EARTHCHECK

BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

DESTINATION BENCHMARKING

SNAEFELLSNES PENINSULA
STYKKISHOLMI, ICELAND

REPORT DATE: 31 March 2020

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018

The planet deserves more than half measures

OVERVIEW

This annual assessment of **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** was undertaken against EarthCheck benchmarking indicators and checklists developed for EarthCheck and listed below. [1] They have been carefully selected to track performance in key areas of environmental and social performance impact. EarthCheck benchmarking provides an organisation a vehicle for sustainability reporting and is based on the premise of continual improvement. By undertaking a Benchmarking Assessment an organisation meets the requirements of annual benchmarking which includes the collection and submission of benchmarking data to EarthCheck for review and completion of the Benchmarking Assessment Report.[2] The lead agency responsible for collection, collation and authorisation of the information required by the indicators was the **Snaefellsnes Peninsula**.

		Destination Performance Indicator Measure
1	Policy	Policy is produced and in place[2]
2	Energy	Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year)[2] Green Power (%)[4] Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)[3] Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)[3]
3	Water	Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)[3] Recycled / Captured Water (%)[4]
4	Waste	Waste Sent to Landfill (m^3 / Person Year)[3] Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)[4]
5	Sector Specific	Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)[3, 5] Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)[3, 5] Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)[3, 5] Water Samples Passed (%)[2] Habitat Conservation Area (%)[2] Green Space (%)[2] Significant Site Maintenance Fund (%) Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%) Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%) Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%) Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%) Accredited Operations (%)[2]
		Lead Agency Performance Indicator Measure
6	Water saving	Water Savings Rating (Points)6
7	Waste Recycling	Waste Recycling Rating (Points)6
8	Paper	Paper Products Rating (Points)6
9	Cleaning	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)6
10	Pesticides	Pesticide Products Rating (Points)6
11	Operation Selected	Country Products Produced (%) Staff Training (%) Monetary Contribution to Conservation (%)

1 Please refer to the relevant EarthCheck Sector Benchmarking Indicator (SBI) document for more details. For frequently asked questions (FAQs) about benchmarking or specific help, please log on to 'My EarthCheck'

2 Produced by the lead agency after consultation with the community and consensus.

3 Person year is equivalent to 365 person days. EarthCheck Communities must also allow for both resident and transient (tourist) populations in indicators assessed on a per person year basis. Tourist activity is classified into an "overnight stay" or "day tripper". An overnight stay is counted the same as a permanent resident, that is, 1 person day. A day tripper is counted as 0.333 person day

4 These indicators are for guidance only and do not affect the overall benchmarking evaluation.

5 Primary assessed impacts on air quality are emissions due to electricity consumption, vehicular transport, industrial processes and mining. The levels are calculated on a per unit area basis using total emissions and total bounded area of the Community, including waterways. The data is then normalized against the average number of person years per area of the country.

6 Assessed for the lead agency only.

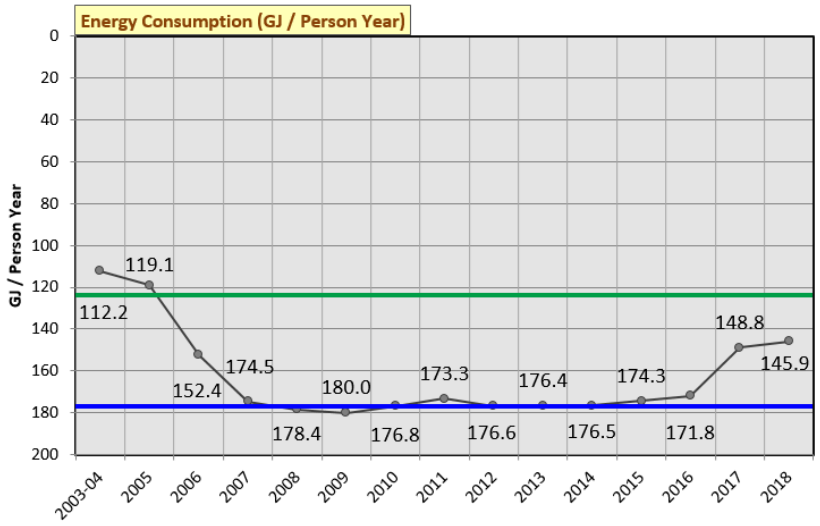
Community Performance Benchmarks

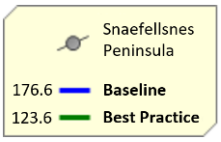
Current performance: *Below Baseline* ✖ *At or above Baseline* ✓ *At or above Best Practice* ★

1. Policy ★

2. Energy

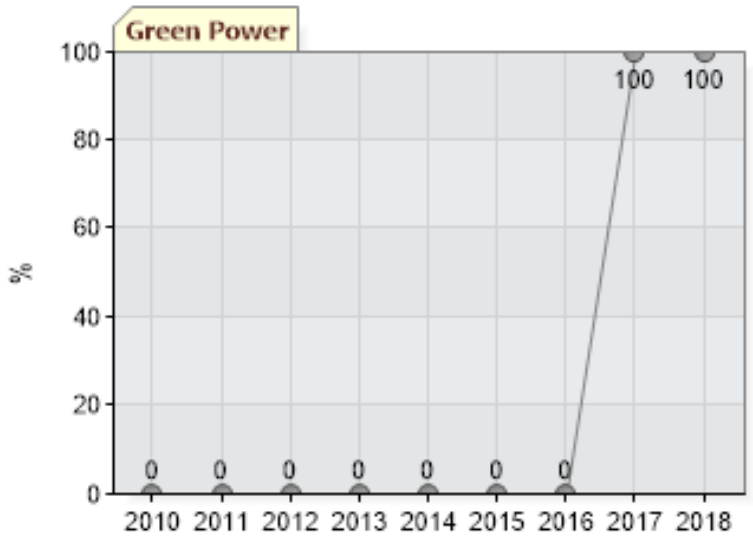
Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) ✓





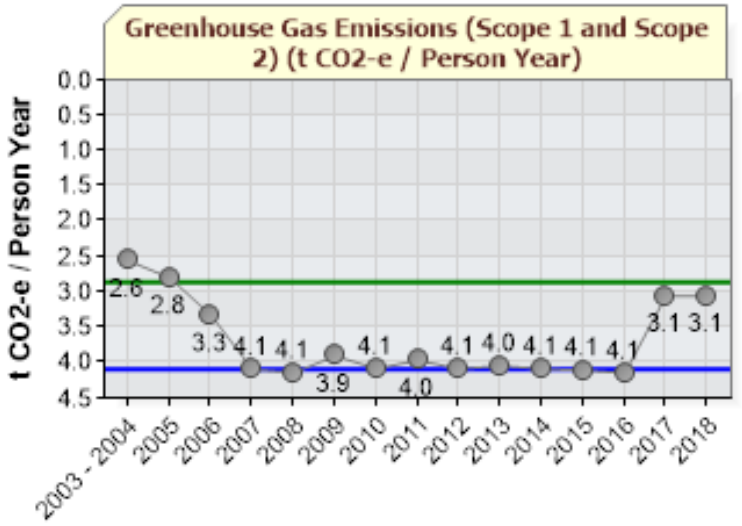
Energy Consumption (MJ / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 145.9 GJ / Person Year, which was 17.3% better than the Baseline level.

Green Power (%)



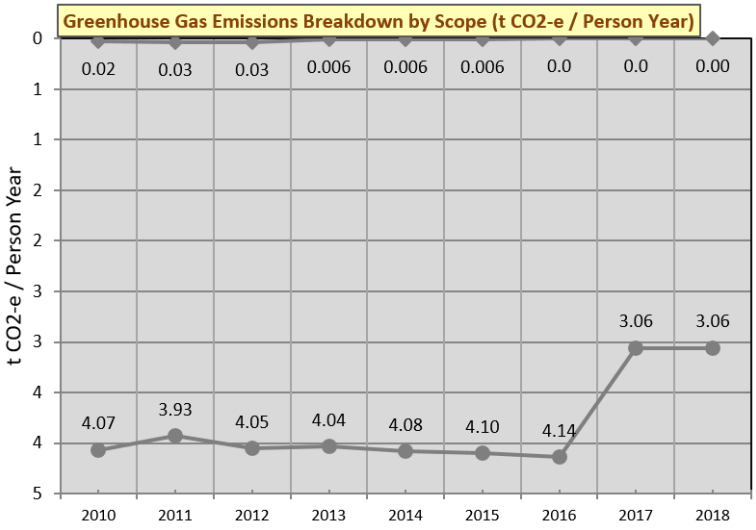
Green Power (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 100%.

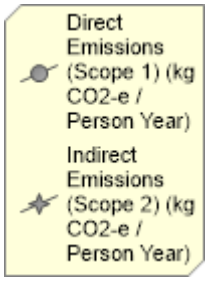
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)



Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 3.1 t CO_2-e / Person Year, which was 24.2% better than the Baseline level.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Breakdown by Scope (t CO_2-e / Person Year)

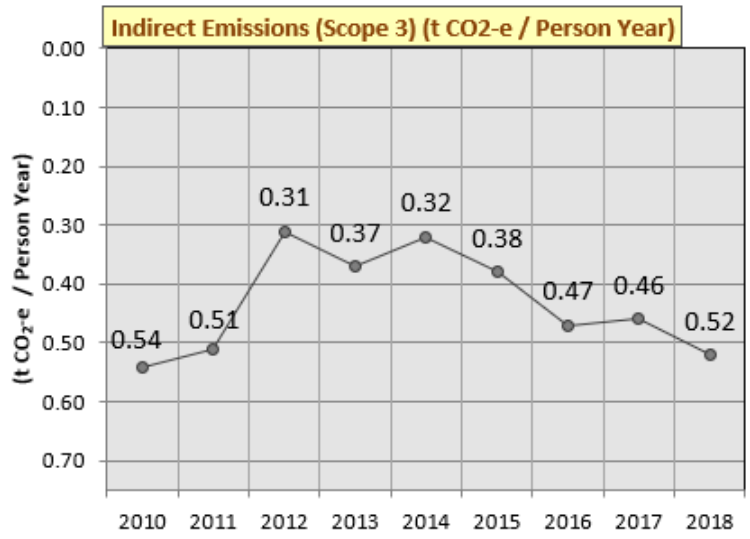




Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (kg CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 3.056 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

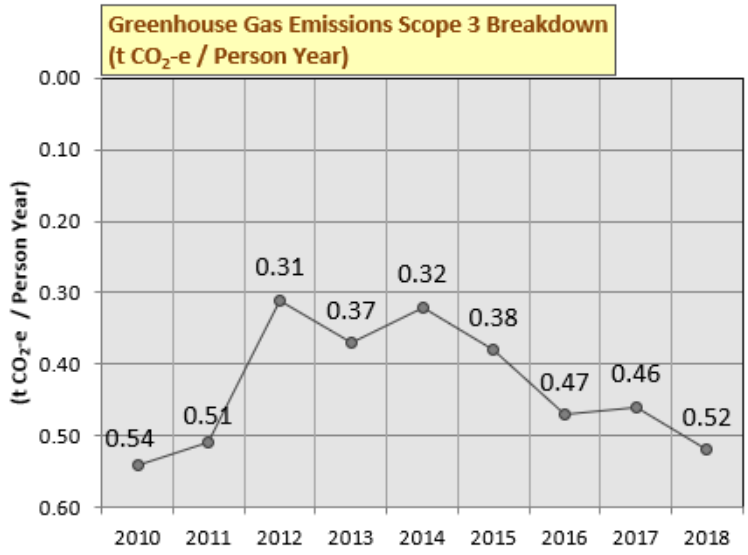
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (kg CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.0 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)



Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.52 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 3 Breakdown (t CO_2-e / Person Year)



Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.52 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

Direct Emissions (Scope 1)

Stationary Fuel Combustion

2018

Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)
Heavy fuel oil	117156	litres (L)	4477254.5	329.2	0.9	0.8	330.9
		subtotal	4477254.5	329.2	0.9	0.8	330.9

Mobile Fuel Combustion (road)

2018

Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)
Motor gasoline	1501973	litres (L)	51371200.7	3382.0	25.6	121.0	3528.7
Diesel	3341330	litres (L)	127628447.9	8984.4	9.9	146.6	9140.9
		subtotal	178999648.6	12366.4	35.6	267.6	12669.6

Mobile Fuel Combustion (water)

2018

Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)
Heavy fuel oil	932000	litres (L)	35617477.9	2619.0	5.0	21.0	2644.9
		subtotal	35617477.9	2619.0	5.0	21.0	2644.9

TOTAL	**219094381.1**	**15314.6**	**41.4**	**289.4**	**15645.4**

Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)

Purchased Electricity

2018

Quantity	Unit	% Green Power	Provider	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)
199000	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	716400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50455740	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	181640664.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
95901115	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	345244014.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			subtotal	527601078.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL	**527601078.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)

GRAND TOTAL	**746695459.1**	**15314.6**	**41.4**	**289.4**	**15645.4**

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3)

Waste Sent to Landfill

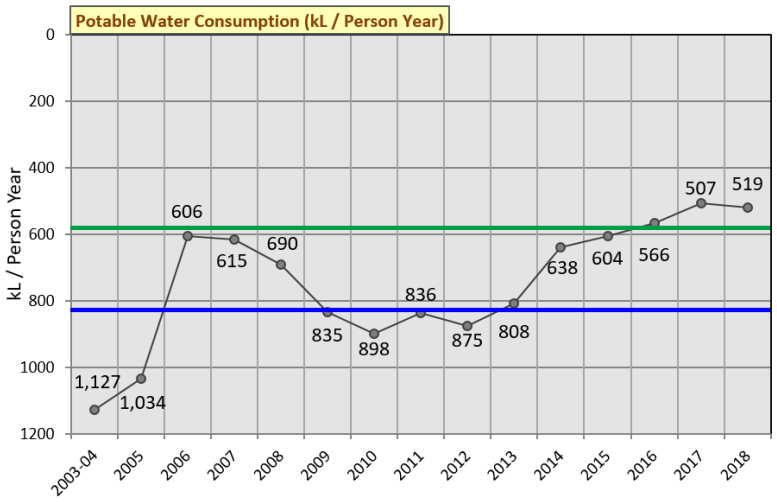
2018

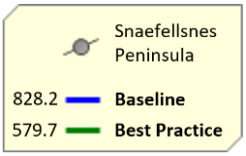
Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Source	CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)
2211507	kilograms (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	International	0.0	2653.81	0.0	2653.81
					subtotal	0.0	2653.81	0.0	2653.81

Waste Sent for Incineration								
2018								
Quantity	**Unit**	**Type of Incineration Technology**	**Type of Waste**	**Source**	**CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**	**CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**	**N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**	**Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**
6247	kilograms (uncompacted)	Continuous Incineration - Stoker	Textiles	International	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
				subtotal	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
				TOTAL	**1.5**	**2238.31**	**0.0**	**2655.31**

3. Water

Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)



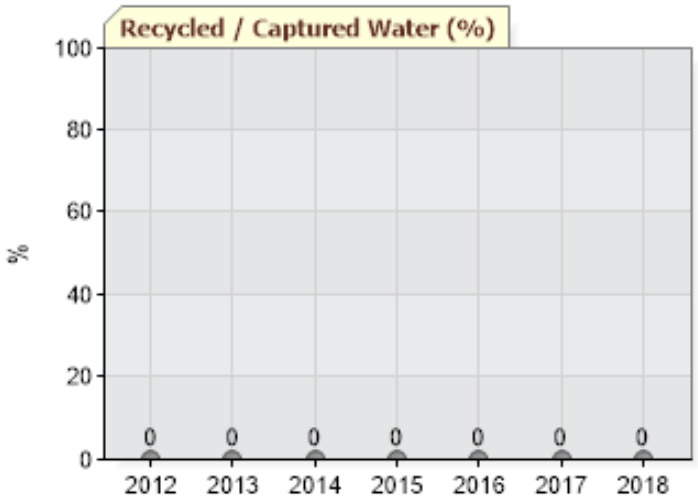


Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 519.3 kL / Person Year, which was 8.9% better than the Best Practice level.

2018

Quantity	Unit	Potable Water Consumption (kL)
2657590	kilolitres (kL)	2657590.0 kL
	TOTAL	**2657590.0 kL**

Recycled / Captured Water (%)



Recycled / Captured Water (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0%.

4. Waste

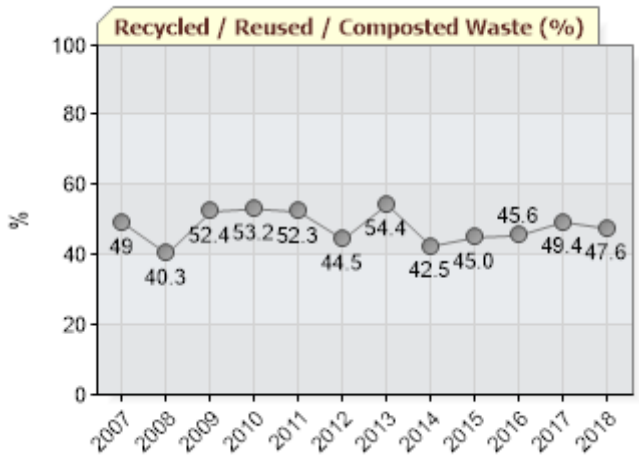
Waste Sent to Landfill (m^3 / Person Year) ✓

Waste Sent to Landfill (m^3 / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 1.4 m^3, which was 12.5% better than the Baseline level.

2018

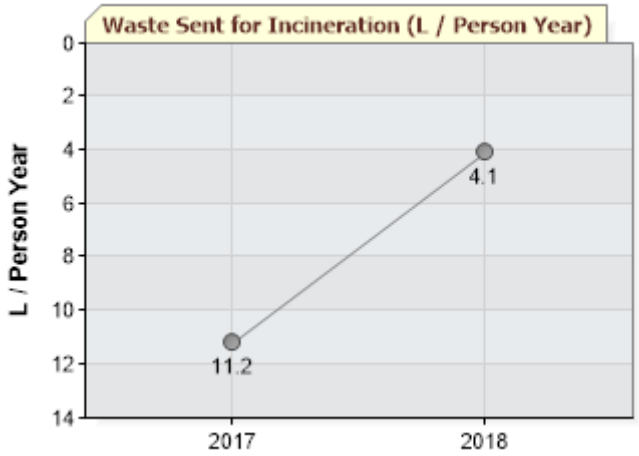
Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Waste Sent to Landfill (m^3)
1865262	kilograms (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	7371.7
				TOTAL	**7371.7 m^3**

Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)



Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 47.6%.

Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year)



Snaefellsnes Peninsula

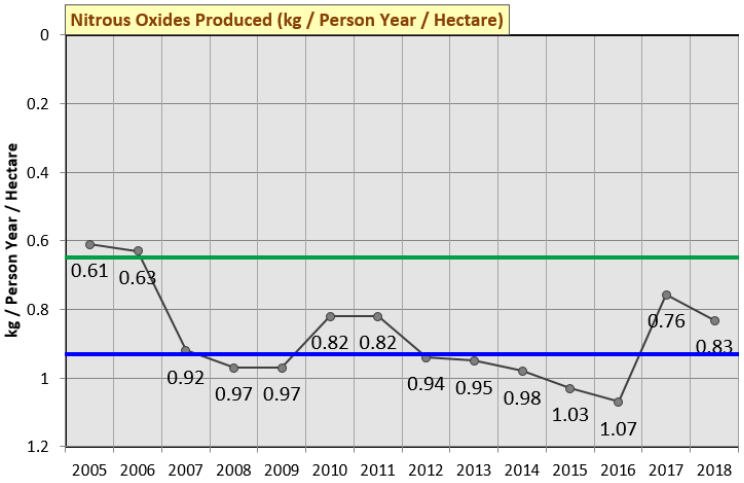
Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 4.1 L / Person Year.

2018

Quantity	Unit	Type of Incineration Technology	Type of Waste	Waste Sent for Incineration (m^3)
6247	kilograms (uncompacted)	Continuous Incineration - Stoker	Textiles	20.8 m^3
			TOTAL	**20823.3 L**

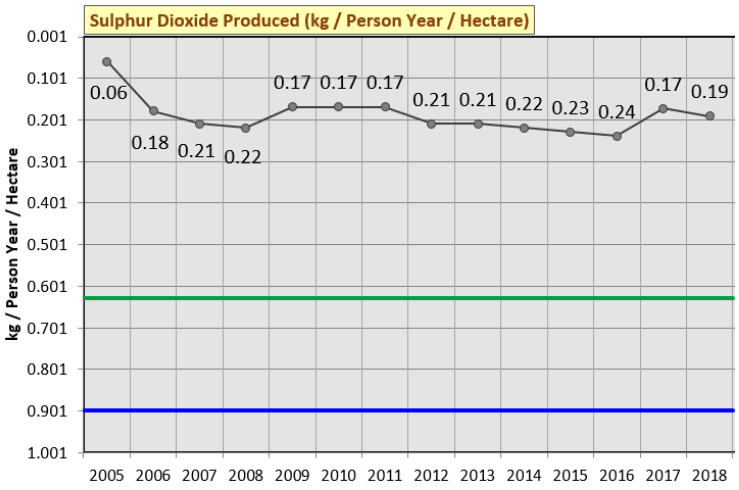
5. Sector Specific

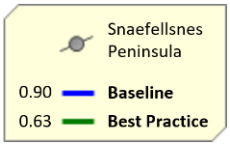
Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) ✓



Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.83 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 27.7% below Best Practice level.

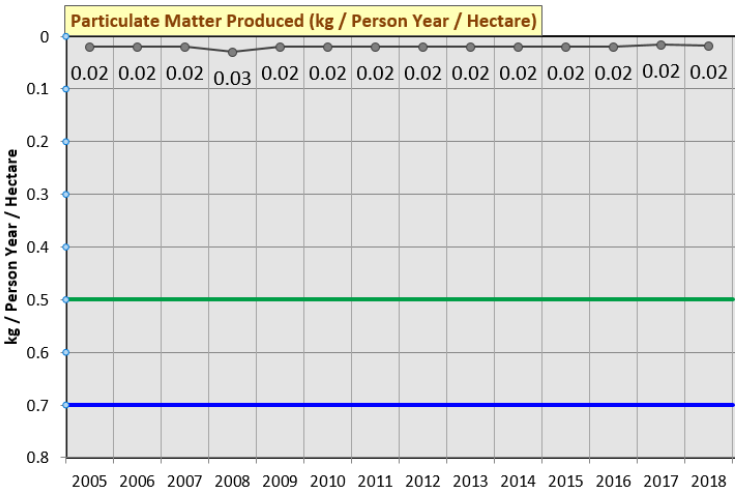
Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) ★





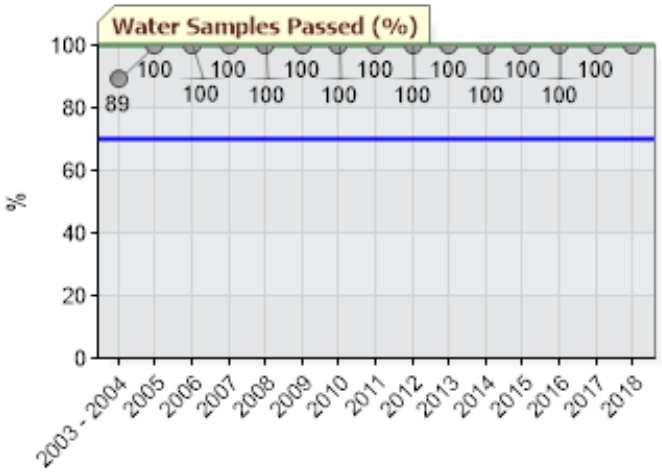
Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.19 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 70.8% better than Best Practice level.

Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) ★



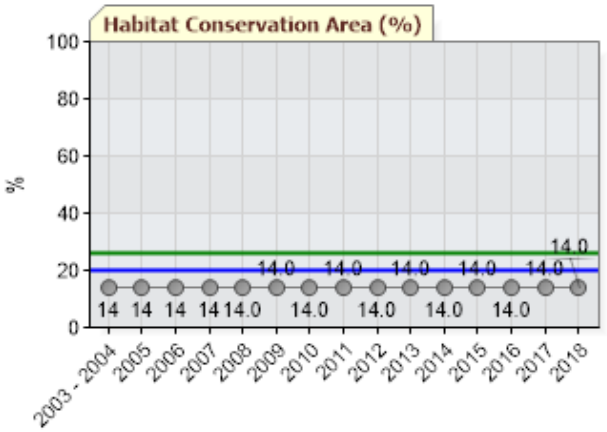
Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.02 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 96% better than Best Practice level.

Water Samples Passed (%) ★



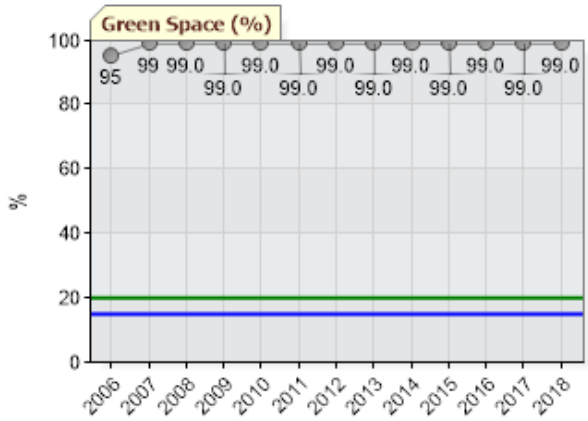
Water Samples Passed (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 100%, which was at the Best Practice level.

Habitat Conservation Area (%) ✘



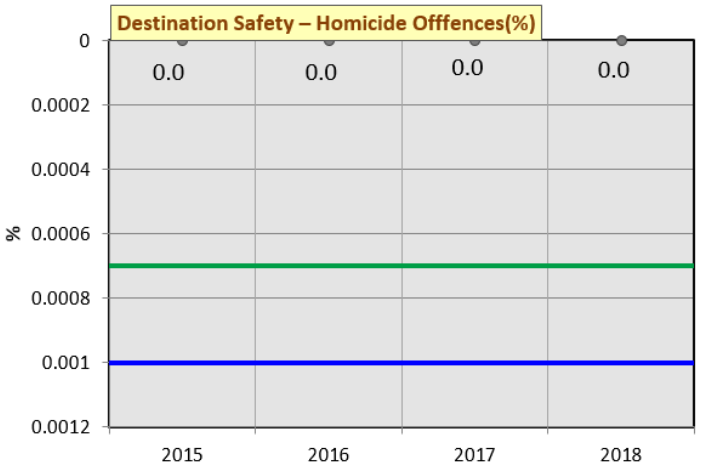
Habitat Conservation Area (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 14.0%, which was 6.0% below the Baseline level.

Green Space (%) ★



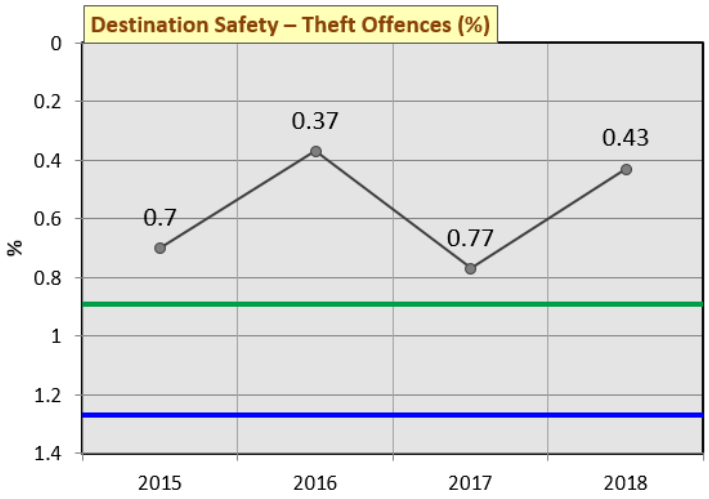
Green Space (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 99.0%, which was 79.0% better than the Best Practice level.

Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%) ★



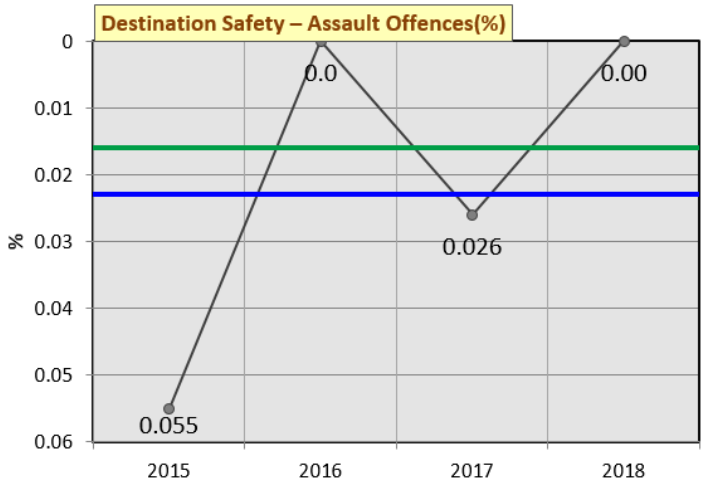
Homicide Rate for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.0%, which was 0.0007% better than the Best Practice level.

Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%) ★



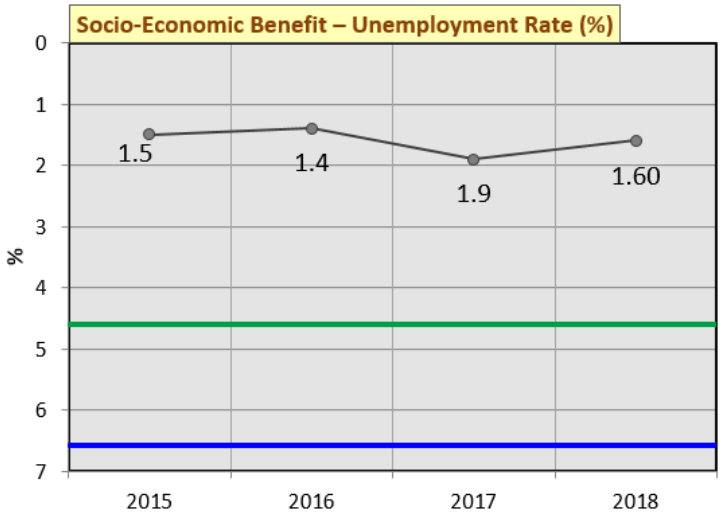
Theft Rate for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.43%, which was 0.46% better than the Best Practice level.

Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%) ★



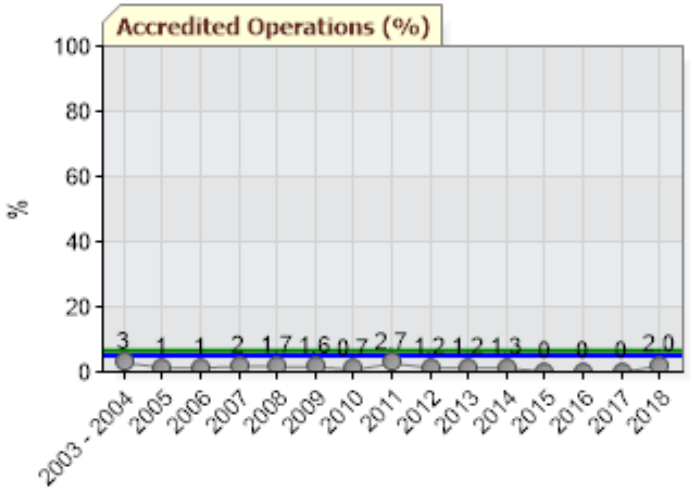
Assault Rate for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 0.0%, which was 0.016% better than the Best Practice level.

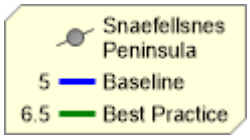
Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%)



Unemployment Rate (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 1.6%, which was 3.0% better than the Best Practice level.

Accredited Operations (%)



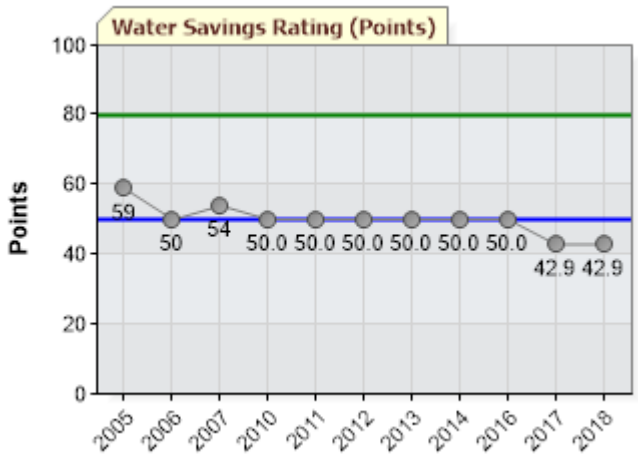


Accredited Operations (%) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 2.0%, which was 3.0% below the Baseline level.

LEAD AGENCY PERFORMANCE

6. Water

Water Savings Rating (Points) ✘

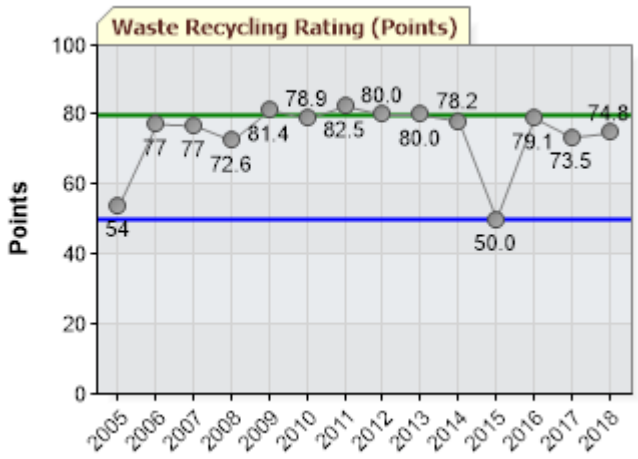


Water Savings Rating (Points) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 42.9 Points, which was 7.1 Points below the Baseline level.

Water Savings Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Water Savings Rating (Points)
Check for leaks	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Low/dual flush toilets	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Low flow tap fittings	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Low flow shower fittings	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Water sprinklers used after dark	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Minimal irrigation landscaping	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Use of recycle/grey/rain water	0%	0.0 Points
	Overall Rating:	**42.9 Points**

7. Waste

Waste Recycling Rating (Points) ✓

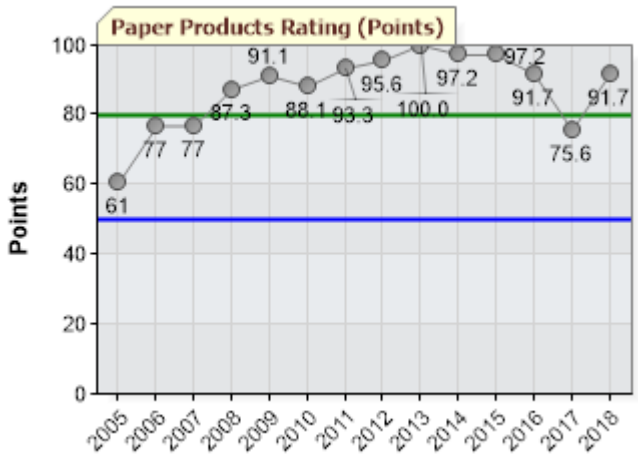


Waste Recycling Rating (Points) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 74.8 Points, which was 24.8 Points better than the Baseline level.

Waste Recycling Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Waste Recycling Rating (Points)
Glass	80-99%	88.9 Points
Paper/card	60-79%	73.9 Points
Iron & steel (ferrous metals)	80-99%	88.9 Points
Other metals (non-ferrous)	40-59%	65.1 Points
Plastics	60-79%	73.9 Points
Rubber	60-79%	73.9 Points
Green waste	20-39%	58.8 Points
	Overall Rating:	**74.8 Points**

8. Paper

Paper Products Rating (Points) ★

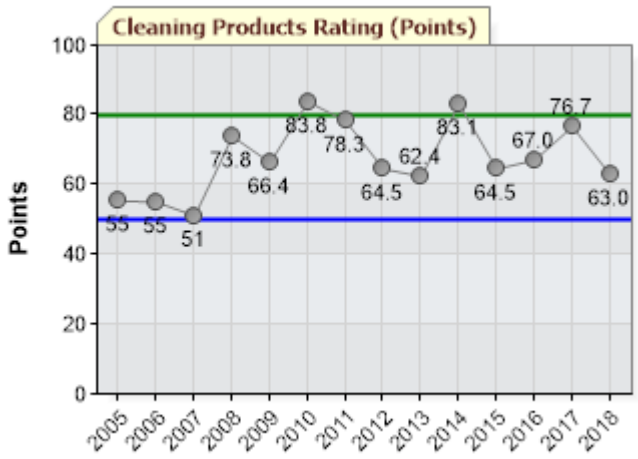


Paper Products Rating (Points) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 91.7 Points, which was 11.7 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Paper Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Paper Products Rating (Points)
Office paper	100%	100.0 Points
Serviettes	Not Relevant / Not Available	
Tissues	80-99%	88.9 Points
Toilet tissue	80-99%	88.9 Points
Paper towels	80-99%	88.9 Points
	Overall Rating:	**91.7 Points**

9. Cleaning

Cleaning Products Rating (Points) ✓

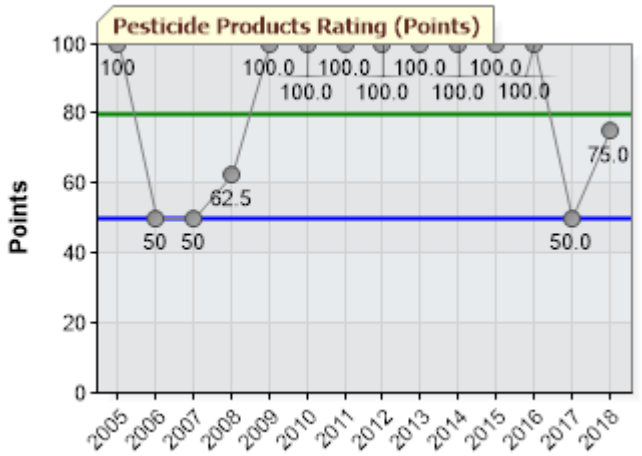


Cleaning Products Rating (Points) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 63.0 Points, which was 13.0 Points better than the Baseline level.

Cleaning Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)
Hard floor cleaners	1-19%	54.0 Points
Carpet cleaners	Not Relevant / Not Available	100.0 Points
Interior surface cleaners	1-19%	54.0 Points
External surface cleaners	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Glass cleaners	0%	0.0 Points
Detergents	60-79%	73.9 Points
Personal hygiene	20-39%	58.8 Points
	Overall Rating:	**63.0 Points**

10. Pesticides

Pesticide Products Rating (Points)



Pesticide Products Rating (Points) for the year 2018 (1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018) was 75.0 Points, which was 25.0 Points better than the Baseline level.

Pesticide Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Pesticide Products Rating (Points)
Weed killers	100%	100.0 Points
Fungal killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Rodent killers	0%	0.0 Points
Insect killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
	Overall Rating:	**75.0 Points**

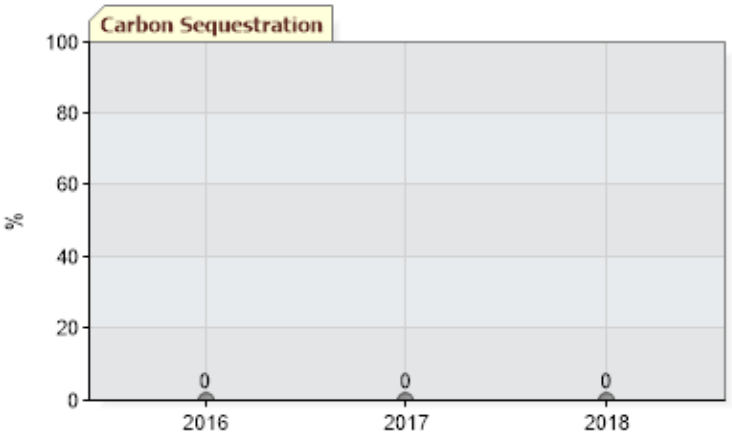
Optional Benchmarking Indicators

Snaefellsnes Peninsula has also nominated optional Operation Selected and Specified Indicator/s that they consider relevant to their specific operation and locality. The Operation Selected and Specified Indicator/s do not form part of the formal annual benchmarking exercise.

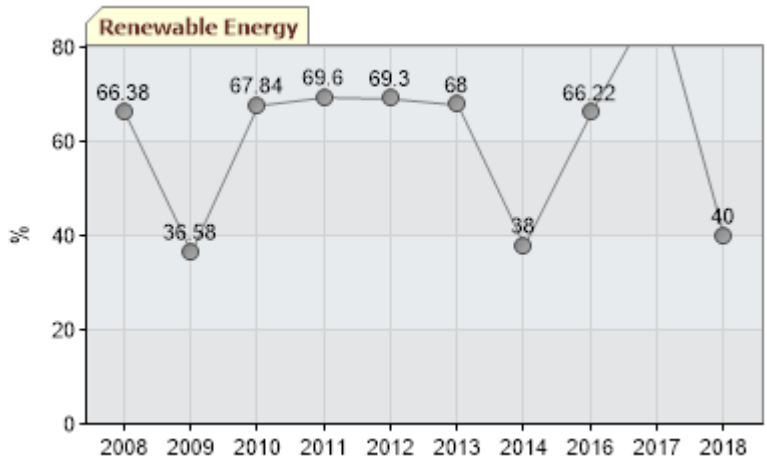
Selected Indicators

Selected Indicators are from a supplied list of EarthCheck indicators.

Carbon Sequestration

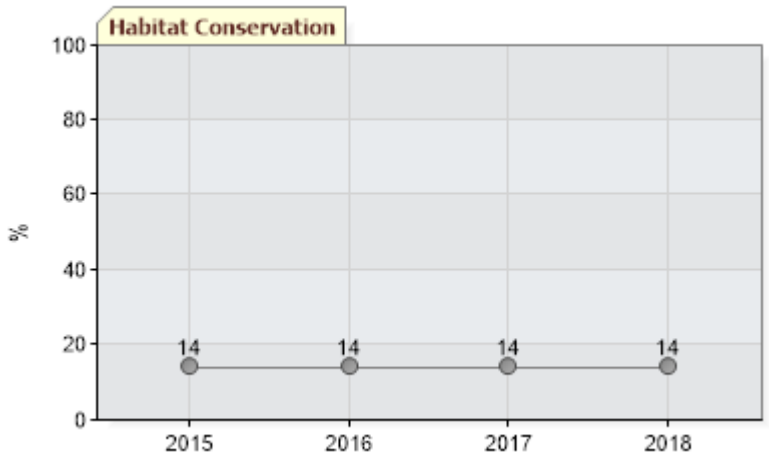


Renewable Energy

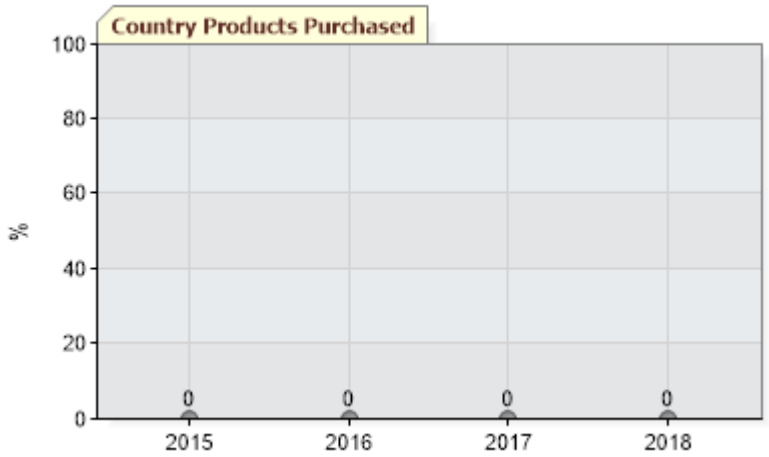


Environmentally Accredited Operators

Habitat Conservation



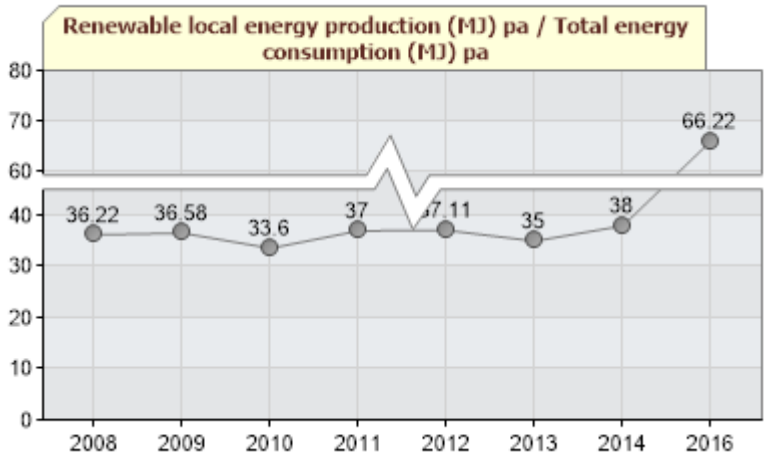
Country Products Purchased



Specified Indicators

Specified Indicators are devised by the operator for local and/or internal performance assessment.

Renewable local energy production (MJ) pa / Total energy consumption (MJ) pa



Accredited operators in the area

*The supplied data has been compiled by **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** in the prescribed manner, authorised by a senior executive of the company and submitted for an annual assessment.*

Conclusion And Recommendations

Congratulations, **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** has met the requirements to be recognised as an EarthCheck Benchmarked Community.

In addition to having a Sustainability Policy in place, sixteen of the assessed EarthCheck indicators are at or above the Baseline level.

From the benchmarking data provided, five indicators, *Potable Water Consumption, Sulphur Dioxide Produced, Particulate Matter Produced, Water Samples Passed, Green Space, Destination Safety – Homicide Rate, Destination Safety – Theft Rate, Destination Safety – Assault Rate and Paper Products Rating* are at or above the Best Practice level.

The four indicators that fell below the Baseline level were *Habitat Conservation Area, Socio-economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate, Accredited Operations and Water Savings Rating*.

The value for Habitat Conservation Area was 6% below the baseline level. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** is encouraged to promote habitat conservation of land, wetlands and waterways to aid biodiversity conservation and support habitat protection within the region.

The value for Accredited Operations was 3% below the baseline level. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** is encouraged to promote environmental accreditation to hotels, restaurants and other business within the destination

The value for Water Saving was 7.1 Points below the Baseline level. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** are encouraged, therefore, to review current on-site water use and the possibility of increasing on-site recycling and reuse (e.g. using non-hazardous rain water and/or grey water for watering plants and washing exterior surfaces). **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** are also encouraged to regularly check for possible leaks, and fitting (where appropriate) water saving devices such as low-flow shower heads and dual flush toilet cisterns.

Snaefellsnes Peninsula is encouraged to continue to make improvements in the above indicator/s and to ensure that any indicator/s below baseline is addressed in the organisation's risk assessment and long term sustainability approach.

Improvements in all the EarthCheck indicators will not only help the environment, but can also help reduce operational costs. Due to the positive commitment that **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** has demonstrated to the environment, the assessors are confident that they can maintain or improve performance, where appropriate and practical, in all indicators. In particular over the next 12 months, **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** is encouraged to ensure that Water Savings Rating, Habitat Conservation Area, and Accredited Operations are at Baseline performance or better. In line with EarthCheck Policy this would enable **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** to continue to meet the benchmarking requirements of the EarthCheck program.

APPENDIX

PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to why the submitted data for *Weed Killers* and *Insect Killers* changed significantly in 2018 reporting period.

Snaefellsnes Peninsula provided the following response for clarification:

> *"The only weed killer used was salt. It was put on several pavements in one municipality. The municipalities do not use any insect killers, ecolabelled or otherwise."*

Therefore, the Benchmarking Assessors updated the data for *Pesticide Products* to reflect the response provided above.

WASTE SENT FOR INCINERATION

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to why the reported *Textiles* is much less than expected.

Snaefellsnes Peninsula provided the following response for clarification:

> *"Regarding waste sent to incineration: I have reviewed the numbers and they are correct. However, I cannot explain the decrease, but we will look into it with our waste company."*

Therefore, the initial data submission for *Waste Sent for Incineration* has remained unchanged.

WASTE SENT TO LANDFILL

During the onsite audit it was identified that *Waste Sent to Landfill* had been misreported in the 2018 benchmarking period.

Snaefellsnes Peninsula provided the following data to amend this error:

Waste for landfill (kg)							
Source		Municipalities		Company		Total	
(Sveitarfélag)	Population 1. Jan.	Total	Pr. Populati	Total	Pr. Popula	Total	Pr. Population
Stykkishólmur	1,201	476,965	397.1	158,754	132	635,719	529
Grundarfjordur	866	314,533	363.2	279,214	322	593,747	686
Snæfellsbær	1,674	523,706	313	352,670	211	876,376	524
Island and Miklaholtshreppu	117	91,645	783	1,250	11	92,895	794
Helgafellssveit	62	12,770	206		0	12,770	206
Unspecified					0	0	0
total	3,920	1,419,619	362	791,888	202	2,211,507	564

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figures to reflect this.

EARTHCHECK

Benchmarks Assessed by EarthCheck

Summary Of Supplied Benchmarking Data

Activity Measures

Person Years	5118
Total Destination Area	147900

Supplied Benchmarking Data

Energy

Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year)

Supplied	746695.4591 GJ
Calculated	145.9 GJ / Person Year
Baseline	176.6 GJ / Person Year
Best Practice	123.6 GJ / Person Year
Difference	17.3% better than the Baseline level

Green Power (%)

Supplied	100%
Calculated	100%

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)

Supplied	15645.4 t CO_2-e
Calculated	3.1 t CO_2-e / Person Year
Baseline	4.09 t CO_2-e / Person Year
Best Practice	2.86 t CO_2-e / Person Year
Difference	24.2% better than the Baseline level

Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)

Supplied	15645.4 t CO_2-e
Calculated	3.06 t CO_2-e / Person Year

Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (kg CO_2-e / Person Year)

Supplied	0.0 kg CO_2-e
Calculated	0.0 kg CO_2-e / Person Year

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)

Supplied	2655.3 t CO_2-e
Calculated	0.52 t CO_2-e / Person Year

Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year)

Supplied	2655.3 t CO_2-e
Calculated	0.52 t CO_2-e / Person Year

Water

Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)

Supplied	2657590.0 kL
Calculated	519.3 kL / Person Year
Baseline	828.2 kL / Person Year
Best Practice	579.7 kL / Person Year
Difference	10.4% better than the Best Practice level

Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Water Savings Rating (Points)

Supplied	42.9 Points
Calculated	42.9 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	7.1 Points below the Baseline level

Waste

Waste Sent to Landfill (m^3 / Person Year)

Supplied	7371.7 m^3
Calculated	1.4 m^3 / Person Year
Baseline	1.6 m^3 / Person Year
Best Practice	1.12 m^3 / Person Year
Difference	12.5% better than Baseline level

Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)

Supplied	47.6%
Calculated	47.6%

Waste Recycling Rating (Points)

Supplied	74.8 Points
Calculated	74.8 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	24.8 Points better than the Baseline level

Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year)

Supplied	20823.3 L
Calculated	4.1 L / Person Year

Paper

Paper Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	91.7 Points
Calculated	91.7 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	11.7 Points better than the Best Practice level

Cleaning

Cleaning Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	63.0 Points
Calculated	63.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	13.0 Points better than the Baseline level

Pesticides

Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	75.0 Points
Calculated	75.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	25.0 Points better than the Baseline level

Sector Specific

Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / ha)

Supplied	115229 kg
Calculated	0.83 kg / Person Year / ha
Baseline	0.93 kg / Person Year / ha
Best Practice	0.65 kg / Person Year / ha
Difference	10.75% better than Baseline level

Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / ha)

Supplied	9607 kg
Calculated	0.19 kg / Person Year / ha
Baseline	0.90 kg / Person Year / ha
Best Practice	0.63 kg / Person Year / ha
Difference	70.8% better than Best Practice

Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / ha)

Supplied	384012 kg
Calculated	0.02 kg / Person Year / ha
Baseline	0.7 kg / Person Year / ha
Best Practice	0.5 kg / Person Year / ha
Difference	96% better than Best Practice

Water Samples Passed (%)

Supplied	100%
Calculated	100%
Baseline	70 %
Best Practice	100 %
Difference	at the Best Practice level

Habitat Conservation Area (%)

Supplied	14.0%
Calculated	14.0%
Baseline	20 %
Best Practice	26 %
Difference	6.0% below the Baseline level

Green Space (%)

Supplied	99.0%
Calculated	99.0%
Baseline	15 %
Best Practice	20 %
Difference	79.0% better than the Best Practice level

Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%)

Supplied	0.0
Calculated	0.0%
Baseline	0.001%
Best Practice	0.0007%
Difference	0.0007% better than Best Practice

Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%)

Supplied	17.0
Calculated	0.46%
Baseline	1.27%
Best Practice	0.89%
Difference	0.46% better than Best Practice level

Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%)

Supplied	0.0
Calculated	0.0%
Baseline	0.023%
Best Practice	0.016%
Difference	0.016% better than Best Practice level

Unemployment Rate (%)

Supplied	1.6%
Calculated	1.6%

Accredited Operations (%)

Supplied	2.0%
Calculated	2.0%
Baseline	5 %
Best Practice	6.5 %
Difference	3.0% below the Baseline level

DETERMINATION OF BASELINE AND BEST PRACTICE LEVELS

General
The values for the Baseline and Best Practice levels for each indicator are derived from extensive worldwide research into available and appropriate case studies, industry surveys, engineering design handbooks, energy, water and waste audits, and climatic and geographic conditions.

National and regional data for per capita energy use, greenhouse gas and other emissions, wastes to landfill and water consumption, where available provide background data for normalisation of the expected performance values for per customer or employee, and/or overall performance of an enterprise being benchmarked. They are used to gauge the regional or national situation and environmental performances that an enterprise is based in, and hence what are reasonable levels to expect the enterprise to achieve.

A benchmarking result at, or above, the Baseline level demonstrates to all stakeholders that the enterprise is achieving above average performance. A result below the Baseline level indicates that an enterprise can and should carry out actions that will make beneficial improvements in performance.

Consideration of Climate
A major determinant of energy consumption in some sectors, primarily those centred on buildings such as accommodation, visitor centres and administration offices will be the dominant climatic conditions in which the enterprise is located. In general, to maintain the same level of indoor comfort, enterprises operating in hot or cold climates will consume more energy than those in temperate climates.

Similarly, it is recognised that in certain sectors a major determinant of potable water consumption will be the climate in which an enterprise is located, in particular those with large grounds and/or significant water-based facilities or activities. That is, enterprises located in hot climates are more likely to consume more potable water than equivalent ones located in cooler climates. Factors that are likely to lead to a higher level of potable water consumption, for example in the accommodation sector, include increased evaporation rates of swimming pools, personal bathing and irrigation demands of grounds. In consideration of this factor, Baseline and Best Practice levels can vary in relation to country location.

Waste Sent to Landfill
The benchmark indicator used for Waste Sent to Landfill is given in litres as waste bins are usually calibrated by volume, and it has been found that the majority of operations do not have access to the weight of material disposed of. However, if a weight is supplied, standard factors are used to convert from weight (e.g., kilograms (kg)) to volume (e.g., cubic metres (m^3) or litres (L)). These are: 1 kg (uncompacted waste) = 0.00333333 m^3 or 3.33333 L and 1 kg (compacted waste) = 0.00153846 m^3 or 1.53846 L.

Operations should make note of the level of compaction when submitting data for assessment by EarthCheck.

Review of Performance Levels
The Baseline and Best Practice performance levels for EarthCheck indicators are continuously reviewed and are likely to change over time. This review by a team of international experts, takes into account "business-as-usual" changes in practices, equipment and facilities, as well as regulations and general improvement trends in performance and procedures. This review is used to update the levels of Baseline and Best Practice, and provides useful feedback to the user of the indicators.

The list below summarises the basic generic rules used to determine Baseline and Best Practice levels for EarthCheck indicators.

- If relevant enterprise sector specific case studies are not available for a type of activity in a designated region, then national averages will be used to ascertain the Baseline level. In this case, the Best Practice level will be set at a minimum of 30% better performance than the Baseline.

- If case study or national data are not available for a specific indicator, then the first enterprise that benchmarks will have its results set as 15% better than Baseline (i.e., half way between Baseline and Best Practice).