Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2025

for Konsortium Aufstiegsanlagen Carezza Dolomites, Karerseestr. 21/a, 39056 Welschnofen

This report on the corporate carbon footprint in CO_2e (Corporate Carbon Footprint, CCF) provides information on the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions) caused by Carezza Dolomites' operating activities in the reporting year 2025 and is therefore an important component of the company's climate strategy. In accordance with the operational control approach, the report covers the Welschnofen site. This GHG inventory enables reduction potential to be analysed and effective measures to be derived and implemented, making a significant contribution to achieving the company's climate targets.

The emissions of all six greenhouse gases, or groups of gases, that are harmful to the atmosphere and defined by the internationally recognised Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) are included. They are converted to the unit carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) using the relevant factor and reported under the impact category Global Warming Potential (GWP) 100a in t CO_2e.

CO_2e emissions are reported in accordance with the GHGP as Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (indirect) and Scope 3 (indirect emissions from business processes or consumables). When biogenic energy carriers are combusted, the direct GHG emissions of biogenic origin (methane and nitrous oxide) are included in the GHG inventory; however, the proportion of biogenic carbon in the energy carrier is not reported.

The consumption data used for the calculation for the 2025 reporting period were provided by the company and are its responsibility. Where consumption cannot be determined to a sufficient extent, realistic assumptions or average values are used.

	2022		2023		2024		2025	
	in t CO_2e	% share	in t CO_2e	% share	in t CO_2e	% share	in t CO_2e	% share
SCOPE 1 - direct emissions								
Fuels from stationary combustion	18,2	4%	8,1	2%	-	0%	8,1	3%
Snow groomers - diesel	261,3	52%	272,1	56%	265,2	56%	71,1	25%
Snow groomers - HVO	-	0%	-	0%	9,4	2%	46,4	16%
Fuels for other fleet vehicles	31,4	6%	8,9	2%	7,1	2%	5,0	2%
Total	**310,9**	**62%**	**289,1**	**60%**	**281,6**	**60%**	**130,5**	**46%**
SCOPE 2 - indirect emissions								
Electricity[1]	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
District heating/cooling	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Total	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**	**-**	**0%**
SCOPE 3 - indirect emissions from business processes or consumables								
Paper and printing	1,6	0%	1,6	0%	1,5	0%	2,5	1%
Catering	8,7	2%	8,6	2%	8,4	2%	9,3	3%
Water	0,2	0%	0,5	0%	0,6	0%	0,4	0%
Capital goods[2]	6,6	1%	5,3	1%	4,8	1%	1,7	1%
Energy-related emissions[3]	153,6	31%	161,5	34%	157,8	34%	121,2	43%
Waste	2,2	0%	2,3	0%	2,2	0%	1,8	1%
Employee commuting	14,9	3%	12,8	3%	13,2	3%	16,5	6%
Total	**187,7**	**38%**	**192,6**	**40%**	**188,5**	**40%**	**153,4**	**54%**
TOTAL	498,6	100%	481,7	100%	470,1	100%	283,9	100%

[1] The market-based approach was used to calculate the GHG inventory. No emissions arise because 100% of the electricity comes from renewable sources.

[2] "Capital goods" include the IT equipment purchased in the reporting year and the consumption-dependent upstream emissions (manufacturing) of the vehicle fleet.

[3] "Energy-related emissions" include and report the upstream emissions (from production and transport) of the energy carriers used.

Analysis of emissions by scope

Scope 1 - Direct emissions (46% in 2025)

Scope 1 comprises direct emissions, which accounted for 46% of total emissions in 2025. A significant reduction was achieved in emissions from mobile combustion. By converting around 75% of the snow groomers from diesel to HVO, the direct emissions from snow groomers (Scope 1) fell from 274.6 tCO_2e in 2024 to 117.5 tCO_2e in 2025 - a reduction of around 157 tCO_2e, or approximately 57%. Since autumn 2025, all snow groomers (with the exception of snowmobiles) have been fuelled with HVO.

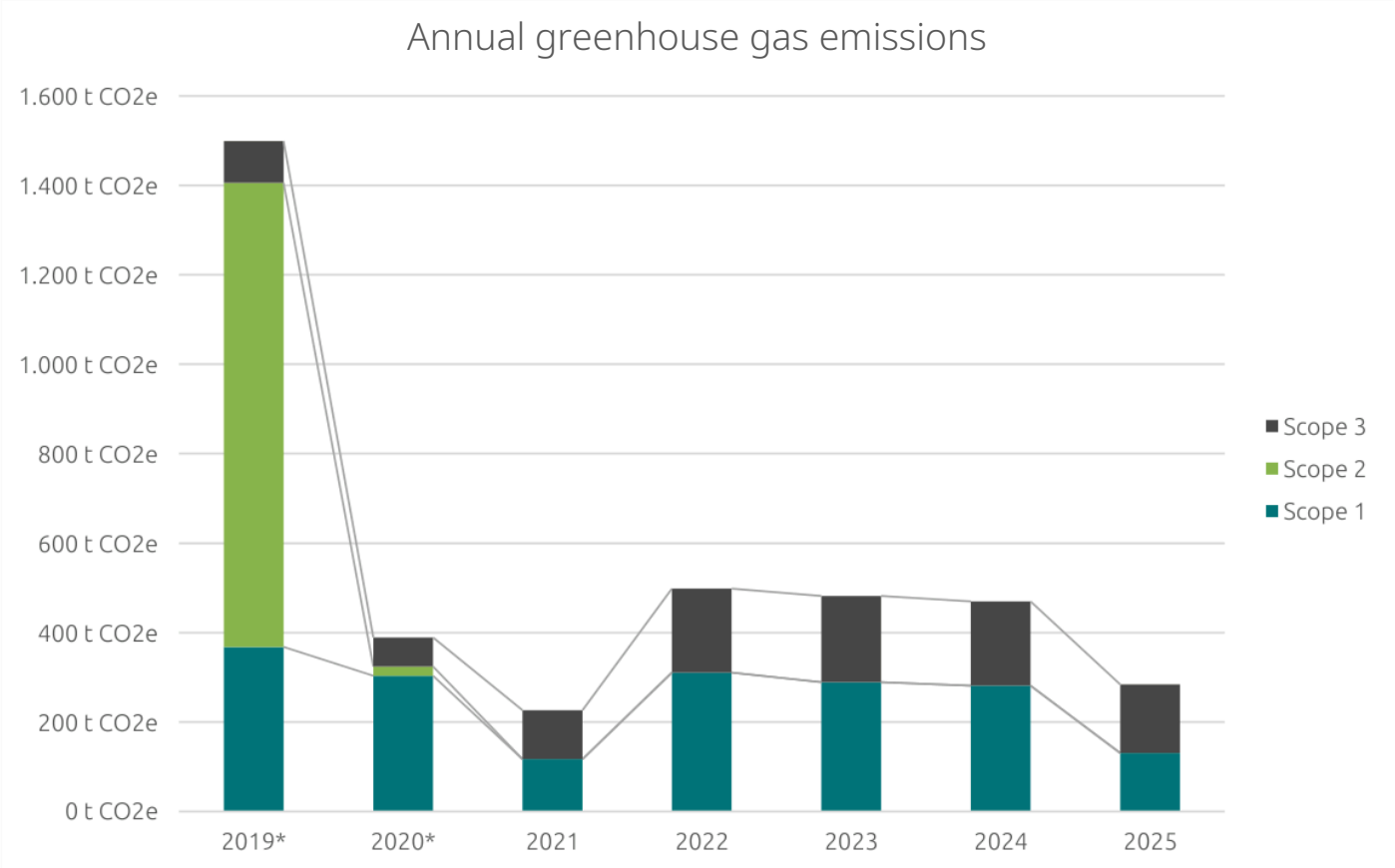
Scope 2 - Indirect emissions (0% in 2025)

Scope 2 relates to indirect emissions from purchased electricity. No Scope 2 emissions were reported in 2025 either, because the entire electricity demand - including electric heating - is covered by 100% renewable energy.

Scope 3 - Indirect emissions from upstream and downstream activities (54% in 2025)

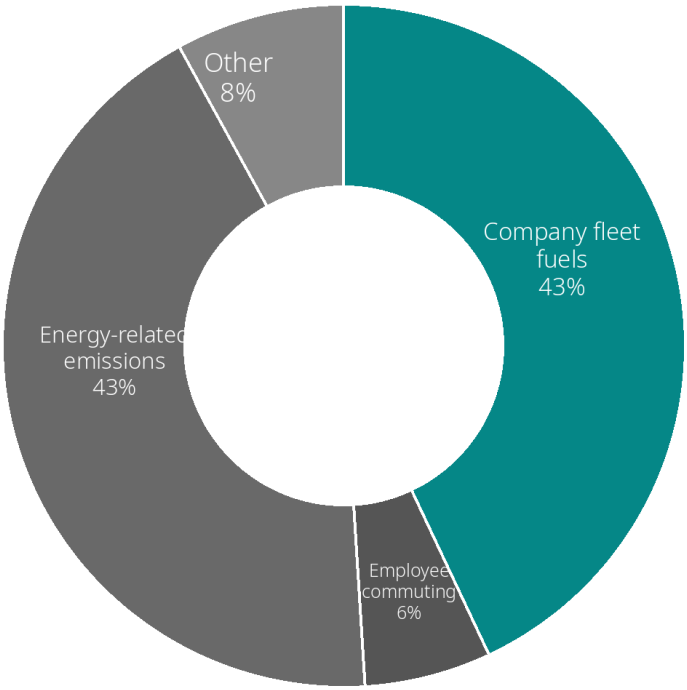
Scope 3 accounted for around 54% of total emissions in 2025 and decreased slightly compared with the previous year. The main reason is that the switch from diesel to HVO reduces emissions from fuel supply (Scope 3, Category 3 - fuel- and energy-related emissions), because the upstream supply chain of HVO causes fewer greenhouse gas emissions than that of diesel.

GHG emissions in previous years were composed as follows:



*Use of a calculation methodology that is no longer current

The largest emission sources are broken down as follows:



CLIMATE TARGET

Carezza Dolomites has defined the following climate target:

Carezza Dolomites aims to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to a technically and economically feasible minimum. This is based on the continuous transition to renewable energy, the use of low-emission technologies in winter operations and sustainable employee mobility.

A particular focus is placed on decarbonising the fleet, making all operating processes energy-efficient and integrating environmental aspects, such as biodiversity analyses, into corporate development. The carbon footprint is reviewed and further developed annually to ensure transparency and effectiveness.

As a leading tourism operator in the Dolomites, Carezza Dolomites considers itself to have a special role-model function for other businesses, guests and the local population. The company therefore seeks not only to demonstrate climate-friendly behaviour, but also to raise awareness of climate action through targeted communication and educational measures. Guests, partner businesses and employees are actively involved and encouraged to contribute together to the sustainable development of the region.

REDUCTION MEASURES

Carezza Dolomites has already implemented or planned (*) the following reduction measures at the Welschnofen site:

YEAR	SITE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
2019	Carezza	Electricity	Heating control at lift stations
2019	Carezza	Paper and printing	Recycled paper for printers and toilets and installation of electric hand dryers
2020	Carezza	Electricity	Switch to electricity from South Tyrolean hydropower
2021	Carezza	Catering	By raising awareness among partner restaurants, we were able to serve employees more vegetarian and vegan dishes
2022	Carezza	Employee commuting	By opening a feeder lift powered by green energy earlier, we were able to significantly reduce the commute of some employees
2023	Carezza	Water	Installation of water-saving taps
2023	Carezza	Fuels	Purchase of more efficient snowmobiles
2024	Carezza	Fuels	Conversion of the main filling station to HVO
2025	Carezza	Employee mobility	Support for employee e-bikes
2025	Carezza	Fuels	Conversion of the second filling station to HVO - since autumn 2025, the entire fleet, with the exception of snowmobiles, has been operated with HVO
2025	Carezza	GHG inventory boundaries	Inclusion of the Laurins Lounge restaurant in GHG data collection from 01.01.2025 - emissions reported in a separate inventory
2026*	Carezza	Biodiversity	Biodiversity analysis of lift operations in cooperation with Terra Institute - in progress

Conclusion and outlook

In 2025, total emissions were reduced to 284 tCO_2e - a decrease of around 40% compared with the previous year.

The main driver was the conversion of the second filling station to HVO (hydrotreated vegetable oil) in autumn 2025. Although slope grooming remains the largest source of emissions, its contribution to the GHG inventory has decreased significantly.

Carezza is also strengthening its climate strategy through further measures, including providing a company vehicle from Welschnofen to encourage carpooling for the commute, expanding GHG data collection and carrying out a biodiversity analysis. This represents another important step towards the self-imposed target of reducing emissions to the best possible minimum.

Brixen, 23 June 2026

APPENDIX

The following consumption data and activities are included in the GHG inventory:

- Energy carrier consumption based on measurements
- Water and waste consumption based on municipal invoices and estimates
- Employee travel distances based on internal calculations

The consumption data used were provided by the company and are its responsibility.

The following sources were used to calculate the GHG inventory:

- Österr. Luftschadstoff-Inventur OLI, 2021
- GEMIS 5.0, 2019
- Ecoinvent v3.11, 2024
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Climate Change 2013: IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), 2013
- treeze, 2020
- Österr. Umweltbundesamt, Die Ökobilanz von Personenkraftwagen, 2021
- Öko-Institut, Umwelt- und Kostenentlastung durch eine umweltverträgliche Beschaffung, 2015
- Öko-Institut, Digitaler CO2-Fußabdruck, 2020
- Carbon Footprint Methodology 2018

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