## NINA's conscious-travel flowchart

The conscious-travel flowchart is intended for all NINA employees travelling for work to destinations beyond their hometown (meetings, conferences, fieldwork etc.). The objective of the decision tree is not to set compulsory rules but rather to raise awareness and help you with making informed transport choices.

You can find detailed information about NINA's guidelines on environmentally responsible travel in NINA Report 1882.


Example Trondheim - Oslo

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent emission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No travel Video conference | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O NOK } \\ & \text { O NOK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \mathrm{~h} \\ 10 \mathrm{~min} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \mathrm{~kg} \\ 0.2 \mathrm{~kg} \end{gathered}$ |
| Day train Night train Bus | $\begin{aligned} & 250-1100 \text { NOK } \\ & 1200-2200 \text { NOK } \\ & 900-1200 \text { NOK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.5 \mathrm{~h} \\ 7.5 \mathrm{~h} \\ 9 \mathrm{~h} \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 kg 5.5 kg <br> 15 kg |
| Car (1 person) | 450-600 NOK | 7 h | 130 kg |
| Plane | 1000-2600 NOK | 4h | 130 kg |

## What is "added value"?

## Each of the following criteria adds value to a travel:

- The travel contributes to NINA on a scientific level, e.g. scientific exchange, fieldwork etc.
- You contribute to the conference, meeting or project by giving a talk, presenting a poster etc.
- The travel contributes to NINA on a strategic level, e.g. networking, contractor contact etc.
- The travel contributes to your personal development, e.g. networking, especially early in your career.
- Your attendance contributes to the local community, e.g. competence transfer to developing countries.
- The travel combines several meetings in one destination, nearby destinations or on the way.
- The further away the destination, the fewer people should travel.
- Other relevant reasons may apply.


## As a rule, your travel should meet at least

- 1 criterion for a travel within the Nordic countries,
- 2 criteria for a travel within Europe (beyond Scandinavia),
- 3 criteria for a travel outside of Europe.


Example A: A young researcher travels (alone) to hold a presentation at a conference in New Zealand.
Example B: A group of researchers travels to a conference in New Zealand. They will listen to the presentations and possibly establish important contacts there, but they are not going to present their own research.

Example C: A group of researchers travels to a local conference in Kristiansand. They will listen to the presentations and possibly establish important contacts there, but they are not going to present their own research.

## What is a "convenient" travel?

While acknowledging that there are personal reasons to choose otherwise, as a rule of thumb a travel should be treated as convenient when

- the train takes no more than 8 hours and costs no more than 1500 NOK (or 2500 NOK for a night train if it saves a night at a hotel),

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responsible travel in NINA Report 1882.

- bus, car or boat take no more than 5 hours.


## How to compensate the emissions of your travel?

Emissions of your travel should be offset on www.myclimate.org.
Submit the offset receipts with the travel expense claim and also include these expenses in the budgets of future projects.

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responsible travel in NINA Report 1882.

## Example Tromsø - Trondheim

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| emission |  |  |  |

## Example Lillehammer - Trondheim

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent <br> emission |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No travel | 0 NOK | 0 h | 0 kg |
| Video conference | 0 NOK | 10 min | 0.2 kg |
| Day train | $250-750$ NOK | 4.5 h | 3.7 kg |
| Night train | $1200-2200$ NOK | 5 h | 3.7 kg |
| Night bus | $250-750$ NOK | 6 h | 10 kg |
| Car (1 person) | $310-520$ NOK | 5 h | 85 kg |
| Plane | $1200-2900$ NOK | 5 h | 130 kg |

Example Bergen - Trondheim

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent emission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No travel | O NOK | 0 h | 0 kg |
| Video conference | ONOK | 10 min | 0.2 kg |
| Day train | 250-1100 NOK | 14h | 11 kg |
| Night train | 1200-2200 NOK | 16h | 11 kg |
| Bus | not available | 14 h | 19 kg |
| Plane | 1000-2600 NOK | 4h | 140 kg |
| Car (1 person) | 570-760 NOK | 11 h | 150 kg |
| Hurtigruten | > 3000 NOK | 30 h | 300 kg |

## Example Lillehammer - Oslo

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent <br> emission |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No travel | 0 NOK | 0 h | 0 kg |
| Video conference | 0 NOK | 10 min | 0.2 kg |
| Day train | $250-450 \mathrm{NOK}$ | 2.3 h | 1.8 kg |
| Bus | 410 NOK | 2.7 h | 5.0 kg |
| Car (1 person) | $290-340 \mathrm{NOK}$ | 2.5 h | 44 kg |

## Example Bergen - Oslo

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent <br> emission |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No travel | 0 NOK | 0 h | 0 kg |
| Video conference | 0 NOK | 10 min | 0.2 kg |
| Day train | $250-1100$ NOK | 6.5 h | 5.3 kg |
| Night train | $1200-2200$ NOK | 7.5 h | 5.3 kg |
| Bus | $750-1100$ NOK | 10 h | 12 kg |
| Car (1 person) | $640-780$ NOK | 7 h | 110 kg |
| Plane | $1000-2600 \mathrm{NOK}$ | 4 h | 120 kg |

Example Tromsø - Oslo

|  | Price | Time | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - equivalent <br> emission |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No travel | 0 NOK | 0 h | 0 kg |
| Video conference | 0 NOK | 10 min | 0.2 kg |
| Bus | $3000-4000$ NOK | 28 h | 80 kg |
| Plane | $1000-3600$ NOK | 4 h | 230 kg |
| Car (1 person) | $1650-2200$ NOK | 24 h | 390 kg |

