

CARBON REPORT

OMEGA European Masters 2023

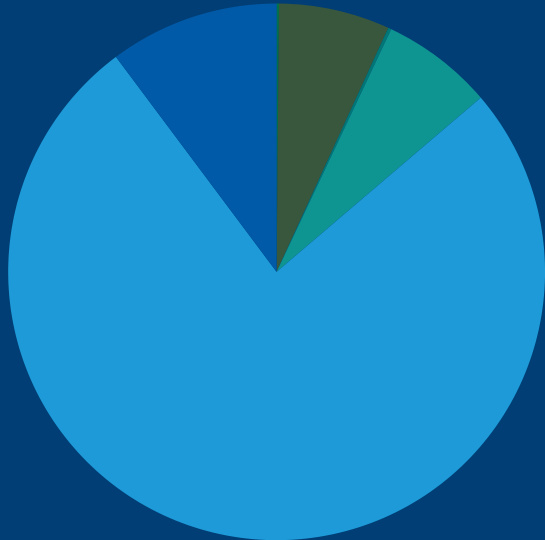
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2023 Carbon Report

The overall carbon footprint for 2023 was
948.79 tCO2e

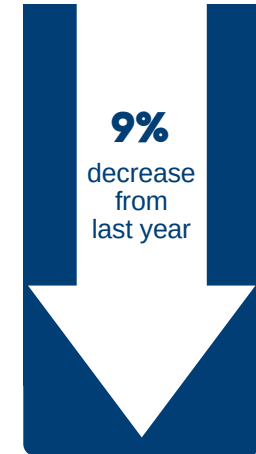


Year on year changes

The 2023 carbon footprint of the OMEGA European Masters has been presented using the GHG Protocol's Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emission categories and GEO's Core & Advanced Model.

Event Carbon Emissions by Scope (tCO2e)

	2022	2023
Scope 1	1.81	0
Scope 2	0.12	0.01
Scope 3	1044.76	948.78



Key factors

- 1 By sending surveys directly to Suppliers, Contractors and Vendors, accurate reporting for their travel and accommodation was captured and the associated emissions were reported for the first time in 2023.
- 2 Player surveys were used for the first time in 2023 allowing for accurate data to be gathered and reduced assumptions applied to player flight classes. Leading to a decrease of 100.84 tCO2e.
- 3 There was no reported fuel consumption in 2023 due to the removal of onsite generators and a shift to all electric buggies. This removed all of the scope one emissions from the event.

METHODOLOGY

Sustainable Golf Core and Advance Model™

While it's important to align to existing frameworks, some tailoring is important to make the process practical and applicable to temporary golf events. The UN frameworks provide the structure to measure Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions and are normally applied to organisations, products or services.

A credible carbon footprint for temporary events, such as a golf tournament, needs some special consideration since Scopes 1 and 2 contribute only a small part of an event's footprint.

The **Sustainable Golf Core and Advanced Model™** was developed specifically for temporary golf events to provide the most accurate and useful carbon emissions breakdown and recommendations. It is broken down in the following way:

Core Footprint: All emissions that are central to the operations of the golf event, which the organisers have direct control or influence over.

Advanced Footprint: All associated emissions and/or upstream and downstream emissions outwith the direct control of organisers.

Advanced Emissions

For most golf tournaments, advanced emissions make up 80-95% of total emissions and are out of the organisers direct control

Core Emissions



DATA PROVIDED

2022 VS 2023

■ All Data
 ■ Partial Data
 ■ Assumed Data
 ■ No Data

	2022	2023
Energy		
Electricity	■	■
Fuels	■	■
Water	■	■
Waste	■	■
Freight and Hauling	■	■
Transport		
Shuttles	■	■
Courtesy cars	■	■
Core Travel and Accommodation		
Organisers	■	■
Contractors, vendors and suppliers	■	■
Volunteers	■	■
Advanced Travel and Accommodation		
Media	■	■
Guest VIP and sponsors	■	■
Players, caddies and entourage	■	■
Spectators	■	■
Products and Materials		
Catering	■	■
Embodied carbon	■	■

Context

Electricity: Data includes direct grid electricity used to host the tournament. This includes any facilities, such as rented offices, used by the tournament organisers and any on-site vehicles. Consumption data (kWh) was provided for electricity purchased.

Water: Annual water consumption (litres) provided.

Waste: The total weight of all onsite waste and disposal methods were provided by waste management company.

Freight and Hauling: Distance travelled by freight (or amount of fuel used) was provide by suppliers before, during and after the tournament. It is assumed that vans are used for all catering/ small suppliers and merchandise deliveries, while semi-trucks and HGV's are used for all other freight.

Shuttles: Free shuttle buses ran from Crans-s.-S., Scandia and Crans-s.-S., Etang Long. Data was provided for the run times.

Courtesy cars: Courtesy Car provider catered a fleet of both diesel and petrol cars. Full fuel usage data supplied.

Organisers: All OEM staff travel and accommodation practices shared. Supplemented with assumptions for distances travelled.

Contractors, vendors and suppliers: Supplier surveys used to collect data.

Guest VIP and sponsors: All Guest VIP and Sponsors travel and accommodation practices shared by OEM. Supplemented with assumptions for distances travelled.

Players, caddies and entourage: Surveys were used to gather data for player flights, flight classes and accommodation.

Spectators: Spectator data captured from a survey that was sent to all ticket holders.

Catering: Supplier surveys used to collect data

Embodied Carbon: Data for embodied carbon was carried over from 2022.

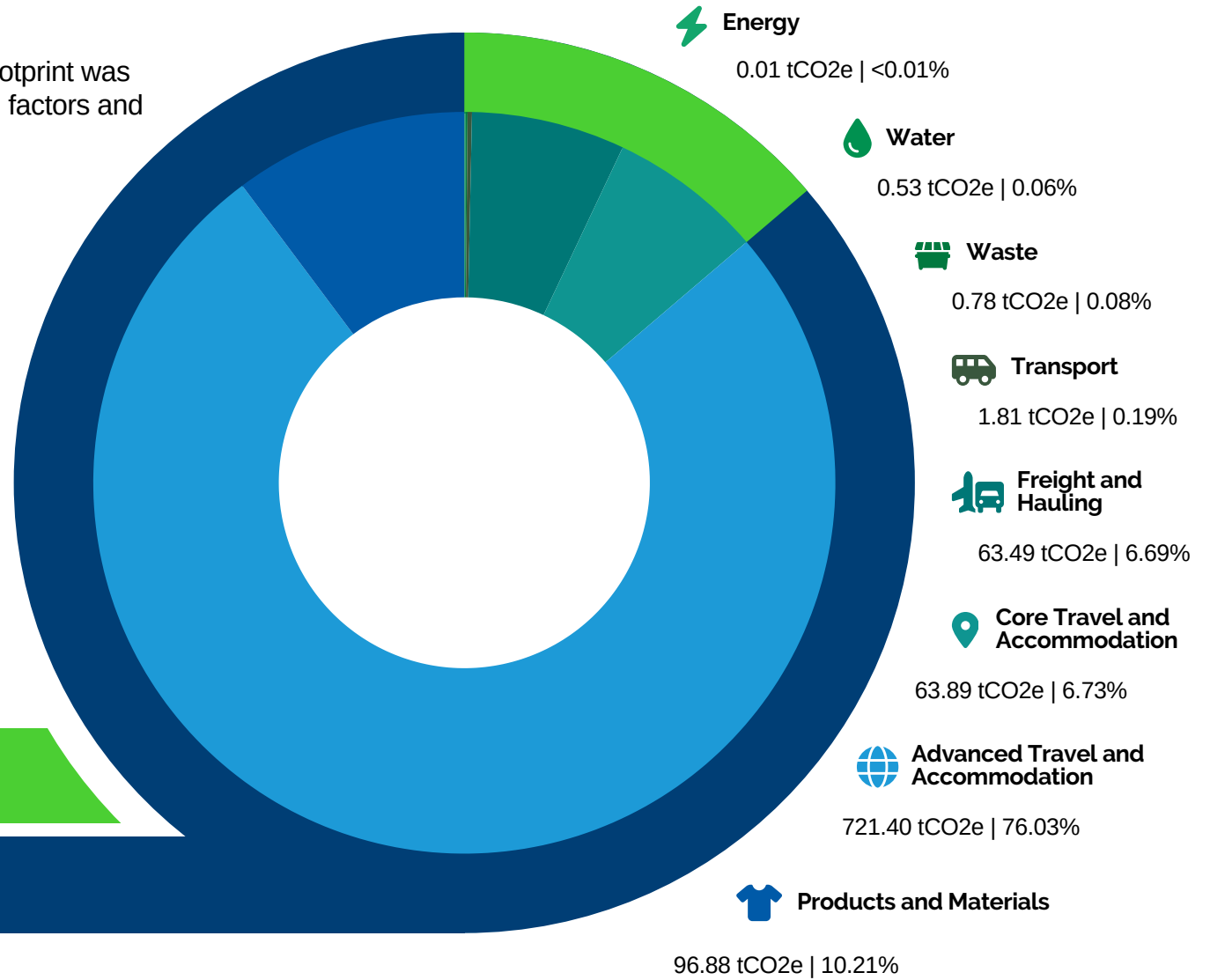
RESULTS

2023 Carbon Footprint

Based on the reported data, the carbon footprint was calculated using country-specific emission factors and DEFRA carbon emission factors for 2023.

The overall carbon footprint for 2023 was

948.79 tCO₂e












Core Emissions

130.51 tCO₂e

Advanced Emissions

818.29 tCO₂e

2023 Carbon Footprint

		tCO2e	%
Advanced Emissions	 Product and Materials Includes products and materials for merchandise, retail, food and beverage, and infrastructure and construction	96.88	10.21%
	 Advanced Travel and Accommodation Includes travel and accommodation for media, guests, VIP and sponsors, players, performers and entourage, and spectators	721.40	76.03%
Core Emissions	 Core Travel and Accommodation Includes event organiser, contractor, vendor and volunteer travel and accommodation	63.89	6.73%
	 Freight and Hauling Includes waste hauling and road, rail and air freight	63.49	6.69%
	 Transport Includes shuttles, transfers, utility vehicles and courtesy cars	1.81	0.19%
	 Waste Includes waste diverted through recycling, compost, donation, incineration, and waste sent to landfill	0.78	0.08%
	 Water Includes water used for course management, cooking, drinking, and other operations	0.53	0.06%
	 Energy Includes electricity from your utility provider as well as fuel and oil used for generators, catering, and on-site vehicles	0.01	0.01%
	 Scope 1+2		

RESULTS

Based on the reported data, the carbon footprint was calculated using country-specific emission factors and DEFRA carbon emission factors for 2023.

The overall carbon footprint for 2023 was

948.79 tCO2e

Core Emissions

130.51 tCO2e (13.8%)

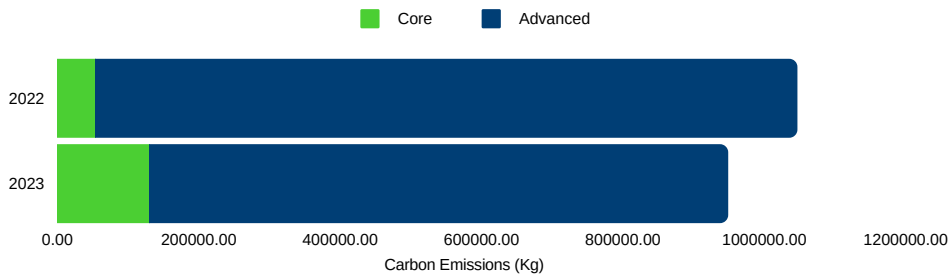
Advanced Emissions

818.29 tCO2e (86.2%)

RESULTS

2022 vs 2023 Carbon Footprint

In 2023, The Omega European Masters generated a total of 948,792 kgco2e. Below is a breakdown of Core and Advanced for 2022 and 2023



In 2022, all players were assumed to fly business class which is directly responsible for the emissions decrease in 2023 as we know use a more accurate split of flight classes based on player travel surveys.

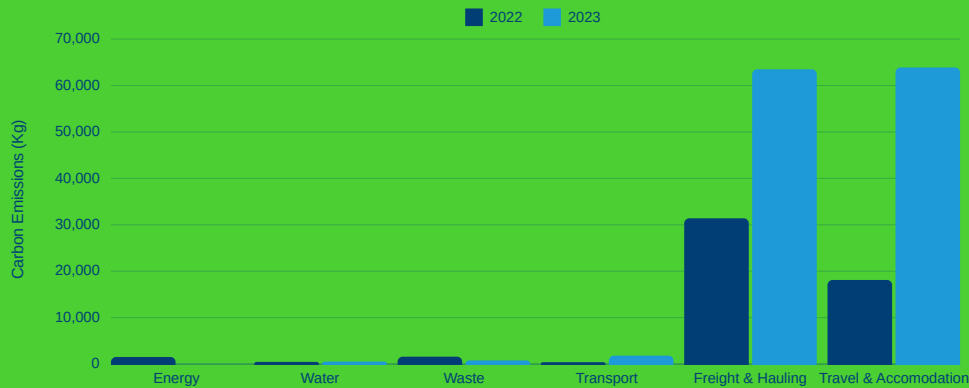
There was an increase in the total distance travelled by freight and hauling in 2023 due to greater return of data submissions from suppliers and more accurate travel distances being reported.

In 2023, the travel and accommodation of Contractors, Vendors and Suppliers was reported which is the main factor for the increase in Core Travel and Accommodation from 2022.

Guest & VIP Travel was combined with spectator travel in 2022. In 2023, these have been reported separately to allow for a better visuality of data.

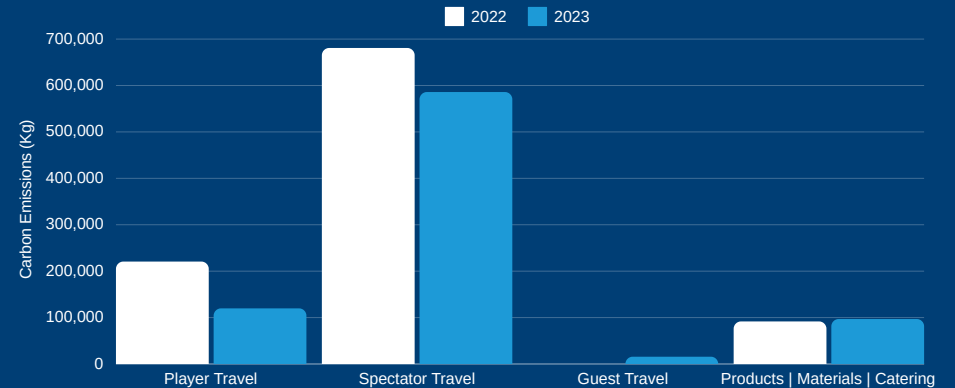
Core Emissions comparison

For both years, Core Emissions accounted for less than 14% of total emissions. Here is breakdown of Core Emissions for the two years.



Advanced Emissions comparison

In the last year, Advanced Emissions fell from 95% to 86% of the total footprint. Here is breakdown of all Advanced Emissions.



BEST PRACTICES

Highlights from 2023

Climate action is a central part of the sustainability strategy for the OMEGA European Masters, with a view to align emissions targets with the UN Paris Climate Agreement and the UN Sports for Climate Action Framework - 50% emissions reductions by 2030 and net zero by 2040.

This report provides a summary of the Carbon Footprint calculations for the OMEGA European Masters 2023.

It includes emissions before, during and after the tournament, which was hosted at Crans-sur-Sierre Golf Club from August 31 29 - September 3. The field consists of 155 Professional Players playing in a European Tour sanctioned event.

All carbon calculations are in line with the UN Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard in scoping and quantification of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions and applied to Sustainable Golf's Core and Advanced modelling.



Zero waste to landfill

32% of waste recycled

100% mains fed water

Zero single use plastic catering items

75% of food was sourced locally

Shuttle buses provided for spectators traveling to and from the event

17% of public catering was vegan

100% renewable grid electricity used

RECOMMENDATIONS

Moving forward to 2024

There are a number of ways to improve your carbon footprint and thus take positive actions on climate change.

To calculate annual carbon footprints which are accurate, consistent and complete for future years, it is recommended that OMEGA European Masters progress the following data collation recommendations:

Staging

- Ensure recording of all energy sources utilised by tournament.
- Put measures in place to ensure accurate capture of water data attributed to the tournament

Travel

- Accurately track the travel and accommodation of organising staff for the event via surveys. This will limit the need for assumptions resulting in more accurate travel distances and nights of accommodation.
- Put measures in place to capture Player, Player Entourage and Guest VIP and Sponsors travel and accommodation data more accurately.
- Use a media survey to capture media travel data.
- Improve questions in spectator survey to collect data for travel distances per mode of spectator transport which can be extrapolated.

Supplier Data

- Continue to capture data from suppliers regarding staff travel, accommodation, haulage and operational specific impacts, seen to add efficiencies into the process of reporting this data and seek to increase the proportion of suppliers returned carbon data.
- Engage with suppliers as early as possible to ensure they are informed and prepared to collect the required data.
- Send data chasers and follow ups to suppliers who have yet to make submissions.

The largest source of emissions belongs to Spectator travel which are 585.93 tCO₂e. While great effort have been made, spectator travel constitutes a significant proportion of emissions and exploring more ways to reduce this further such as further promotion of public transport and limiting flights where possible.

Travel for the Players, Caddies and Entourage was also a large source of emissions, contributing 119.82 tCO₂e. It was also indicated that a good proportion of this emissions were from private jets which have an even larger impact. Measures should be put in place to minimise the use of p

Freight and hauling accounts for 7% of total emissions. Local sourcing and using trains instead of HGV freight for part of the distance covered can help reduce emissions.



MITIGATION

Offsetting your remaining emissions

Some emissions are unavoidable due to the necessity for travel; however it is recommended that efforts continue to be made to reduce emissions wherever possible.

For emissions that are unavoidable, it is recommended that credible mitigation (offsetting) is undertaken.

The GEO Foundation can facilitate credible and impactful offsetting possible through the Golf's Climate Program, delivered in strategic partnership with The Gold Standard, an international platform setting the highest standards of climate mitigation, and aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals on behalf of OMEGA European Masters.

Cost options for mitigation of 2023 emissions (all Gold Standard Accredited)



Level	Description	Price per tonne CO2e	Total Cost
Entry level	Gold Standard Climate + Project	£11	£10,437
Mid-tier	Gold Standard - selected project	£15	£14,232
Top tier	Golf's Climate Program - Pricing at UK and EU recommended carbon price	£27	£25,618

APPENDIX

Assumed Data and Scope: Core

Water:

The GEO Foundation made the following assumptions:

- The annual water consumption for the golf course was provided but a tournament specific water consumption figure was unavailable for 2023. Following the same method in 2022, the annual water consumption value was broken down into weekly values to estimate the water consumption for the week of the tournament.

Organiser Travel & Accommodation:

The GEO Foundation made the following assumptions:

- OEM provided a breakdown of their staff for the event which comprised of OEM European Tour Staff and local staff.
- Assumptions were made for the modes of travel for each staff category
- Travel distances for local staff based on distances to the event from 5 main cities in Switzerland. Sierre, Geneva, Bern, Zurich, Lausanne.
 - Sierre (15 km)
 - Geneva (187.36 km)
 - Bern (123.54 km)
 - Zurich (243.42 km)
 - Lausanne (120.45 km)
- 80% of local staff were assumed to stay locally and not need accommodation with the remaining 20% assumed to stay 7 nights at the event each.
- The OEM European Tour staff were assumed to have travelled from the previous weeks event and their HQ office in London.
- Their flights and taxi's to and from the event were accounted for and they were all assumed to stay 5 nights at the event each.
- All cars were assumed to be average standard cars
- All vans were assumed to be average standard vans
- All flights were assumed to be economy class

APPENDIX

Assumed Data and Scope: Advanced

Guests, VIP & Sponsors:

The calculations for Guest, VIP & Sponsors travel are based on information reported by OEM.

- In 2023, it was reported that there were 285 accredited sponsors who attended the event.
- They were all assumed to be from Switzerland with most being accompanied by colleagues.
- It was assumed that 70% of sponsors drove to the event and 30% took the train.
- Travel distances followed the same assumptions as the cities used in Organiser travel
- it was assumed that 2.8 people shared each car ride.

Spectator:

The calculations for spectator travel are based on information gathered from a spectator survey conducted for the event. The results were extrapolated for a spectator count of 20,600.

The GEO Foundation made the following assumptions based on the information provided:

- The percentage of respondents from OEM spectator surveys used with overall spectator number to determine number of people who took each mode of transport
- Multiple modes of transport were allowed to be selected by spectators in the spectator travel survey for this event.
- Each mode of transport used the travel distance percentages to work out the total distance travelled
- Flight counts from 2022 was brought over to 2023 as minimal flights were submitted in this years spectator survey. 3699km used as flight travel distance
- Car sharing was calculated using averaged submitted carpool values from Spectator Survey (2.5 per car)
- Cable Car and Scooters were excluded from emissions calculations due to lack of available research on relevant emission factors.

Player:

The GEO Foundation made the following assumptions:

- All players traveled with an entourage (caddy and manager). Our recommended approach is to include these as the entourage are very much part of the player team.
- Players and entourage travelled in one car
- The nearest international airport (Zurich Airport) for each tournament was used and where the player did not travel directly from a previous event, their home country Airport was used.
- Entourage (or equivalent) assumed to fly economy
- Players and entourage each occupied a separate room
- Players date of arrival (280823) was taken from average responses from a player survey collected by OEM. If they made the cut they left of the 010923 if they missed the cut they left on 030923
- Flight class of players was taken from a player survey collected by OEM.
- Player names were not provided the number of players who made the cut and missed the cut are taken from OWGR.
- Players who did not travel directly to another tournament and did not travel back to where their journey originated were assumed to travel back to their home country.
- Players of Swiss Nationality were assumed to have driven 303km from Zurich City Centre to the event.
- Breakdown of fuel type of car travel was taken from average percentages from a player survey collected by OEM.

Additional comments:

- Onward travel of players attending a tournament the week after was **not in scope**
- All courtesy transport to and from airports, managed by the tournament organisers, was included in Transport and therefore was **not in scope** for player travel

