

WORLD AMATEUR TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP 2025 IMPACT REPORT

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Table of Contents

Introduction

<u>IGF and Sustainability</u>	1
<u>Delivering Responsible Events</u>	4
<u>Leadership at the WATC</u>	5
<u>Objectives of the WATC Impact Report</u>	6

WATC Impact Report

<u>Sustainability Highlights</u>	7
<u>Impacts - climate, resources, nature, communities</u>	9
<u>Key Findings & Recommendations</u>	16

Appendix

<u>Methodology</u>	18
<u>Key Emissions Sources</u>	22
<u>Glossary</u>	23



INTRODUCTION

IGF and Sustainability

The IGF is strongly committed to a sustainable future for golf.

Having launched an original Sustainability Statement in 2009, the Federation now takes intentional action across a range of spheres of influence, and key environmental and social priorities.

As an early signatory of both the UN Sport for Climate Action and Sports for Nature Frameworks, climate action and nature are central priorities.



Vision, Mission, Goals

VISION

A thriving global sport that delivers net positive social and environmental impact to the people and landscapes it touches.

MISSION

The IGF will work with partners to help advance golf's sustainability movement through leadership, support for members, and promoting credible progress.

STRATEGIC VISION

For the IGF: Demonstrate credible leadership in sustainable golf, sport, and the Olympic movement.

For Golf: Improve environmental stewardship, social value, and the sport's image.

Focus areas and influences



Sustainability Goals

Strengthening Community	Fostering Nature	Conserving Resources	Climate Action
Extending social value through inclusion, community outreach, education and inspiration	Protecting, Restoring and Promoting nature and biodiversity	Responsible sourcing and efficient use of water, energy and materials to reduce consumption, waste and emissions	50% reduction in direct emissions by 2030, and net zero by 2040

INTRODUCTION

Delivering Responsible Events

One of the IGF's four priority focus areas is the delivery of ever more responsible and sustainable events.

This means working with partners at both the biennial World Amateur Team Championship, and throughout golf's engagement every four years at the Olympic Games.

The approach taken by the IGF towards responsible events is based on the Sustainable Golf Tournaments Framework - covering key themes (Nature, Resources, Climate and Communities), best practices and key impact metrics.

Each of these themes and related best practices are integrated into the operational and practical aspects of event planning, staging and promotion.

Communications	Event Staging	Venue Operations	Legacies & Multipliers
Engaging staff, partners and players to inspire wider awareness and behaviour change across spectators and fans.	Delivering a highly resource efficient, lower carbon and more circular event with fewer emissions and less waste.	Minimise disruption to the course, natural environment, and biodiversity, while enhancing site protection, restoration, and overall ecological value across the venue.	Leaving lasting positive social and environmental impacts and multipliers - locally, regionally and globally.

INTRODUCTION

Leadership at the 2025 WATC

As part of this ongoing drive in sustainability, the International Golf Federation (IGF) and partners advanced environmental stewardship, climate action and community engagement at the **2025 World Amateur Team Championships (WATC)**.

The event was jointly organised with the **Singapore Golf Association (SGA)** and hosted at **Tanah Merah Country Club (TMCC)** in Singapore.

The IGF supported a wide-ranging programme to reduce environmental impact, deliver direct added value to nature and communities, and stimulate wider awareness and action.

Activities were supported by the international non-profit, [GEO Sustainable Golf Foundation](#).

Initiatives centred on a comprehensive approach to climate action, and the reduction and measurement of greenhouse gas emissions.

Efforts were also directed towards a wider suite of sustainability themes and goals, including:

- efficiency of travel and transport
- engagement with suppliers, including catering
- waste management, recycling and waste reduction
- reductions in single use plastics
- renewable energy
- the protection, conservation and promotion of nature

By delivering and sharing best-practice across these activities, and also engaging actively in the local community, the SGA, the IGF and partners aimed to both minimise the negative footprint of the championships, while also demonstrating how golf can serve as a positive force for nature, communities and future generations.

“It has been a busy period for IGF in sustainability. We have drafted a new forward plan; undertaken further work on climate and nature - as a signatory of both UN Sport for Climate and Sports for Nature Frameworks; increased communications with National Federations; and brought these important issues into the staging of the World Amateur Team Championships.

We hope this report provides interesting and useful insights into how we approached the WATC, what we have achieved and what we have learned to take into future editions.”

Antony Scanlon, Executive Director, IGF

INTRODUCTION

Objectives of the WATC Impact Report

Baseline Year

The sustainability initiatives carried out at this edition of the WATC represent a baseline year - in a number of ways.

- This was the first concerted approach to greening the event, and thus new ground was broken in terms of understanding of the event's stakeholders, staging and measurement.
- One of the most notable aspects was the baselining of carbon emissions, alongside other impact measurements that are relevant to future editions.

The intention is that this report, and the plans, approach and activities that lie behind it, will act as a framework and catalyst for future editions of the event.

In this way, the work in 2025 pioneered a new element of the event, setting a bar to be taken on in Morocco in 2027, Austria 2029 and beyond.

Report Objectives

1. Develop a new structure for WATC Sustainability and Impact - covering planning, delivery, measurement and reporting
2. Ensure a robust approach to carbon accounting, aligned with the GHG Protocol
3. Establish new expectations and materials for partner engagement and data collation
4. Develop consistency over time to measure and demonstrate trends
5. Increase wider stakeholder awareness and engagement towards sustainable golf tournaments
6. Act as a useful resource in guiding and engaging future WATC National Federations host, partners and suppliers
7. Increase levels of transparency from the IGF towards environmental and social responsibility
8. Contribute to wider platform of resources and movement in sustainable golf

WATC Sustainability Structure

- Lead Organiser - International Golf Federation
- Regional Partner - Singapore Golf Association
- Host Venue - Tanah Merah Country Club
- Sustainability Support Partner - GEO Sustainable Golf Foundation
- Agronomy Partner - United States Golf Association

EVENT IMPACT

CLIMATE • TRAVEL • MATERIALS • NATURE
COMMUNITY • LEGACIES • RECOMMENDATIONS



INTRODUCTION

Impact highlights at a glance

450

reusable bottles given out to players, staff and volunteers

2

local schools participated in golf skills sessions

3

Brahminy Kites living on-site at the Tanah Merah

100

species of native trees, shrubs and plants on-site

5,550

plastic water bottles avoided

11%

of venue land is maintained as habitat

2,200

kg of event waste was recycled

60+

children attended Careers in Golf workshops

4

community events and activations

24

new bird boxes installed on the course

ZERO

plastic waste

29%

recycling rate

100%

mains fed water used for event operations



INTRODUCTION

Impact highlights in detail

Leadership Forum

A sharing session was jointly conducted by the Singapore Golf Association, and Tanah Merah Country Club Management during the World Amateur Team Championship event week. The session provided valuable insights, covering the entire journey from Singapore's successful bid to the execution of the Espirito Santo and Eisenhower Trophies. Topics discussed included Golf Course Set Up, Sustainability, Marketing, Infrastructure, Meetings and Communication, Member Communication, Volunteer Programs, among others.

Sustainable Catering

Local, organic, vegetarian, and vegan food options were offered. Additionally, biodegradable or recyclable service ware and reusable tableware were provided and supported by designated return points.

Reusable water bottles were provided to volunteers, players, officials and VIP ticket holders to further ensure the elimination of single-use plastics.

Leadership in Sustainable Golf

Tanah Merah Country Club - Tampines Course has held GEO Certified® status since 2022. This recognition reflects its commitment to sustainable golf course management, ecological enhancement, and responsible resource use. The venue's existing environmental practices provided a strong foundation for delivering a low-impact championship.



Future Stars Golf Clinic

Both Sundays of the championship included a clinic in partnership between the Singapore Golf Association (SGA), Tanah Merah Country Club (TMCC) and players from Team Singapore, Team Spain and Team New Zealand. The two-hour Junior Golf Clinic covered all areas of the game, including Full Swing, Short Game and Putting, where juniors got hands-on tips from both the Ladies' and Men's Teams ahead of their Trophy battles. The clinic was subsequently followed by a tour of the facilities, including the Scoring area, IGF office, SGA & TMCC Hospitality areas, Player Registration, Dining areas for players and officials, the Fan Village, and the golf course maintenance facility.

IMPACT AREA Climate

Based on data provided from participating nations and partners, the carbon footprint was calculated using global carbon emission conversion factors for 2025.

The baseline carbon footprint for the tournament was

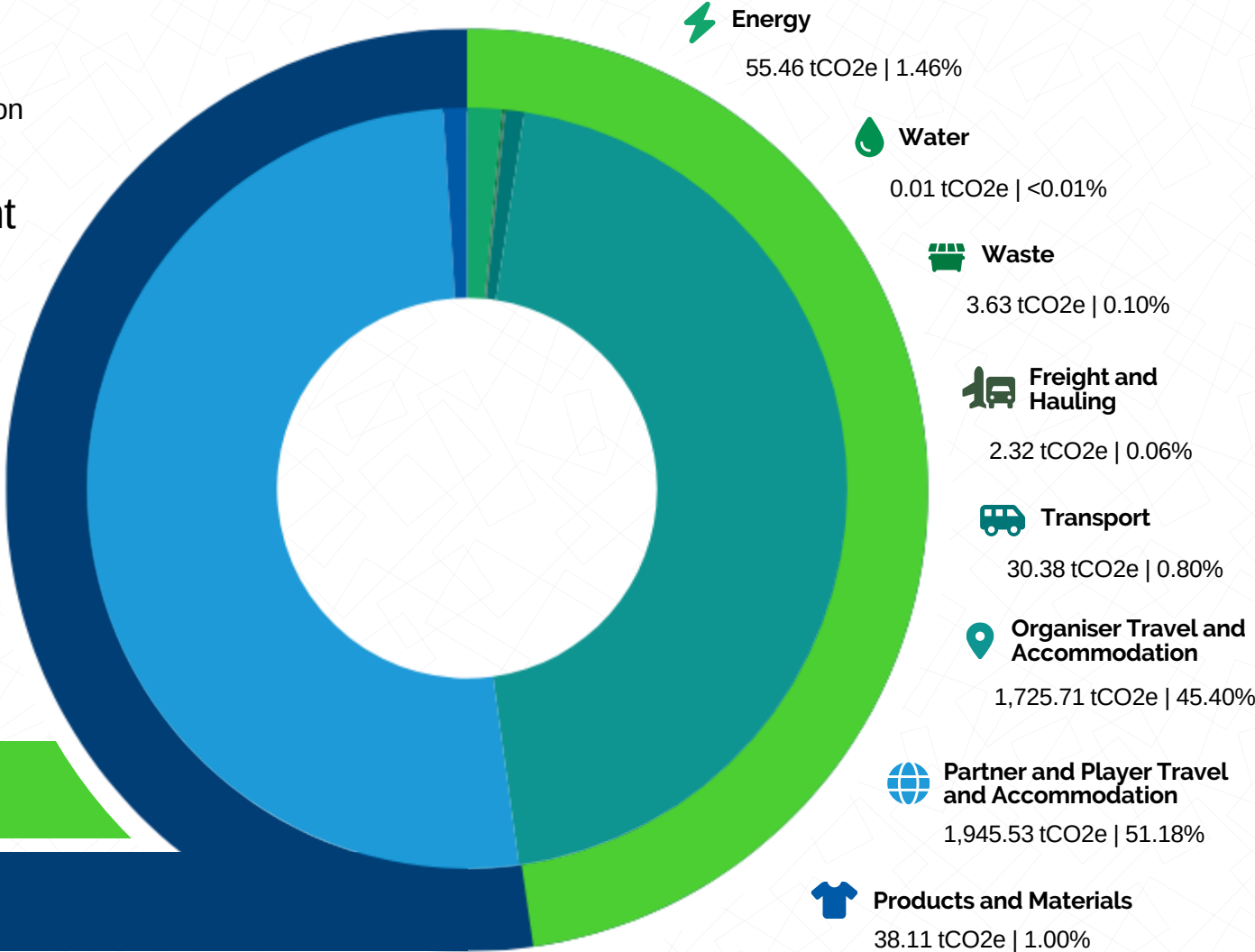
3,801.15 tCO₂e

[VIEW FULL CARBON METHODOLOGY](#) →

[VIEW FULL DATA SET](#) →

Scope 1, 2 and Core Scope 3 emissions
1,817.51 tCO₂e

Extended Scope 3 Emissions
1,983.64 tCO₂e



IMPACT AREA

Carbon Emissions from Event Travel

For most events, travel is the most significant source of emissions. This is certainly the case for the 2025 WATC. All other sources of emissions combined contributed less than 4% of the total carbon footprint. In fact, almost all travel emissions were from flights, which alone contributed 3,607.44 tCO₂e. Accommodation accounted for just over 50 tCO₂e, and all other modes of travel (i.e. rail, car, taxi, bus) only made up less than 13.21 tCO₂e.

Impact of Flight Class

Use of Business

Some Players, Spectators and Staff flew in either Premium Economy or Business class. Economy flights represented only about 27% of overall flight distance or just over 2 million kilometres travelled. With Business class being a more carbon-intensive means of travel, this meant that while about 2.7 times the distance was travelled in Business class, it resulted in more than 7.7 times the emissions than Economy flights.

Potential for Economy

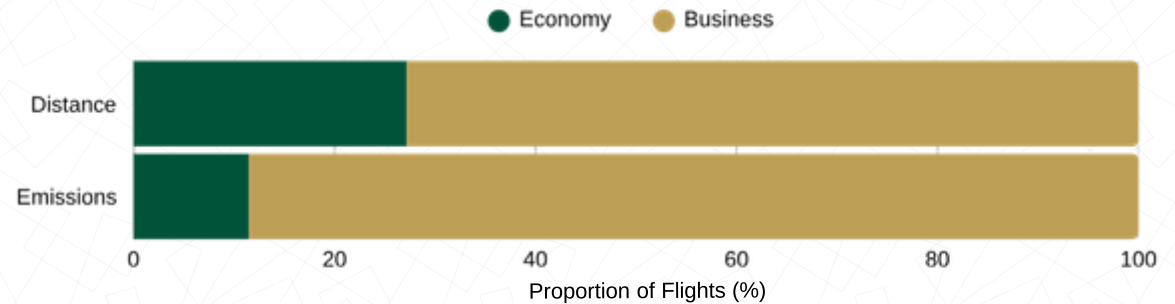
Business class flights attributed nearly 3,194 tCO₂e to the overall footprint. If all of these flights were converted to Economy, this would save over 2,166 tCO₂e. Since travel, and in particular flights, make up a significant majority of WATC's carbon footprint, making this change would reduce the emissions of the event by 57% overall.

96.6% of Total Emissions are from Travel and Accommodation

98.3% of Travel Emissions are from Flights

51.4% of Flight Emissions are from Players

46.2% of Flight Emissions are from Staff



2,167
tCO₂e could be avoided if all Flights were Economy

13
tCO₂e from all other methods of Travel besides Flights

Other Modes of Travel

Carbon Friendly Methods

While there were nearly 7.71 million kilometres of flights, the next most popular method of travel was Bus, at a distant second, with just over 30,000 kilometres travelled, contributing approximately 3.29 tCO₂e to overall carbon emissions. Rail was the third most common mode of travel, with roughly 0.20% of total distance travelled, This is an incredibly carbon-friendly option and only accounted for 0.01% of the overall emissions.

IMPACT AREA

Nature

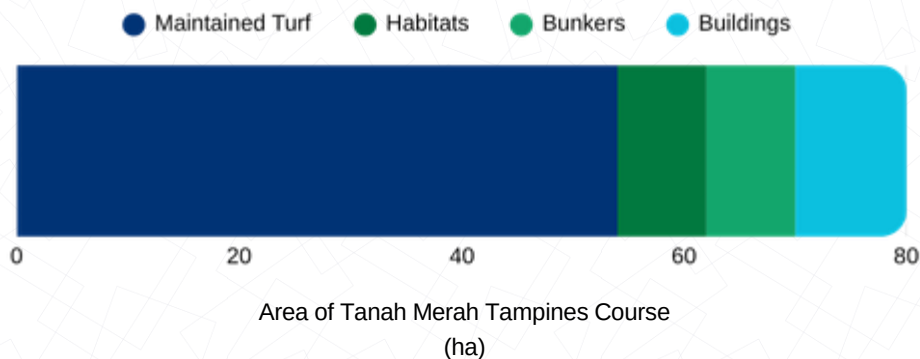
Actions and Highlights

Protecting Landscape and Restoring Nature

TMCC’s sustainability journey began with a vision to transform a once barren and underutilised coastal site into a vibrant, ecologically rich golf destination. Today, the club’s courses are home to a wide variety of native flora and fauna, supported by carefully curated tropical landscaping and wildlife corridors that enhance biodiversity, maintained by a full-time horticulturist and ecologist.

GEO Certification Nature and Bio-diversity enhancement

Nature conservation and biodiversity were at the forefront of the 2025 WATC. As a signatory to the Sports for Nature Framework — co-led by IUCN, UNEP, and the IOC — the IGF is committed to ensuring that nature and biodiversity are prioritised in all major sporting events. In line with this commitment, IGF conducted a landmark biodiversity enhancement project in partnership with Tanah Merah Country Club, comprising several key strands. These included ongoing conservation management of native woodland and wetland habitats across the golfing landscape, targeted conservation initiatives for key bird species, the creation of new pollinator gardens, and the installation of ecological signage and educational content for players, officials, and spectators.



GEO CERTIFIED
venue since 2022

11%
of the facility conserved as habitat

100
species of protected trees, shrubs,
and plants

24
additional bird boxes installed on
the course for the WATC

Sustainability and Ecology Review

Working in close collaboration with Tanah Merah Golf Club, and the Singapore Golf Association, the host of the World Amateur Team Championships (WATC) in Singapore, a comprehensive review of sustainability and ecology was undertaken, which enabled organisers to learn more about the overall sustainability work of the venue and better understand the ecological value of the golf course landscape. This helped ensure that the event was organised in a way that would have no adverse impact on nature; helped identify special biodiversity enhancement projects; and gather information that could be relayed to event stakeholders and attendees.



IMPACT AREA

Resources

Waste

In 2025, the WATC was able to recycle just over 28% of its 7,820 kg of waste. While roughly 72% of waste went to landfill, over 99% of the waste emissions came from landfill as opposed to recycling. Not only does recycling produce fewer emissions downstream than landfill but recycling helps promote a closed loop economy by creating new materials to serve as future material inputs.

Weight of Waste (kg)	Landfill	Recycled
Aluminum Cans	-	120
Food & Drink	400	200
Glass	-	300
Mixed Waste	4,200	-
Paper & Board	200	300
Plastics	-	100
Wood	800	1,200
TOTAL	5,600	2,220

Catering

In 2025, just over 26,500 meals and 42,700 beverages were reported, which generated nearly 29 tCO₂e and just over 2 tCO₂e respectively. It was assumed that the meals were 60% meat and 40% vegetarian; however, tracking this in the future and increasing the promotion of vegetarian and vegan options would significantly help reduce catering-related emissions.

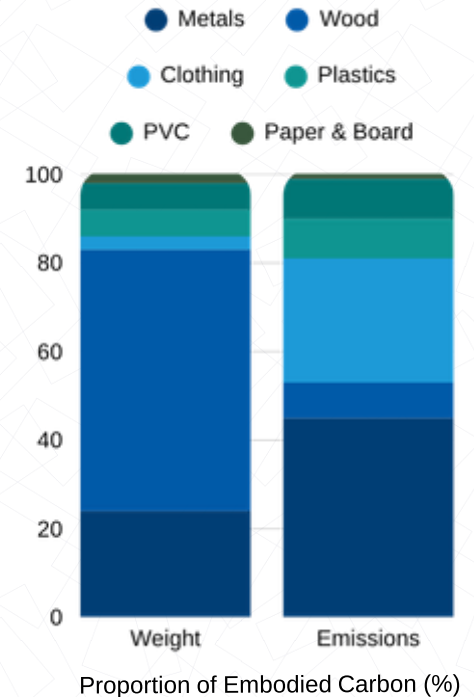
Embodied Carbon

Tracking the materials procured for the event and understanding their embodied carbon helps to account for upstream emissions, not accounted for within Waste Emissions. Clothing is by far the most emissions-intensive material procured, accounting for roughly 3% of the weight of material reported but attributing more than a quarter of the emissions or nearly 2 tCO₂e. Conversely, while 2 tonnes of wood was reported, it was only accountable for 0.5 tCO₂e. Discovering these additional Scope 3 emissions is an important part of continuing to understand an extended carbon footprint.

Renewable Energy & Efficiency

One of TMCC's most significant initiatives is its large-scale adoption of solar energy. In partnership with TotalEnergies ENEOS, the club has installed two major solar photovoltaic (PV) systems. TMCC is one of the leading clubs in Singapore for the proportion of power provided by on-site solar energy that amounts to over 40% of the total electricity consumption.

Other resource conservation and carbon reduction measures include low energy lighting, full front and back of house recycling, including food waste, and the avoidance of tens of thousands of single-use plastic bottles through the provision of TMCC lifetime bottles and water dispensers.



Zero
single-use plastic
at the event

29%
recycling rate

2.2
tonnes of
materials recycled

23
tonnes of carbon
avoided by use of
solar panels

IMPACT AREA

Community

Actions and Highlights

Tanah Merah Country Club

Beyond environmental efforts, TMCC plays a vital role in the local community. The club supports local suppliers, provides employment opportunities, and offers inclusive recreational spaces that promote health and well-being. It also hosts international tournaments, such as the Hana Financial Group Singapore Women's Open, which bring global attention to Singapore's sustainable sports infrastructure.

Athlete Health and Wellbeing

The 2025 WATC introduced a "Serenity Space", marking a progressive step in supporting athlete wellbeing by providing a dedicated space for relaxation, meditation, and mental preparation, and highlighting the importance of mental health alongside physical performance.

60+

school kids visited the event and took part in the education sessions

36

men's and women's teams gathered from across the globe to play in one tournament

2

local schools participated in golf skills sessions

Actions and Highlights

Education and awareness raising

Local communities were engaged through the organisation of school student visits to TMCC, offering a structured programme of interactive and educational activities. The visit began with a fun golf taster session, where students were introduced to the basics of the sport in an enjoyable and accessible way. This was followed by a guided nature, careers, and science walk around the course, featuring dedicated stops focused on topics such as soil health, biodiversity, water management, renewable energy, hospitality and food and beverage operations. Along the route, QR codes were implemented to give students access to online TMCC or SGA resources, providing more detailed insights into sustainability initiatives and the Sports for Nature project linked to the WATC.

Community, Culture, and Economic Impact

The WATC golf tournament had a positive impact on community, culture, and the local economy by actively engaging local residents and schools through activities such as student visits, golf taster sessions, and educational nature walks, helping to build skills, awareness, and a sense of inclusion. It promoted a more modern and accessible image of golf by highlighting sustainability, diverse career opportunities, and community involvement, strengthening cultural connections and broadening participation in the sport. At the same time, the event boosted the local economy by attracting visitors, increasing demand for accommodation and hospitality services, supporting local businesses and suppliers, and generating wider interest in the area beyond the tournament itself.

Actions and Highlights

Golf participation

The Junior Golf Clinic delivered in partnership with the SGA, TMCC, and players from WATC teams, had a strong focus on community engagement and growing grassroots golf participation. The sessions introduced young players to the game through hands-on coaching in full swing, short game, and putting, creating an inclusive and inspiring environment. This was followed by a behind-the-scenes tour of tournament facilities, helping to further connect participants with the sport and its wider ecosystem.

IMPACT AREA

Avoided Emissions

Sometimes referred to as Scope 4, Avoided Emissions estimate the absolute baseline of climate impact with no mitigation efforts. As the first carbon footprint for the WATC showcase efficiencies and efforts already in place. For 2025, it has been estimated that at least 727 tCO₂e were avoided, which is roughly equivalent to a 16% reduction in potential carbon emissions.

Actions and Highlights

Renewable Energy

In addition to energy efficiency measures, the ability of TMCC to source 40% of their electricity from solar panels avoids an estimated 23.32 tCO₂e for the event. This is the equivalent of a 35% reduction in Electricity emissions.

Recycling

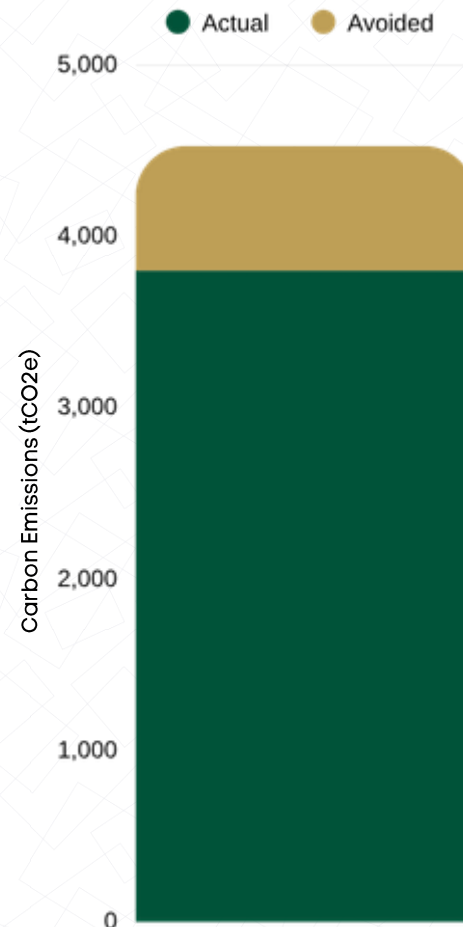
Recycling helps promote a circular economy, while avoiding landfill also reduces the emissions associated with waste disposal. As the event was able to successfully send 28% of its waste to recycling, this avoided 1.74 tCO₂e which is equivalent to a 34% reduction in Waste emissions.

Flying Economy Class

Although only 27% of the distance covered by all flights was made in Economy class, flight class has significant impacts on carbon emissions. If all flights had been Business class, this would have added an additional 699.86 tCO₂e to travel emissions which would have increased emissions by 18% overall. It is important to note that conversely, if all flights had been Economy in 2025, this had the potential to reduce emissions by 2,073.62 tCO₂e or 55% overall.

Catering

Offering vegetarian or vegan meals helps to avoid emissions due to the carbon involved in meat production. It was estimated that 40% of the meals served in 2025 did not include meat, which avoided 2.30 tCO₂e.



23
tCO₂e

avoided through the use of solar panels

2
tCO₂e

avoided by recycling instead of waste to landfill

670
tCO₂e

avoided by flying Economy instead of Business class

2
tCO₂e

avoided by serving vegetarian meals instead of meat

FINDINGS

Key Recommendations: Climate & Resources

Travel and Transport

- **Player/Staff travel:** With more than half of total emissions from player/staff travel, encourage sustainable choices and introduce a credible offsetting system.
- **Flight Class:** Encourage event staff, partners and players to reduce business and first-class flights.
- **Transport:** Collaborate with authorities to increase the use of existing public transport and the use of low-impact or zero-emission vehicles.
- **Shuttle buses:** Reassess services connecting hotels, accommodation hubs, and the event for players, staff, and spectators.

Sustainable Catering & Packaging

- **Standardise packaging:** All catering suppliers should use 100% compostable or recyclable service ware, aligned with event waste streams.
- **Engagement and visibility:** Promote low-carbon food and drink across the event, including clear labelling of 'high', 'medium', and 'low' carbon options.

Materials & Waste

- **Reduce:** PVC and virgin plywood use through alternative materials.
- **Collaboration:** Work with the host club to limit the number of materials that need to be brought to the event.
- **Closed-loop systems:** Explore partnerships with local waste-to-resource providers to create closed-loop recycling or composting systems, turning waste from the event into usable materials for future tournaments.

Venue and Permanent Infrastructure

- **Early collaboration:** With the 2027 WATC being confirmed at Royal Golf Dar Es Salam it is recommended to engage with the course early in the planning phase to integrate sustainability targets into operational meetings and infrastructure design.
- **Permanent infrastructure expansion:** Explore any opportunities for permanent utility, access, and service installations, reducing temporary build requirements and associated emissions.
- **Club Certification:** Royal Golf Dar Es Salam have signed the Sustainable Golf Pledge but are not yet GEO Certified. Working with the club to achieve this ahead of the 2027 event will allow for shared recognition of best practice, joint communications and joint promotion with the event.

Sustainable Procurement

- **Set recycled content requirements:** Based on the location of future events, it is recommended that local regulations and international event best practice are reviewed to set targets for recycled content in event materials.
- **Ban non-recyclable materials:** Where possible, event suppliers and organisers should remove all non-recyclable products from the event. This could be supported through a list of banned items.
- **Prioritise local and low-carbon suppliers:** Include sustainability criteria in the weighting process for RFP's and tender processes.

FINDINGS

Key Recommendations: Future Events

The analysis of the 2025 World Amateur Team Championship provides valuable insights into the environmental performance and carbon footprint. Key findings highlight the significant impact of player and staff travel, the importance of sustainable procurement, and the benefits of careful site management in protecting and promoting nature. The event also demonstrated the potential for waste reduction, energy efficiency, and water-saving measures to contribute meaningfully to overall sustainability outcomes.

Future tournaments can build on these lessons by integrating sustainability from the earliest planning stages, strengthening supplier and venue engagement, and expanding initiatives that protect, restore, and promote nature. By applying the recommendations and best practices outlined in this report, future editions of the WATC can reduce environmental impacts, enhance biodiversity, and create a lasting legacy that balances world-class sport with responsible stewardship of the natural environment.

Future WATC High Level Action Plan

Host Venue

- Collaborate with Royal Golf Dar Es Salam from the beginning to embed sustainability targets into planning, operations, and infrastructure design.
- Identify opportunities for legacy multipliers with the host venue and local area.
- Work with the club to achieve GEO Certification before the 2027 event, enabling joint recognition, promotion, and communication of best practices.

Event Infrastructure

- Identify opportunities for permanent utilities, access, and services to reduce temporary builds and lower emissions.
- Incorporate renewable energy sources, energy-efficient lighting, and low-impact power systems throughout the event.
- Reduce water consumption from event infrastructure, including toilets, kitchens, and irrigation systems.

Materials and Waste

- Introduce an event-wide procurement code to ensure all suppliers and materials meet sustainability standards.
- Include sustainability weighting for all RFP's during the supplier selection process
- Minimise PVC and virgin plywood by using alternatives and establish closed-loop systems to recycle or compost event waste into usable materials for future tournaments.

Travel and Transport

- Encourage players and staff to make low-impact travel choices and implement a credible carbon offsetting system.
- Reduce the amount of business-class travel for players and staff.
- Collaborate with authorities to increase the use of existing public transport and the use of low-impact or zero-emission vehicles.

Community, Legacies and Communications

- Work with local communities and groups to establish legacy projects, ensuring a positive impact in the local area
- Develop a dedicated sustainability communications plan for onsite and carbon offsetting/Insetting communications.
- Engage participating teams in sustainability-focused activations and communications

FURTHER INFORMATION ON CARBON METHODOLOGY



CARBON REPORTING

Emissions scoping

A comprehensive approach was taken towards climate action, fully aligned to UN Greenhouse Gas Protocol and UN Sport for Climate Action Framework.

Custom-fit

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.

GEO Foundation have put together a guide for looking at carbon foot printing for temporary events in new way that better represents the staging of temporary events, looking at a "core" and "advanced" GHG footprint of an event.

A greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint is the measure of the total GHG emissions caused by an activity or group of activities, and in order to measure the GHG footprint of an event, we look at the emissions caused by all individuals, organisations, operations, services, and products associated with the event.

The Core footprint includes event-controlled or influenced emissions, central to operations of the event. These include energy, waste, water, transport, freight and haulage and core event organiser, contractor or volunteer travel and accommodation. These are closest to the sphere of influence for an event and include all Scope 1 and 2 emissions and some Scope 3.

The Advanced footprint includes associated emissions and/or upstream and downstream emissions, still a key factor in an event but further from the direct control of the event organiser. These include products and materials for retail, food and beverage, infrastructure and construction as well as travel and accommodation of guests, players and their entourage, media and spectators.


















The Tailored footprint boundaries, appropriate for large temporary field-based events, are fully aligned to GEO Certified® Tournament and Facility Standards. Additionally, this model is consistent with the approach and tools for golf association operations; clubs and venues; and professional players, helping golf to more quickly and effectively take collective action to reduce its footprint.



METHODOLOGY

GHG Protocol scope categories

While the GHG Protocol was designed for more consistent and transparent reporting of carbon emissions, the defined categories primarily focused on the needs of businesses. This report has summarised the Sustainable Golf Core and Advanced Model according to the Scope 3 GHG Protocol Categories, where possible. However, some categories, like Category 6 Business Travel, would most directly represent staff travel while also accommodating all other travel (i.e., Supplier, Spectator, etc.).

Scopes	Definition	Relevance for Temporary Golf Events
 Scope 1	Facilities and company-owned vehicles	Emissions from fuel burned by company-owned vehicles, including Transport
 Scope 2	Purchased energy	Emissions from electricity, steam, heating and cooling
Scope 3		
 Category 1	Purchased goods and services	Upstream and downstream emissions from products, including Catering and Embodied Carbon
 Category 2	Capital goods	Not applicable to tournaments - fixed assets such as equipment, buildings, and facilities
 Category 3	Fuel- and energy-related activities	Upstream emissions of purchased Fuels and Electricity, plus transmission and distribution losses
 Category 4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Freight, which includes inbound services by a third-party
 Category 5	Waste generated in operations	Emissions from waste treatment, including Landfill, Recycling, Compost, and Combustion
 Category 6	Business travel	All Travel from non-company owned vehicles, along with Flights, Rail, Bus, and Car
 Category 7	Employee commuting	Not applicable to tournaments - covered within Corporate Carbon Footprint
 Category 8	Upstream leased assets	Emissions from fuel burned by leased or rented vehicles, including Transport
 Category 9	Downstream transportation and distribution	Hauling, which includes outbound services by a third-party
 Category 10	Processing of sold products	Emissions from the processing of sold products, including Catering and Embodied Carbon
 Category 11	Use of sold products	Emissions from indirect energy use, such as the fuels and refrigeration to produce Catering
 Category 12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Emissions from waste treatment, including Landfill, Recycling, Compost, and Combustion
 Category 13	Downstream leased assets	Non-applicable as this only applies to assets that are owned by the Tournament and leased to others
 Category 14	Franchises	Non-applicable
 Category 15	Investments	Non-applicable

METHODOLOGY

Core and Advanced 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 outwit 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



CARBON METHODOLOGY

Key emissions sources

<p>Energy </p> <p>Includes electricity from your utility provider as well as fuel and oil used for generators, catering, and on-site vehicles</p>	<p>Water </p> <p>Includes water used for course management, cooking, drinking, and other operations</p>	<p>Freight and Hauling </p> <p>Includes waste hauling and road, rail and air freight</p>	<p>Travel and Accommodation </p> <p>Includes travel and accommodation for media, guests, VIP and sponsors, players, performers and entourage, and spectators</p>
<p>Waste </p> <p>Includes waste diverted through recycling, compost, donation, incineration, and waste sent to landfill</p>	<p>Transport </p> <p>Includes shuttles, transfers, utility vehicles and courtesy cars</p>	<p>Travel and Accommodation </p> <p>Includes event organiser, contractor, vendor and volunteer travel and accommodation</p>	<p>Product and Materials </p> <p>Includes products and materials for merchandise, retail, food and beverage, and infrastructure and construction</p>

Core

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

Advanced

All associated emissions and/or upstream and downstream emissions outside the direct control of organisers

Core emissions typically generate just 5-40% of event emissions

For most golf tournaments, advanced emissions makeup 60-95% of total emissions. While these can be influenced by organisers, most are out of the organisers direct control.

APPENDIX

Glossary

Advanced Emissions

- All associated emissions and/or upstream and downstream emissions outside the direct control of organisers
 - **Media Travel & Accommodation** - Media travel to and from the event, along with accommodation
 - **Guests & VIP Travel & Accommodation** - Invited guests & VIP travel to and from the event, along with accommodation
 - **Player Travel & Accommodation** - Player and entourage travel to and from the event, along with accommodation
 - **Spectator Travel & Accommodation** - Spectator travel to and from the event, along with accommodation
 - **Products & Materials** - Includes products and materials for merchandise, retail, food and beverage, and infrastructure and construction. This is also the category where any extended Scope 3 emissions are captured.

Core Emissions

- All emissions that are central to the operations of the golf event, which the organisers have direct control or influence over.
 - **Energy** - Includes electricity from your utility provider as well as fuel and oil used for generators, catering, and on-site vehicles
 - **Water** - Includes water used for course management, cooking, drinking, and other operations
 - **Waste** - Includes waste diverted through recycling, compost, donation, incineration, and waste sent to landfill
 - **Transport** - Includes shuttles, transfers, utility vehicles and courtesy cars
 - **Freight & Hauling** - Includes waste hauling and road, rail and air freight
 - **Supplier Travel & Accommodation** - Vendor travel to and from the event, along with accommodation
 - **Staff Travel & Accommodation** - Event organiser travel to and from the event, along with accommodation

GEO Certification

- **Facility** - GEO Certification of a Golf Course Facility assures the performance criteria for fostering nature, conserving resources and strengthening community, across key aspects of golf facility operations, including clubhouse, maintenance facility, and golf course and grounds.
- **Tournament** - GEO Certification of a Tournaments assures the performance criteria for staging, communications, and legacies of the event.

Greenhouse Gas Protocol

- **Emissions Factor** - The rate or equivalency that greenhouse gases are produced or emitted in terms of carbon equivalent
- **Scope 1** - Direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled, for example, emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc.; emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment
- **Scope 2** - GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity
- **Scope 3** - Indirect GHG emissions not covered by Scopes 1 & 2



