

Channel Emissions Framework and Formulae: Cinema

P H A S		Step & sub-step		Physical processes involved	Formula type	Scaling factors	Expected materiality	Formulae V.0.1		Expected data hacks for V1	Comments
AT n	ipulatio tivarian			Additional server storage for multiple volumes of assets for the purpose of distribution.		Number and size of assets Storage duration	• Low	$\sum_{a=1}^{A} \begin{array}{c} (asset_size_a \\ \times time_stored_a \\ a=1 \times storage_impact_a) \end{array}$	a: creative asset used in campaign A: total number of final assets (masters) used as creatives for the campaign • asset_size_a: total size of ad asset files a (e.g. Digital Cinema Package) [GB] • time_stored_a: time asset a is stored [yr] • storage_impact_a: carbon impact of storage of asset a depending on storage type (HDD, LTO, Cloud) [kgCO2e/GB/yr]		
t Creat	ative)	Others technical operations		Server processing for multiple volumes of assets for the purpose of distribution.	Digital service overhead	/	/	/			Placeholder at this stage.
		Creative Selection & Placement		Planning of creative to go on specific inventory within a marketplace	Corporate overhead	1	/	/			
3	tion		Direct	Proportion of advertiser & media owner's corporate emissions for buying process	Corporate overhead	/	/				Placeholder – could be included in corporate overhead in a next version
	Ad Space Selec	Market-place: Buying	Indirect	Proportion of agency/ specialist & media owner's corporate emissions for buying process	Corporate overhead	/	/		/		
7			Programmatic / Targeted/ Segmentable/ Addressable	Servers processing and networks transmission through SSP/DSP buying process	Use phase & embodied	/	/		/		Placeholder. Programmatic delivery of cinema, which is a growing market, to be further investigated and clarified in the next GMSF Version Update.
	Ad Creative Delivery	Transformation & Transfer	Digital delivery	Servers processing of ad delivery	Use phase & Embodied	File size Number of cinemas	Low	$\sum_{a=1}^{A} \sum_{c=1}^{C} (asset_size_a \\ \times number_cinemas_{a,c} \\ \times EF_infrastructure_per_data_volume_c)$	a: creative asset used in campaign A: total number of assets for the campaign c: country C: total number of countries involved for the campaign • asset_sizea: total size of ad asset files a (e.g. Digital Cinema Package) [GB] • number_cinemasa,c: number of cinemas where ad file a was played, in country c • EF_in frastructure_per_data_volumec: applicable emission factor for efficiency of servers infrastructure in country c (amortized per GB of data over lifetime of infrastructure), including PUE and carbon intensity of electricity in country c for use phase and embodied emissions of infrastructure [kgCO2e/GB]		Materiality is expected to be low as the delivery happens once in the ad lifetime and is then played locally in the cinemas. The theoretical formulae were kept at this stage for consistency purpose compared to other channels. For very low resultant numbers, this step could therefore either be skipped or have a simple multiplier / correction factor based on data in future guidance.
DISTRIBUTION				Networks transmission of ad delivery (broadcast)	Use phase & Embodied	File size Number of cinemas	Low	$\sum_{a=1}^{A}\sum_{c=1}^{C} \begin{matrix} (asset_size_{a} \\ \times number_cinemas_{a,c} \\ a=1 & EF_network_per_data_volume_{c}) \end{matrix}$	a: creative asset used in campaign A: total number of assets for the campaign c: country C: total number of countries involved for the campaign • asset_sizea: total size of ad asset files a (e.g. Digital Cinema Package) [GB] • number_cinemasaac: number of cinemas where ad asset a was delivered by digital way, in country c • EF_network_per_data_volumec: applicable emissions factor for carbon efficiency of network, in country c (amortized per GB of data over lifetime of infrastructure), including carbon intensity of electricity in country c for use phase and embodied emissions of infrastructure [kgCO2e/GB]		
			Physical Delivery	Transportation from post-production to storage in ware house	Operational emission factors	Distance travelled Weight carried Vehicle type	Low	$\sum_{p=1}^{P}\sum_{t=1}^{T} egin{array}{l} (total_package_weight_p \ & ext{\times distance_storage}_t \ & ext{$p=1$ t=1} imes EF_transport_storage}_t) \end{array}$	p: physical package (e.g. hard drive) containing ad files P: total number of physical packages involved in the ad campaign t: transportation type T: total number of transportation types involved in transportation to storage processes (e.g. sea, air, road) •total_medium_weight_p: weight of the entire package (e.g. hard drive) containing ad files to be delivered [kg]. •distance_storage_t: total distances travelled to storage sites with transportation type t [km] •EF_transport_storage_t: emissions factor for the transportation type t used to storage [kgCO2e/t.km]	.) d	Materiality is expected to be low as the delivery happens once in the ad lifetime, and physical delivery is trending towards zero in the cinema industry. As storage is likely to be immaterial
				Storage within the warehouse	Operational emission factors	Days stored Surface used within storage Storage facility type	Very low	/	/		unless stored in a climate-controlled warehouse or dedicated office space (unlikely), it was chosen to not provide a formula for this step.
				Downstream transportations from storage to cinemas	Operational emission factors	Distance travelled Weight carried Vehicle type	Low	$\sum_{p=1}^{P}\sum_{t=1}^{T} egin{array}{c} (total_package_weight_p \ imes distance_downstream_t \ EF_transport_downstream_t) \end{array}$	p: physical package (e.g. hard drive) containing ad files P: total number of physical packages involved in the ad campaign t: transportation type T: total number of transportation types involved in downstream transportation to cinemas (e.g. truck type) •total_medium_weight_p: weight of the entire package (e.g. hard drive) containing ad files to be delivered [kg]. •distance_downstream_t: total downstream distances travelled to all cinema with transportation type t [km] •EF_transport_downstream_t: emissions factor for the transportation type t used downstream [kgCO2e/t.km]		The theoretical formulae were kept at this stage for consistency purpose compared to other channels. For very low resultant numbers, this step could therefore either be skipped or have a simple multiplier / correction factor based on data in future guidance.
	Cinema projection ¹	Display devices		Emissions of technical devices lifecycle involved in the displaying of the	Use phase	Number of projections Energy of technical devices Country grid mix	Low to medium	$(number_projections_{a,c} \\ \times ad_duration_a \\ \times time_scaling_factor \\ = 1 \\ c=1 \\ \times power_projection_device_c \\ \times EF_grid_c)$	a: creative asset used in campaign A: total number of assets for the campaign c: cinema where the ad was displayed C: total number of cinema involved in the campaign •number_projections _{a,c} : number of times the ad asset a was projected in a cinema c •ad_duration _a : duration of ad a [s] •time_scaling_factor: time conversion factor [h/s] •power_projection_device _c : electrical power of the technical devices (e.g. projector, bulb, screen, speakers) involved in the projection in cinema c [kW] •EF_grid _c : emission factor of electricity grid used by cinema c (e.g. country mix in location-based method) [kgCO2e / kWh]		Perimeter of devices considered to be addressed in the channel guidance.
PIO SOUSI	Scholl			campaign projected	Embodie d emissions	Number of projections Carbon intensity of technical devices	Low to medium	$\sum_{a=1}^{A}\sum_{c=1}^{C} (number_projections_{a,c} \\ \times ad_duration_a \\ = \sum_{a=1}^{A}\sum_{c=1}^{C} \times EF_embodied_projection_device_c)$	$a: creative \ as set \ used in \ campaign$ $A: total \ number \ of \ assets \ for \ the \ campaign$ $c: cinema \ where \ the \ ad \ was \ displayed$ $C: total \ number \ of \ cinema \ involved \ in \ the \ campaign$ $\bullet number_projections_{a,c}: \ number \ of \ times \ the \ ad \ asset \ a \ was \ projected \ in \ a \ cinema \ c$ $\bullet ad_duration_a: \ duration \ of \ ad \ a \ [s]$ $\bullet EF_embodied_projection_device_c: \ emission \ factor \ related \ to \ embodied \ emissions \ of \ the \ technical \ devices \ (e.g. \ projector, \ bulb, \ screen, \ speakers) \ involved \ in \ the \ projection \ in \ cinema \ c, \ amortized \ per \ time \ used \ [kgCO2e\ / \ s]$		Perimeter of devices considered and allocation rule pers for EF to be addressed in the channel guidance.
АЦ	Corporate emissions overhead			Allocated organizational emissions attributed to the specific campaign across ALL entities in the campaign value chain.	Corporate overhead	Campaign revenue	High				Placeholder. Every organization in the value chain should be reporting their verified enterprise GHG emissions inventory annually to ensure reasonable data quality at the enterprise level. These enterprise emissions should then be allocated to specific ad campaigns based on either a kg CO2e/\$ or kg CO2e/person hour emissions factor.

1 GB = 1 GigaByte = 10^9 Bytes

¹To ensure consistency with other channels, the scope of this workflow step has been limited to the emissions of the technical devices lifecycle involved directly in the displaying of the campaign projected (projector, screen...), a scope that will need to be specified more precisely in all cases in future iterations of guidance. In particular emissions linked to the cinema infrastructure (A/C, lights...) and visitor transportation, are considered as outside the scope. Although the materiality is probably high, it is considered that these are non-advertising specific and tie in with the topic of corporate emissions.