

FIS CO₂ calculator – extract from the Short Methodological Guide

Reporting Boundaries

The following table provides guidance on the types of data that should be considered within the operating boundary of the LOC or NSA. In general, if an organization pays for something, it also has ownership of it. As a result, the activity should be included in the CO₂ calculation.

A separate discussion is required for the travel aspect, which represents the largest proportion of an event's CO₂ emissions when all participants are taken into account.

This category of emissions should be calculated even if the cost does not fall under the LOC budget.

For spectators, an estimate should be made based on assumptions as close to reality as possible to calculate the emissions related to their travel.

For LOCs, only the emissions of FIS staff and NSAs (including athletes and teams) should NOT be counted to avoid double counting.

Snow management CO ₂ is produced during energy consumption and slopes preparation. <i>The slopes are usually prepared primarily for normal snow sports activities. For the reporting of the event, only the activities that are additionally carried out for the preparation or maintenance of the snow-based competition and training infrastructure are relevant. SNOW PRODUCED ON TOP</i>	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Type of snow production and m ³	X			
Use of Snow groomers and snow cats	X			
People transport To/from the venues and the hotels (inside the town and between the venues)	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Event staff	X			
Volunteers	X			
Spectators	X			
Sponsors / partner / VIP	X			
Media representatives	X			
NSAs employees	X			
FIS Officials	X			
FIS Sponsors	X			
Athletes	X			
Support teams (coaches, physios, service, etc.)	X			
Logistics transport <i>Use of transportation for the implementation of the event (excluding arrival and departure, transport of people, preparation of slopes)</i>	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Sports equipment (athletes / support teams)		X		
Transport of the temporary infrastructure for the event	X			
Transport of goods (including F&B)	X			

Material transport for sponsor and partner appearances				sponsors partners
Media materials				media
Accommodation (the rule is who pays for the night count the CO ₂) Only the overnight stays that occurred directly in the context of the event are relevant.	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Event staff	X			
Volunteers	X			
Spectators	X			
Sponsors / partner	X			sponsors /partners if they pay for it
Media representatives	X			
NSAs employees		X		
FIS Officials			X	
Athletes		X		
Support teams (coaches, physios, service, etc.)		X		
Resources management - Waste disposal & Recycling Only waste generated directly in the context of the event (-> event site) is relevant. Waste that is generated, for example, in the context of side events not directly organised by the LOC is not taken into account.	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
During the event and during event set-up/dismantling on the event site	X			
Waste generated by sponsorship and partner activities outside the event area				sponsors partners
Catering Only food consumed directly during the event (-> event site) and paid by the LOC is relevant. Meals, e.g. with sponsors on the evening before the competition, are not taken into account if the LOC does not pay for it.	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Event staff	X			
Volunteers	X			
Spectators	X			
Sponsors / partner	X			
Media representatives	X			
NSAs employees	X			
FIS Officials	X			
FIS Sponsors	X			
Athletes	X			
Support teams (coaches, physios, service, etc.)	X			
Energy (without snow management) Direct consumption (energy such as petrol, diesel, oil) and indirect consumption (electricity) – FOR THE EVENT (competition and training), ASSEMBLY AND DISMANTLING PHASE	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Electricity consumption	X			
Electricity consumption for ski-lifts	X			
Naturale gas consumption	X			
Fuel consumption for power units	X			
Water (without snow management) CO ₂ is generally produced during water treatment, especially during hot water heating.	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other

Sanitary facilities + food&beverage	X			
Water consumption of snowmaking systems: - Before the event				
Snow depots	X			
Watering (ice slopes preparation)	X			
Materials Long transport routes and the choice of material have an impact on the CO ₂ balance.	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Materials for event set-up and organization (paid by the LOC)	X			
Materials paid by sponsors / partners				sponsors partners
Materials paid by OBS/Media				Media
Clothing for event staff and volunteers	X			
Equipment athletes / support teams		X		
Equipment officials		X	X	
Merchandising	X			
Travels Arrival and departure cause a considerable part of the emissions, especially the motorised means of transport such as airplane, car or motorbike. Only the arrival and departure to/from the event location is looked at here.	Event	NSAs	FIS	Other
Event staff	X			
Volunteers	X			
Spectators	X			
Sponsors / partner	X			
Media representatives	X			
Suppliers	X			
NSAs employees		X		
FIS Officials			X	
FIS Sponsors			X	
Athletes		X		
Support teams (coaches, physios, service, etc.)		X		