg`, `biogenicCO2OutsideInventoryKg` and `biogenicCO2UnresolvedKg`, which reconcile to the gross `biogenicCO2Kg`; included amounts are already in the totals. VSME B3 and the main supplier/interoperability fields keep the Corporate Standard basis; packages add `lsrAccounting` and `Data/lsr_biogenic_treatment.csv`. Correct placement does not establish full LSR conformity or assurance. Never invent eligibility evidence or adopt a screening conclusion on a person's behalf.

TestFlight CLI compatibility — 16 September 2026

Use the helper bundled with the installed beta and a fresh command from Agent / Command Line Access. A signed-identity error on Mac build 6 requires the corrected beta update; do not reset projects, recovery keys or folder grants. Apple delivery uses a different signing certificate from local builds. The corrected version recognizes TestFlight while still requiring our exact signed app/helper identity.

Mac session continuity — 16 September 2026

An explicit Agent Access grant survives the app's own audited access/save notifications. A real encrypted workspace generation replacement still revokes the old endpoint and requires a fresh explicit grant. The displayed status follows current endpoint availability. Never infer authorization from a previously copied command or use an endpoint after reopening the app.

Sandboxed Mac CLI and governed exports — 15 September 2026

MCP stdio replies to each complete JSON line while stdin remains open; it does not wait for EOF or a full read buffer. Fragmented messages retain the existing 1 MiB bound. Closing stdin ends the process; closing the app makes subsequent broker tools fail with a current-endpoint/access diagnostic.

Mac App Store/TestFlight packaging uses the terminal executable inside `Contents/Helpers/EnvironmentalReportCLI.app/Contents/MacOS/environmentalreport`. Copy the quoted command and current endpoint from **Agent / Command Line Access**. Keep the application open, its encrypted workspace unlocked, and Agent access enabled. Developer ID distribution keeps `Contents/Helpers/environmentalreport`.

The importing agent reads source documents with its own tools and requests their required permissions directly. App Agent Access authorizes project commands; it does not control the agent's file access. Structured-value writes and project discovery need no helper folder grant. When a CLI operation itself reads or writes an external file, the agent checks `"$ER" access list --json` without the broker prefix. For a missing grant it requests permission for the exact dedicated folder and may launch `"$ER" access grant --interactive` so the user selects and confirms that folder in the system dialog. Do not silently grant broader access or bypass tool approvals. Reuse valid grants and continue independent work; manual Terminal instructions are a fallback only when the agent cannot show the chooser. `access list --json` lists grants and renewal status; `access revoke --id <uuid>` or `--id all` revokes them. Select a moved or revoked folder again. Bookmarks belong to the helper and are renewed when stale; each new request reads the current grants. Headless commands never open a dialog. Use absolute paths. The entire home directory and disk hierarchy are refused. A symlink outside an allowed folder is refused. Revocation cannot erase copies already exported by an earlier command.

ESG data for banks (read-only XLSX)

Use `export bank-sheet` for copy-ready figures for a bank's or customer's form. It requires a reporting year with an adopted VS 2026 profile. The app's **ESG data for banks** card opens the same workbook in an in-app preview, with explicit **Save** and **Share** actions. The CLI continues to write to `--output`. Neither route creates a Saved reports entry, package record or Audit Ready baseline, and neither changes project data. No actor, dry run or apply is needed.

The same VSME report-card checks apply: calculation and carried-over-data blockers, reporting-period confirmation, and protected evidence integrity in Audit Ready mode. After reviewing a period mismatch, add `--confirm-period-mismatch yes` to confirm it for this export.

```
# App project: ER_COMMAND includes the helper and the current broker endpoint.
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" export bank-sheet --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year "$YEAR" \
  --output /allowed/folder/esg-data-for-banks.xlsx --json
# Separate, authorized local project; do not combine --file with the broker.
environmentalreport export bank-sheet --file /path/project.json --year 2025 \
  --output /path/esg-data-for-banks.xlsx --json
```

Use the existing helper folder grants for an app-workspace output. An existing output is rejected unless `--overwrite yes` is explicit. Target the whole project year; entity selectors are rejected. Discover this route through `agent capabilities --json` under `bankDataSheetExport` and the `reportingAndReview.readCommands` list. Its JSON result has `ok`, `type (bank-sheet)`, `schemaVersion (ER-BANK-DATA-SHEET-1)`, `projectID`, `reportingYear`, `outputPath`, `filename`, `contentType (application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet)`, `bytes`, `sha256`, `readOnly: true` and `mutatesProject: false`.

Key figures contains values, units, ready-to-paste text, VS references and report evidence codes.

Emissions and **Energy** appear when their reportable history/Scope 3 detail or adopted energy ledger is available. Figures use the report's presentation precision: `tCO2e/MWh` use two decimals and ordinary percentage shares one. Employee turnover normally uses up to two percentage decimals; other fractional scalar values normally use up to three. Very small values retain any additional decimals displayed in the report. Pollutant amounts use up to eight decimals, and custom units are retained. Unrounded machine values remain in `Data/vsme_supplier_data.*`. Public omission protection and report scope apply. Protected years exclude raw history, Scope 3 detail, the energy sheet and evidence codes; a micro report without energy/emissions gets an explanatory note. Missing values are not zeros. Evidence codes refer to Annex B of the same report and use the same eligible sources, including the exclusion of ISO-only evidence when that module is disabled.

For VS 2026 years, supplier and interoperability ZIPs also include

`Report/ESG_data_for_banks.xlsx`. Those ZIP exports retain their existing governed package lifecycle; the standalone workbook has no report/package lifecycle.

Metric methods in public exports

Public VS 2026 supplier JSON includes `method` on numeric provided rows and the `metricMethods` register. `Data/metric_methods.csv` and the **Metric methods** worksheet carry the same catalogue, with method columns in applicable supplier and bank tables. Native and CLI PDF use those same texts. Explanations distinguish actual formulas from directly entered amounts and retain **Basis not recorded** when source provenance is absent. Public omissions are not reconstructed from private source fields. Existing schema 2.1 values, field IDs, units and precision remain intact; this additive metadata does not mutate the project.

Governed PDF and ZIP exports

Supported governed app-project commands include `export report-pdf`, `ghg-inventory-pdf`, `full-pdf-with-evidence`, `supplier-zip`, `interoperability`, and `verification-order`. Run `agent export-prerequisites --project-id <uuid> --year <year> --json` first.

Read readiness separately for each output. `vsme-report` measures reporting content and can reach 100% without supporting attachments. `vsme-evidence` also checks applicable activity evidence and eligible PDF-appendix originals. Both percentages measure report content. Evidence may remain partial at 100%; read `supportingEvidenceReviewCount`, `evidenceExcludedByOmissionProtection` and `reviewItems[].isSupportingEvidence` for the separate supporting-document status. The count is missing supporting requirements, not the number of files to upload. Missing values, invalid source factors, calculation blockers and stale management confirmation still affect the plain report. Evidence-bearing packages retain their evidence checks. Ordinary fuel receipts use `b3.transport`; a supplier-factor-only attachment does not prove consumed fuel quantities. The standard's required-disclosure count is unchanged.

External VSME/GHG PDFs do not print internal completeness counts, preparation percentages, workforce-band/scope revisions or value-chain-cap assessments. These remain available in app/CLI reads and the structured data/audit packages. VSME keeps the compliance statement and Option A/B on the cover and in B1, and lists selected additions by origin only, without requester names. Draft remains visible on the cover and footer. GHG retains accounting basis and methodology rather than reporting/review readiness wording.

The GHG PDF uses the canonical inventory snapshot, with both Scope 2 bases, source-labelled gas tables and available emissions history. Headline and subtotal tCO₂e values use two decimals; small gas components retain additional precision and machine data stays unrounded. Biogenic CO₂ remains outside Scope totals and biogenic CH₄/N₂O remain visible. Known zero activities and unavailable CO₂ splits are summarized without treating missing values as zero. Base-year changes require comparable data; the report states the recorded recalculation policy or that none is recorded. Protected omissions prevent raw and historical detail from being reconstructed in the public PDF. Report Center and authenticated Mac app-workspace PDF exports use the native app renderer through the Catalyst adapter, including GHG Inventory reports. The standalone macOS CLI uses its AppKit PDF renderer. Both share calculations, presentation data, evidence checks, export blockers, period confirmation, language policy and report lifecycle. Review items still need human review; export success does not mean a complete or independently audited report.

```
# ER_COMMAND is the quoted helper + current --broker-endpoint from the app.
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" export report-pdf --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year 2026 \
  --output /allowed/folder/report.pdf --actor "$ACTOR" --json
# Review mutation.changedFields, attachments, bytes and sha256. Then repeat:
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" export report-pdf --project-id "$PROJECT_ID" --year 2026 \
  --output /allowed/folder/report.pdf --actor "$ACTOR" --apply \
  --operation-id <mutation.operationID> \
  --expected-project-hash <mutation.expectedProjectHash> --json
```

For these PDF/ZIP exports, the preview leaves canonical project data unchanged, retains sealed replay material privately, and publishes no external output. Apply binds the actor, project hash, output path, languages, confirmations, metadata diff and approved bytes. It retains report/package history and commits an encrypted generation before returning the bounded output. `--no-record` is unavailable. If writing the returned file fails (for example a full disk), inspect the operation audit and retained report before requesting another export; a delivery failure is not permission to repeat a mutation blindly.

Audit Ready report exports require `--confirm-audit-ready-lock`; a locked year cannot create an ordinary unbadged report. `report lock` still creates the internal Audit Ready baseline. `assurance export-request` retains its separate provider-neutral review workflow. `export ghg-inventory-pdf` uses the same governed export flow for GHG Inventory reports. Organizational Carbon Footprint PDFs and internal calculation workpapers remain Report Center outputs. ZIP creation never sends an email; a person confirms sending in the app. MCP still supports reads and eligible dry runs only, and rejects apply and free file inputs/outputs before reaching the broker.

Scope 3 candidate discovery, canonical/additive factor selection and the personal factor library now work through the same broker. Library mutations use a private staged copy of the app-owned library and audit, exact actor/input/replay binding, compare-and-swap publication and a recovery journal. Library data stays separate from both the built-in factor pack and the encrypted project workspace. Selected factors become immutable project provenance snapshots; factor-library changes never rewrite existing project calculations or imply independent approval.

Discover. Propose. Obtain approval. Apply. Verify.

This manual explains automation of projects managed by the Mac application. It is an operating guide, not a release history or a grant of permission. EnvironmentalReport is in beta testing. Helper availability depends on the installed app build.

The user must authorize the task, the project, the reporting year and access to source material. Reading this manual does not enable access, connect an account or run a command. iPhone and iPad can use these offline guides, but do not host the Mac command-line helper.

Prepare a task in the app

On Mac, open **Agent / Command Line Access** and choose **Prepare agent prompt**. Choose **Identify project from sources** to start from files, even in an empty workspace. The agent proposes the company, year and existing or new destination for one confirmation before any project creation or data write. Alternatively, choose **Use an existing project** and select its reporting year. When opened from a project, that project and its current year are preselected. **Add folder** and **Add files** put the original absolute paths into the prompt; they do not import, copy or inspect the contents. Remove a source with its adjacent remove button. Duplicate paths appear once.

The English preview updates with the selected UUID, year, sources, installed manual locations and current session command. **Copy prompt** becomes available after at least one source is selected. Existing-project mode also requires a valid project and year. Paste it into Codex or Claude Code and start the task there. Copying is local to this Mac and does not run CLI commands, change a project or enable access. You can prepare a prompt while access is disabled; complete the normal preflight before using it. Re-copy after an app restart because the broker endpoint is session-specific.

Source selection records paths; the importing agent manages its own source access and any required permission requests. EnvironmentalReport supplies the governed CLI for project data, not a permission relay. A helper folder grant is needed only when a CLI command reads or writes an external file, such as an evidence attachment. The agent can present the helper's system folder chooser for your confirmation;

you do not need to return to the app or copy a command into Terminal. If that agent has no interactive tools, it provides the manual command as a fallback. Selecting files alone does not authorize an external AI provider.

The prompt authorizes routine, source-backed imports through the existing audited dry-run/apply workflow. It preserves compatible selected factors and uses the app's built-in defaults where its resolver supports automatic selection. It does not turn every Scope 3 candidate into a default. A previously approved consultant factor can be replaced: a concrete instruction identifying the replacement and affected activities is authorization for that change, subject to compatibility and the existing gates. Otherwise the agent compares alternatives and their emission impact before requesting confirmation. It records the prior selection, the new selection, reason and authorizing person; the original consultant is not presented as approving a later change.

Missing source data never authorizes clearing an existing value. Conflicts, narrative claims, destructive actions and report lifecycle changes retain their specific decision steps. Existing report or verifier approval does not transfer to a changed inventory. The builder changes no CLI command, factor data, storage, calculation, export, audit or approval semantics.

1. Understand the boundary

The bundled `environmentalreport` helper is a governed interface to the same project model, calculation and validation logic used by the app. It is not permission to rewrite project files. The open, unlocked Mac app exposes a device-local broker only when the user enables access on that Mac.

The broker operates on the app-selected encrypted workspace. It does not hand the helper a root key, a reusable decrypted workspace path or an unrestricted project snapshot. Access can be disabled, interrupted or rejected; a successful earlier command does not grant permanent access.

The external agent's access to accounting systems, ERP exports or source documents must be separately authorized. EnvironmentalReport does not automatically connect to SAP or write changes back to an ERP simply because a CLI command exists.

Built-in Local AI is a separate document/invoice-sorting feature. It is not the reporting decision-maker: do not delegate factor selection, calculations, applicability, project mutations, readiness decisions or approval to it. An independently authorized external agent must still follow the human-approval workflow below.

2. Connect and discover

Ask the user to open **Agent / Command Line Access** in the Mac app and copy the exact helper command prefix displayed there. Use the current broker endpoint. Do not discover private keys, inspect credentials or construct a socket path from another machine's example.

The helper is normally inside the installed app's `Contents/Helpers` directory. Do not assume the app was installed in `/Applications`, or substitute a helper from a different build. Example setup for a shell that supports arrays, such as `zsh` or `bash`:

```
ER_HELPER="<exact helper path shown by the app>"
ER_ENDPOINT="<current broker endpoint shown by the app>"
ER_COMMAND="( "$ER_HELPER" --broker-endpoint "$ER_ENDPOINT")

"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" help
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" agent capabilities --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" workspace status --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" projects list --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" years --json
```

Angle-bracket values in this manual are placeholders, not literal arguments. Store endpoint values only for the current session; copy a fresh prefix after restarting the app. Do not put them in a public script or persistent agent profile.

Use the returned project UUID and supported reporting year, not a guessed title. For a group, identify the intended entity separately with the supported `--entity-id` or `--entity` selector. Check that the parent/group context and target entity match the user's task.

Stop if access is disabled, the workspace is locked, integrity or the audit trail is invalid, a conflict blocks editing, or a command returns an error. Read-only investigation within the authorized scope is acceptable; bypassing the guard is not.

3. Read the project before proposing changes

```
ER_PROJECT_ID="<project UUID from projects list>"
ER_YEAR="<supported reporting year>"
ER_ACTOR="Authorized reporting agent"

"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" show \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --numeric --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" questionnaire \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" agent plan \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --json
```

`show --numeric` distinguishes missing values from confirmed values, including zero. `questionnaire` exposes stable question IDs, target IDs, Evidence field IDs, applicability and supported `agentOperations`. `agent plan` identifies open work and follow-up checks. Use these live contracts instead of inferring write commands from a display label.

An `agentOperations` entry can include fixed arguments, required and relevant value flags, and accepted enum values. Preserve the technical IDs and JSON field names. Only populate fields for which you have authorized, sourced facts.

Request the least project information needed for the task. Do not forward project content to an external model or service unless that disclosure is authorized. A local broker does not make the agent's entire processing chain local.

4. Supported command families

The installed helper's `help` and `agent capabilities --json` are the authoritative command and flag inventory. This table is a workflow map, not a replacement for their accepted values.

Need	Commands to discover/use
Access and identity	workspace status, projects list, years, agent capabilities
Inspect and plan	show, questionnaire, agent plan, calculate, validate, status
Project/year lifecycle	projects create, projects add-year; governed proposals, not direct folder creation
Core report data	set company/setup/boundary/electricity/purchased-energy/gas/vehicles/water/waste/social/governance/management and other advertised sections
Numeric presence	set numeric with a value, explicit zero confirmation, or clear-value
B2 practices and policies	b2, set b2, add b2-record, set b2-record
Questionnaire review	set questionnaire for sourced answers, contributor responses and explicit review
GHG and Scope 3	set ghg-profile, agent scope3-route/guidance/state/explain/missing, factor discovery and governed activity/category/factor commands
Evidence	add evidence --copy-from, evidence scan/link/unlink within the current supported storage contract
Email	email providers/setup/setup-status, draft/questionnaire-draft/draft-status, email import

Need	Commands to discover/use
Structured ERP exchange	edx template/instructions/validate/import/history/export-exit
Readiness and review	status --framework reporting/ghg, report status, assurance status
Special governed lifecycle	report lock, assurance export-request/import-result with explicit approval

Broker mode rejects direct `--workspace` and `--file` access and readable project-JSON import. Do not treat a standalone command listed elsewhere as permission to address the active encrypted app workspace. Standalone file/workspace modes are for separately scoped isolated tests, migration or recovery.

Supported professional app-project PDF/ZIP exports are available in **Reports & export** and through the governed broker commands described above, including `export ghg-inventory-pdf`. The separate read-only `export bank-sheet` creates no report/package record. Use the exact advertised contracts for other template/workpaper exports and assurance exchange. Output files must go to a user-approved destination, with no silent overwrite.

The Calculation review card can create internal calculation workpapers without a provider or order. This remains an app-project Report Center export, using the shared calculation-review prerequisites. The `saved calculationWorkpapers` kind is not an `external calculationReview` order, submitted report or signed result; do not treat its creation as independent verification or change review status on its behalf.

5. The mandatory dry-run and apply cycle

Every change has an approval boundary

01**Discover & inspect**

Exact project, year, entity and sourced facts.

02**Preview**

A proposed diff plus operation ID and expected hash.

03**Human approval**

A person approves this exact proposal.

04**Apply & verify**

Replay the approved command, then inspect the result.

If the project or source changes: stop, create a new preview and obtain new approval.

Approval sequence: discovery, preview, human approval, then exact replay and verification. This is a workflow diagram, not an app screenshot.

Every app-workspace mutation requires an actor and defaults to dry run. A dry run does not mutate canonical project data or Evidence, but it does append an audit preview event. Do not describe it as producing no disk writes at all.

Start with a concrete sourced proposal, for example:

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set electricity \  
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" \  
  --kwh 48750 --supplier "Documented supplier" \  
  --actor "$ER_ACTOR" --json
```

Review the returned `operationID`, `expectedProjectHash`, `changed fields`, `before/after values` and `attachment fingerprints`. For project creation, use the returned `expectedWorkspaceHash` instead. Mutation analysis explains impact; it is not a substitute for the exact proposal and replay tokens.

Present the proposal to the authorized user. State the project/year/entity, source, changed fields, effect on totals or readiness, remaining uncertainties and any destructive or lifecycle impact. Obtain approval for that exact change, not a blanket statement that all future edits are acceptable.

Only after approval, replay the same arguments and actor with the returned tokens:

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" set electricity \  
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" \  
  --kwh 48750 --supplier "Documented supplier" \  
  --actor "$ER_ACTOR" --json \  
  --apply --operation-id "<returned operationID>" \  
  --expected-project-hash "<returned expectedProjectHash>"
```

Do not change the source file, value, actor, target or flags between preview and apply. Do not manufacture operation IDs or hashes. If the project changed, obtain a new dry run and renewed approval for the new proposal. A stale rejection is a safety boundary, not something to work around.

Check the apply response and canonical readback. If execution was interrupted after starting, stop and inspect its recorded status before retrying; do not assume either commit or rollback from a missing terminal response.

6. Evidence and numeric truth

Import a real authorized source through the supported helper. Do not put a file into a project directory and invent its attachment metadata.

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" add evidence \  
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" \  
  --copy-from "/approved/source/electricity-invoice.pdf" \  
  --section electricity --field-ids b3.electricity \  
  --document-type invoice --actor "$ER_ACTOR" --json
```

This is a preview. Apply only through [the approval cycle](#). Verify the resulting stored attachment, SHA-256, byte count and field links. A filename alone is not evidence of its contents or trust status.

Missing data must remain missing. A deliberate zero needs explicit confirmation, for example the advertised `set numeric --field scopel.gas.kWh --value 0 --confirm-zero yes`. Clearing a value uses `--clear-value yes`. Both are governed mutations; neither should be used to conceal an unresolved input.

`evidence unlink` may remove one link while preserving other links. Removing the last link can delete the attachment and stored files and requires the explicit `--delete-if-last-link yes` confirmation in addition to approved apply. Explain this consequence before asking for approval.

7. Questionnaire and B2 workflows

Company size, identity and answer choices

For automation, first inspect `show --vs-standard, questionnaire --json` and agent plan on the same project and year. `questionnaire --all --json` also lists other supported topics, without changing calculation availability. Governed `set vs-standard` changes scope and each addition's origin; use the exact preview/apply transaction for an app workspace.

`questionnaire import --input <returned.pdf|returned.xlsx>` retains the original and records pending answers and scope proposals. Inspect each proposal's added/removed topics and validation messages. Use `set questionnaire --scope-proposal-id <uuid> --scope-review accept|reject` to review scope separately from factual answers, then re-read requirements. Outside-current-scope answers remain pending. Legacy Consultant metadata never gates calculation access, and a returned old pack keeps its original scope/version and question IDs. XLSX response cells must contain values, not formulas. Discover current flags through capabilities and preserve the actor, source bytes, operation ID and expected hash for replay.

Questionnaire starts with **Up to 10 employees** and **More than 10 employees** cards, followed by the optional bank card for a micro company, **Export Questionnaire**, and the questions. Company reporting starts with VS 2026 Option A Basic. Selecting a size card applies immediately; there is no **Confirm report scope** button. Enter the exact count, Headcount/FTE and period basis in **Setup**. The exact count takes precedence; 10.1 is above ten and a conflicting declared card is flagged in Setup. Without either a count or declaration, all Basic rows remain available and B1 needs review. Group cards display the projected group band and cannot be edited; enter each entity's own count in Setup. Choose the coordinator in **Departments**, with no default coordinator.

For a micro company, **Banks usually ask for environmental data** offers **Include energy and emissions?**. Yes selects B3 32–33 with Bank origin. **Also include water and waste?** adds B6 36 and B7 38–39. The bank card is absent above ten employees because these applicable Basic topics already belong to the report. The optional lower section **Customer or bank asks for more** retains individual additions and Option B. Origins are tick boxes; requester names are edited in Setup. Changing a choice asks for confirmation only if answered questions would leave the report; it states their count and preserves the data. A new reporting year retains the declared band, additions and module, and asks for the new year's exact employee count.

For a company with 10 employees or fewer, unselected voluntary B3, B6 and B7 disclosure/review rows and unselected C disclosures stay outside the default list. The electricity, gas, other energy, water and waste activity-input questions remain visible; they are optional when the corresponding disclosure is outside the company's report scope. For larger companies, the applicable Basic topics remain required. With additional disclosures, tick each addition you want to report and choose **Why: Bank / Customer / Both / Own choice**; the requester name is optional. External requests are labelled **Requested** and own choices **Selected voluntarily**. Their completion is tracked separately from Basic compliance. The Annex II explanation beside each addition depends on company size and does not turn a voluntary selection into a standard requirement.

Scope 3 & GHG inventory is available to every user. There is no Consultant switch or capability tier. **Show all topics** exposes other supported questions; optional questions do not become required simply because the calculation tools are available.

In the default **Questionnaire**, find **Does your company buy electricity?** and choose **Open**. It opens **Environment > Purchased electricity**, where you enter the actual consumption in the consumption field (kWh). Every company, including Micro Basic, can use this route without **Show all topics** or adding B3 to Report scope. **Yes** or **No** records the screening answer and keeps you in Questionnaire; only **Open** navigates. Available activity inputs do not make an unselected B3, B6 or B7 disclosure mandatory or change its completeness requirements.

Confirming a narrower scope preserves all entered values, Evidence and calculations. Previously entered values return when their topic is selected again. Scope changes do not move you to another workflow screen. Assign department requests after choosing the scope.

Reports and supplier exports include the results supported by the entered activity data, independently of Basic/Comprehensive selection or the former GHG inventory goal. This includes Scope 1/2/3 where supported, market-based and location-based Scope 2, gas breakdowns, separately reported biogenic CO₂, methodology, sources and Evidence. Publicly protected omissions still apply. Blank activity types do not become measured zeros, and unavailable gas composition is identified explicitly.

The report identifies the Scope 2 basis used in every total. Market-based and location-based Scope 2 are alternative views of the same electricity consumption; never add them together. A single electricity input can produce both views, factor/source details and the available supporting calculation results. Year-to-year comparisons use real earlier data; without it, the report explains that a comparison is unavailable. Report length follows available information rather than a capability switch.

For a consolidated group, the employee entry here belongs to the parent entity. The consolidated company-size assessment uses employee data from all included entities; do not replace the parent count with the group total. Departments now suggest responsibility by the information needed, using the approved owner matrix. These assignments organise collection and review; they do not change reporting requirements, accepted answers or access permissions. The coordinator remains your choice.

In **Departments and external contacts**, check the suggested assignments before sending requests. Accounting supplies invoices and financial information; Operations supplies technical activity details; HR / Payroll supplies aggregate workforce information. Management keeps reporting decisions. **Legal / compliance contact available** is optional; without that contact, the relevant management fallback remains. An external safety contact can assist Operations. Share company information deliberately and use aggregate, anonymised workforce answers.

Environmental / EMS contact available can identify an internal or external contact. Companies with 10 employees or fewer start without a separate EMS contact; other companies retain the suggested EMS role unless you change this setting. With no contact, Management coordinates the affected environmental and EMS topics. This contact setting does not enable ISO reporting or change answers, requirements or calculations.

Assigned to identifies the data owner. Change the role beside the question in **All company data**, or select **Use default** to restore its suggested owner. Calculated rows have a **Reviewer**, not a second data

owner: provide the underlying activity or workforce inputs once, then check the calculated result. **Data or confirmation from** lists supporting roles. Assigning a reviewer does not approve the answer or declare compliance.

Department workload shows data questions, calculated reviews and approximate minutes for the current report scope. The estimate covers initial answers and checks; gathering documents can take longer. Unselected optional topics are not added to the workload merely because they appear in the first client's appendix. PDF and Excel distinguish the assigned owner, current default and reviewer. A sent request retains its original route, recipient and recorded matrix version; changing today's assignment never rewrites it or redirects returned answers. Ownership columns and metadata in returned files are descriptive, not instructions to change assignments.

Coverage of a sent request is checked question by question. Questions still assigned to that department and still in scope remain covered by the original request; collect only newly uncovered or reassigned questions in a new request. The current request card counts that remaining subset. Original files, recipients and all returned answers stay available for review; changing scope or responsibility never accepts or rejects an answer automatically.

Read `ownerMatrixVersion`, `acceptedOwners`, `legalContactAvailable` and workload from `questionnaire --json`. Each item distinguishes `owner/defaultOwner` from `reviewer/defaultReviewer`, with `isCalculated`, `isOverridden` and supporting roles. Change an assignment with `set questionnaire --id <question-id> --owner <role|default> --actor <person>`; enable an available legal contact with `set questionnaire --legal-contact yes|no --actor <person>`. Include the discovered file or project/year target. App workspaces require the usual dry-run and exact apply. These mutations alter collection responsibility only and never approve answers or reroute an issued request.

Use `set questionnaire --ems-contact yes|no --actor <person>` with the discovered file or project/year target to record an explicit EMS-contact choice. App workspaces use the same governed preview/apply process. `questionnaire` and `agent plan` expose effective `emsContactAvailable` and optional `emsContactAvailableOverride`; an absent override uses the workforce-based default. Existing request recipients and factual answers remain unchanged.

Use stable question/request IDs from discovery. A contributor response and a canonical reporting answer are different states. `set questionnaire --contributor-response ...` records a contributor response; `--review accept` or the supported clarification action is an explicit review decision. Do not mark all returned answers accepted merely because a PDF arrived.

New company projects and fresh DEMO copies appear first in Projects. **Load Demo Project > Company reporting** offers three immutable built-in templates: **Micro - VSME Basic** (6 employees, 2025 Option A), **Small - Basic with customer request** (25 employees, 2025 Option A plus C1 46(a-c) and C5 58), and **Danube - Complete example for consultants** (the full Option B dataset, C1-C9 and Scope 1-3 inventory for 2023-2025). **Create demo copy** makes a fresh editable project. Existing copies and their original files are never replaced. The Micro bank variant is equivalent to **Include energy and emissions = Yes**, selecting B3 32–33 with Bank origin. Requests in these 2025 examples are voluntary, not an already effective 2027 value-chain cap.

The picker and `demo list --json` derive data-question counts, calculated-review counts and planning minutes from the actual Questionnaire and owner workload. This estimate excludes collecting documents, checking sources and preparing the report. All source documents and management approval are explicitly fictional, not independent assurance.

Use the standalone company-demo CLI surface when a local file is needed:

```
environmentalreport demo list --json
environmentalreport demo create --profile micro --output NEW-micro.json --json
environmentalreport demo create --profile micro --bank-requests-b3 yes \
  --output NEW-micro-bank.json --json
environmentalreport demo create --profile small --output NEW-small.json --json
environmentalreport demo create --profile complete --output NEW-complete.json --json
```

Each create operation uses a fresh UUID, retains generated source PDFs beside the JSON under the ordinary `Projects` subtree, and writes a verified integrity manifest. Both the `.json` destination and its `.<filename>.vsme-integrity.json` companion must be new. The command rejects overwriting, workspace destinations, `projects.json` and direct workspace target flags. Do not write the resulting JSON or sources directly into app storage. Use normal standalone reads/edits/exports, or the governed project import only where that workspace advertises it; encrypted workspaces require their supported recovery/import workflow. The existing `lca pact-demo` product workflow is unchanged.

The first three Questionnaire questions are fillable: **Company name**, **Country** and **Reporting year**. Other questions use **Yes**, **No** and **Not relevant**. For accidents, fatalities, corruption convictions/fines and training, **No records an explicit zero**. Existing nonzero values are retained and must be reviewed on the workflow card; there is no separate Set zero button.

Emissions from suppliers and customers (optional, usually with a consultant) is a collapsed section at the end of Questionnaire. It contains inventory-method questions and supplier/customer emissions categories. Open it to work with these questions. It appears in a new PDF or Excel questionnaire only after it has been opened and at least one question answered. These questions never increase Basic progress. Calculation and report results remain available to everyone. Selecting a bank/customer addition does not complete it: missing selected data remains incomplete, separately from the Basic compliance denominator. Apart from the three identity questions, no text or numbers are entered here. Yes and an explicitly confirmed zero outline the matching workflow card in green. Only **Open** navigates, directly to that card; **Back** returns to the question. A screening answer never invents a value or confirms compliance. Enter details and amounts on the workflow card. Calculated energy, emissions, recycling shares and accident rates are reviewed on their workflow cards with the assigned reviewer, not asked again as Questionnaire questions. Each question uses plain language in the app language; its official VS identification and title appear once in the expandable details.

The app provides full blank Questionnaire PDF exchange and targeted **Departments** requests. Use the advertised `questionnaire export --format xlsx` and `questionnaire import --input` commands for the shared exchange path. The native interactive PDF renderer remains app-only; CLI imports returned PDF and XLSX files. The earlier 1.2 form has 63 items; VS 2026 uses the 2.0 bank according to Basic applicability plus selected Comprehensive questions. Use the live bank and requirement statuses, not a fixed count.

For B2, inspect `b2`, then use the advertised assessment and record commands. Drafting a policy is not evidence that the company adopted it. Do not set `confirmed-for-reporting` or a reviewer identity without the relevant human decision and source material.

8. Scope 3 and factor selection

Start with `agent scope3-route` or `agent scope3-guidance` when classification is unclear. Inspect `agent scope3-state`, `agent scope3-explain` and `agent scope3-missing` for the target project/year, optionally one category. Omitting the category covers all 15.

State includes stored assessments, additional activities, canonical sources, Evidence links and follow-up commands. Explanation includes included and excluded calculation components; a total alone cannot explain double counting. Inspect parent and included entities where relevant.

Use `agent scope3-factor-candidates` with the exact advertised canonical source or activity ID. Present compatibility, geography, year, unit, methodology, boundary, fallback disclosures and alternatives to a human. Discovery must not silently select a factor. A supported storage unit does not imply factor availability, and an internal pilot factor is not independent approval.

Canonical Transport, Water and Waste quantities must remain counted once. Additional activity factor selection requires the advertised no-double-counting confirmation. Preserve documented-result precedence and read the calculation explanation before replacing a method.

`agent scope3-template` exports a preparation template; `add scope3-activities` can import a completed supported template or strict activity envelope as one governed proposal. `set scope3-activity` replaces an additional row without changing its identity/category. `agent scope3-workpaper-export` creates read-only calculation workpapers. These contracts do not authorize Local AI to prepare or apply reporting rows.

Changes to substantive category fields or Evidence can clear previous review. Set a new `--reviewed-at` only after actual review of the changed assessment. Never invent factor values, unsupported unit conversions, reviewer names or assurances to satisfy readiness.

9. Email and structured data exchange

`email providers` reports current capabilities. `email setup` may open a protected native setup request, and `email setup-status` reports its status. The person enters credentials in the app. Do not pass passwords, access tokens, SMTP credentials or private keys through agent prompts or commands.

`email draft` and `email questionnaire-draft` prepare protected native compose requests. They do not grant direct-send authority. The person selects the account where needed, reviews recipients/content/attachments and confirms sending. Provider acceptance is not guaranteed delivery or reading.

`email import --eml ...` imports a user-authorized saved message and selected attachments through preview/apply. Verify project/year, selected attachment scope, source fingerprints and linked field IDs. Do not bulk-import private mail simply because account access exists.

For ERP data use `edx template` or `edx instructions` to prepare the handoff, then `edx validate` before proposing `edx import`. Review unit, currency and site mappings explicitly. `edx history` and `edx export-exit` provide traceability/exit exchange. EDX is structured exchange, not a built-in ERP connector or automatic source-system write-back.

10. Postflight and handoff

After approved mutations run the relevant checks against the same target:

```
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" calculate \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" validate \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" questionnaire \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" status \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" \
  --framework reporting --json
"${ER_COMMAND[@]}" report status \
  --project-id "$ER_PROJECT_ID" --year "$ER_YEAR" --json
```

Also check `--framework ghg` when the task affects those outputs. Read back changed values and Evidence metadata. A successful apply is not proof that every reporting requirement is met.

Give the user the project UUID/year/entity, approved operation IDs, applied changes, source references/fingerprints, resulting totals, remaining warnings and next review/export action. State clearly which proposals were not applied. Do not claim that local success confirms synchronization to another device.

11. Audit Ready and assurance

Evidence linked to report fields remains eligible for export according to its confirmed classification and inclusion settings. Existing report files and Audit Ready integrity checks remain unchanged.

`report lock --confirm-audit-ready-lock` is a special governed lifecycle action, not routine cleanup. It requires explicit approval of the reporting-year consequence. Audit Ready establishes a tracked baseline; later edits remain possible, but future report PDFs must preserve the badge and change log. It does not create independent assurance.

Use `assurance status` and the advertised `assurance export-request / assurance import-result` contracts only within a separately authorized review workflow. Preserve the exact

package and signed result. Do not fabricate reviewer approval, modify signed payloads or replace trust keys to force acceptance.

Professional report generation and the human review of final PDF/ZIP output remain in the app. The user must inspect the actual artifact and its intended recipients before sending it.

12. Optional MCP transport

Start the installed helper with the current endpoint:

```
"$ER_HELPER" mcp serve --broker-endpoint "$ER_ENDPOINT"
```

This is a stdio server, not an HTTP listener. It exposes five tools: capabilities, workspace status, project list, years and bounded command preview. Preview permits supported reads, audited proposals and protected native setup/draft prompts. MCP does not expose apply, arbitrary direct paths, file transfers or unrestricted command execution.

Tool results may be transmitted by the MCP host. Use a host/model configuration appropriate to the user's privacy requirements; stdio alone does not guarantee that all project data remains on-device. Do not configure or connect a host without authorization.

13. Stop conditions and prohibited shortcuts

- Never edit project JSON, integrity manifests, audit chains or encrypted workspace files directly.
- Never obtain root keys, mailbox credentials or another device's endpoint.
- Never disable an integrity/permission check or overwrite a newer project to replay a stale preview.
- Never make up missing values, zeros, factors, Evidence links or reviewer approvals.
- Never delete, overwrite, archive, start Audit Ready or send data externally without the required specific authority.
- Never assume that a sync conflict resolves automatically or that a local commit proves remote receipt.
- Never treat a report badge, hash match or tool success as independent assurance of the underlying facts.

When blocked, preserve the exact error, operation ID and minimal non-sensitive context. Ask the user to resolve access or clarify the intended change. Do not broaden the task into storage recovery, account repair or source-system modification without new permission.

Questionnaire exchange compatibility

VS 2026 profiles use ER-QUESTION-BANK-2.0. Earlier records retain ER-QUESTION-BANK-1.2 (three company fields and 60 questions). The 11 workflow steps remain. Named forms match stable IDs; supported older anonymous positional forms keep frozen original orders. Existing requests keep their published meanings after adoption. Imported availability answers do not fill missing disclosure values or create compliance.

Independent LCA workspaces and signed review

The app can create an LCA draft from its name and type using **Create draft** on the details screen. The matching CLI preparation is:

```
lca create --draft true --subject product --title "New study" --json > draft.json
```

Unknown details stay blank, the initial boundary is custom and its stages are unassessed. An unset functional-unit count is stored as `referenceUnits: 0`; this is an incomplete-input marker, never zero production or a calculated zero impact. Standard `lca create` without `--draft true` keeps its complete-input requirements.

Use `projects create-lca --input draft.json --actor "Preparer" --json` to preview creation in the app workspace. Apply requires the same actor, operation ID, expected workspace hash and exact source bytes. Discover the saved project and primary study ID with `projects list --json`.

Read and update Setup

The app's **Setup** screen directly edits the title, company/site, optional year/country, purpose, study type, functional unit/count, boundary and gates, impact method and building assessment period. Read their compact CLI representation with `lca setup --input study.json --json`, or use the exact project and study IDs for a canonical read. Discover supported edits and explicit clearing through `lca workflow --json fields setupEditableFlags` and `setupClearableFields`.

Prepare changes in a new standalone file:

```
lca update-setup --input study.json --company "Company" \
  --reference-year 2026 --country SK --output updated.json
```

Omitted fields stay unchanged. Use `--clear-fields` only for an intentional removal, for example `company, reference-year, reference-units`; clearing the count restores the incomplete-input marker. Persist the prepared file through governed `lca store preview/apply` for the same project and study. Standalone `update-setup` is not an authenticated broker mutation and does not write a workspace.

Setup edits retain scenarios, inventory, frozen factors, image, source evidence and histories. A changed study fingerprint makes earlier internal reviews and outputs stale without deleting their original records or files. An issued revision requires `lca revise` first. Switching between building and product/process domains is rejected once authored domain records exist; create a separate study instead. A method change does not convert factors, and a boundary choice never authorizes inventory deletion.

LCA projects contain one study and no organizational reporting years. Use `lca show`, `calculate`, `store`, `issue`, `history` and `revision-export` with explicit project and study IDs. Company questionnaires, annual emissions and additional-study insertion are rejected for this project kind. Whole-workspace backup/integrity rules still apply.

After issue, `lca review-request` exports the exact revision for the selected reviewer. `lca inspect-review-request` inspects that file. `lca review-import` uses the governed mutation flow to retain a signed result; `lca review-status` revalidates signature, trust and the issued package. `lca review-export` returns the signed result package. A signed opinion is not necessarily favorable, and a historical revision's review does not cover the current draft. These commands do not send messages or create signing keys.

For LCA independent review, discover `independentReviewProviders` with `lca workflow --json`. Explicitly select a returned provider ID for `review-request --provider-id ID`; there is no default provider. The app uses the same **Calculation & Methodology Review** card and provider chooser as organizational reports. Preparing an order file does not transmit it or appoint a reviewer.

LCA project image

Prepare an optional photo or logo with `lca set-image --input study.json --image product.png --output updated.json`, or remove it with `--remove true`. Inspect `lca image-info --input updated.json --json` for presence, byte count and SHA-256. Persist through governed `lca store`; standalone image preparation never writes an app workspace. Full `show` output remains re-importable and includes the image. New study schema1.9 retains the image in the snapshot hash and PDF cover; image-free historical1.7/1.8 preserve canonical encoding. Issued revisions require a new draft before image changes. Inputs: JPEG/PNG/HEIC up to 20MiB/64MP; normalized output up to 1600px/1MiB with source metadata removed.

Saved LCA output library

In the app, generating PDF, XLSX, JSON or ZIP retains the result in the LCA project before it appears as the latest output and in **Saved reports**. PDF opens automatically in the inline viewer. ZIP uses **Open package**; saved files also offer **Open document**, **Share copy**, **Save copy** and **Remove**. Opening or copying returns the stored bytes without regeneration. The snapshot label distinguishes the current study hash/revision from an earlier study snapshot.

Use explicit project and study IDs for these CLI commands:

Command	Purpose
<code>lca output-list</code>	Read saved outputs and each matchesCurrentSnapshot flag.
<code>lca output-generate</code> <code>--format pdf</code>	Preview a retained output; also supports <code>xlsx</code> , <code>json</code> and <code>zip</code> .
<code>lca output-export</code> <code>--output-id UUID</code> <code>--output NEW_FILE</code>	Read the exact saved bytes into a new external file.
<code>lca output-remove</code> <code>--output-id UUID</code>	Preview removal of the selected library copy.

Generation and removal require `--actor NAME` and the governed preview/apply workflow. Generation returns `mutation` and `output`; review the mutation, then repeat the same actor, format, kind, report options, language and provider with the returned operation ID, expected project hash and `--apply`. Preview adds no canonical output. Apply retains the exact approved bytes. List and export are read-only. Issued copies come from the original archive; report-option overrides for them are rejected.

For a retained provider request, use `lca output-generate --kind review-request --format zip --provider-id PROVIDER_ID` for the current issued revision, with the same target and approval workflow. Discover and explicitly select a trusted provider first. Preparation saves the request locally; it never sends it or records a review opinion. Existing read-only report and review-request exports remain available.

Saved files survive restart, encrypted workspace persistence and backup/restore. The library permits 100 active files, 512 MiB combined and 96 MiB per file. Removal affects only the library copy; source evidence, immutable issues and signed review history remain. Archived studies allow reading/removal but require restoration before generation. Generated-output metadata and removal history use lifecycle schema 4 and stay outside the study hash. Removal history prevents an older save from resurrecting deleted copies; all writing clients must support this schema.

New LCA PDF pages identify the company in the header, falling back to the study title when no company is supplied. The application name is not the header identity. Existing saved and issued bytes keep their original appearance.

Consolidated product-input CLI

`lca input-summary --input study.json --output inputs.json` returns one summary per scenario; project reads use `--project-id UUID --study-id UUID`. Each summary retains the study hash, output basis, boundary/method, calculated row contributions, source classification, supplier/product/declaration identity, full factor snapshots and incomplete-state totals. It is read-only and does not create an input in another study.

```
lca set-input-source --input study.json --scenario-id UUID --item-id UUID
--kind supplierPCF --supplier "Supplier Ltd" --product-code PART-01
```

--declaration "PCF revision 2" --output updated.json changes only supplied source fields. Kinds are unspecified, supplierPCF, secondaryData, ownOperation. --clear true removes the metadata. The direct command prepares a standalone file; persist it to a draft through governed lca store dry-run/apply. No new bypass of project integrity or issued revisions is introduced.

Immediate size and bank choices through CLI

set vs-standard --declared-size-band micro|aboveTen --actor <person> sets the per-year declaration. --bank-energy yes|no and --bank-water-waste yes|no use the same bank card logic. Keep the exact count in the existing --employee-count, --employee-measure and --employee-period-basis fields. All use the normal --file or governed app-workspace target and dry-run/apply replay. A count takes precedence over the declared card; group declarations are display-only. A narrowing change that would hide answered questions is rejected with the count and IDs until the user confirms --confirm-hidden yes. This does not delete answers or approve management compliance.

questionnaire --json exposes question, officialTitle, reference and targetCardID from the same descriptor used in native UI and shared forms. Typed followUp hints describe the corresponding workflow fields. The three identity questions remain editable; their inputKind is identity and textValue exposes the current value. Other rows have inputKind=choice. Current forms retain older readers and immutable request packs. No on the four zero-capable rows records explicit zero intent, reviewed before applying returned answers.

For a supported question, set questionnaire --id <question-id> --answer no --actor <person> records explicit zero through the same guarded operation as the app. Check noRecordsZero first; retained nonzero source values cause rejection. The action never approves evidence, and uses the usual workspace preview/apply. Render isZeroConfirmed with displayAnswer: no; No is the current explicit-zero action and --set-zero yes remains a compatibility command. summary.zeroItems counts explicit zeros separately.

Professional questions are identified by isProfessionalQuestion; professionalQuestions exposes opened/export eligibility and a separate count. set questionnaire --professional-questions-opened yes|no --actor <person> records the optional section choice without changing calculation data. An intentional answer to a professional question also opens it. New PDF 4.2 / XLSX 3.2 forms use No as zero (noMeansZero=yes); older readers and sent packs are retained. Bank 2.2 merges social.union into vs2026.B10.collectiveBargaining, retaining the retired ID as an import alias.