



EARTHCHECK

# BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

DESTINATION BENCHMARKING

**SNAEFELLSNES PENINSULA**  
STYKKISHOLMI, ICELAND



REPORT DATE: 16 July 2021

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

*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. <sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> The lead agency responsible for collection, collation and authorisation of the information required by the indicators was the **Snaefellsnes Peninsula**.

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

EarthCheck® is a registered trademark of Earthcheck Pty Ltd.

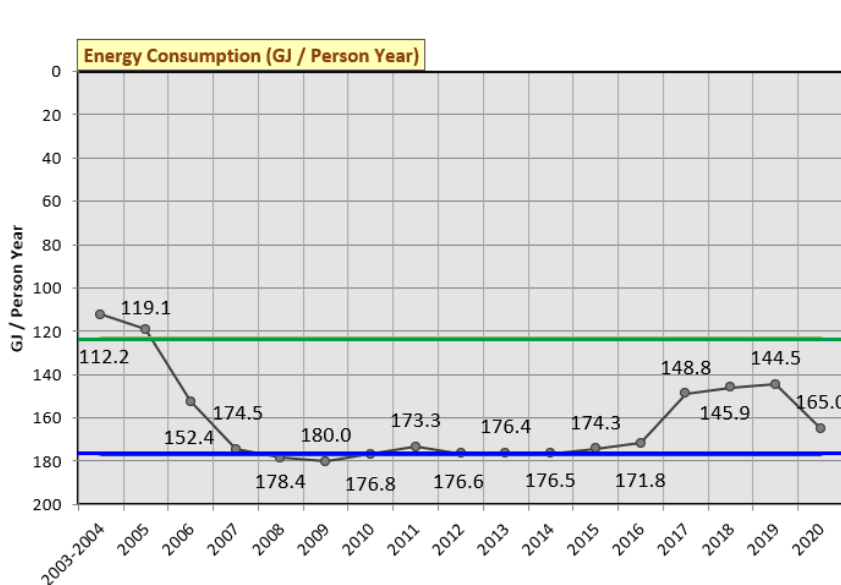
# DESTINATION PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

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

## 1. Policy ★

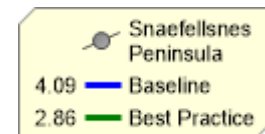
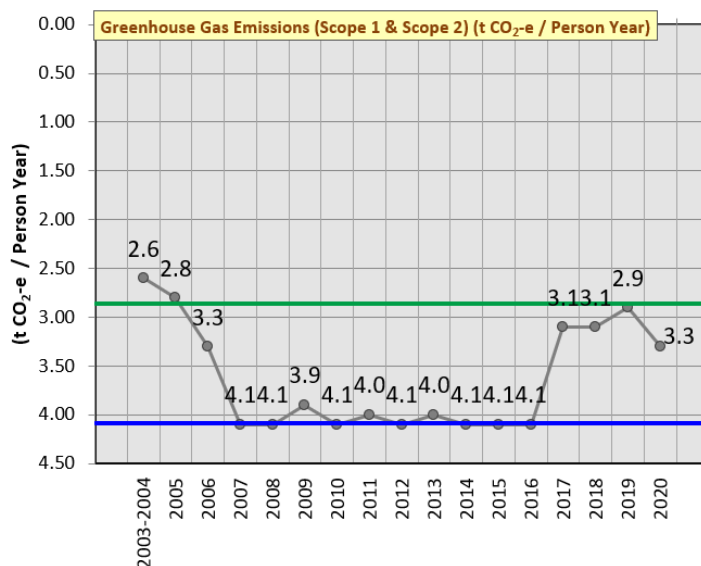
## 2. Energy

### Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) ✔



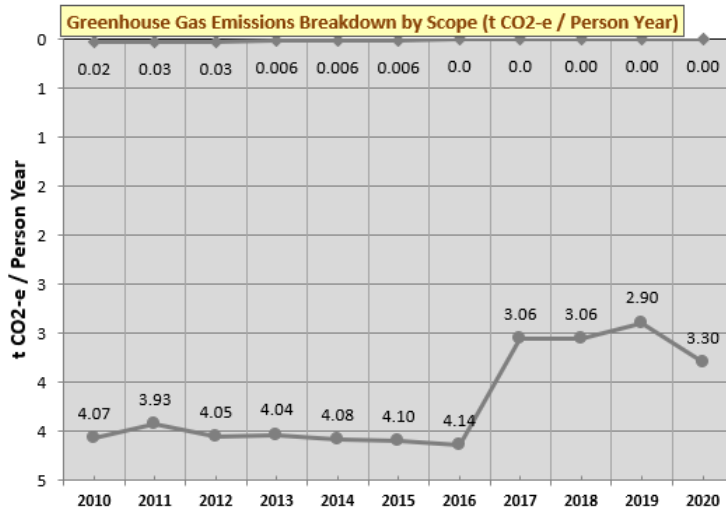
Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 164.96 GJ / Person Year, which was 6.5% better than the Baseline level.

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year) ✔



Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 3.3 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year, which was 19.4% better than the Baseline level.

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions Breakdown by Scope (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)



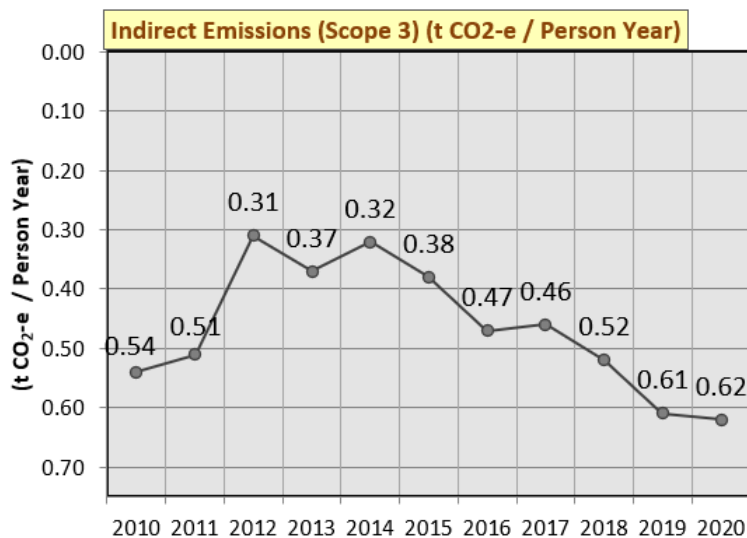
Direct Emissions  
(Scope 1) (tonne CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Indirect Emissions  
(Scope 2) (tonne CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 3.3 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year.

Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.0 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year.

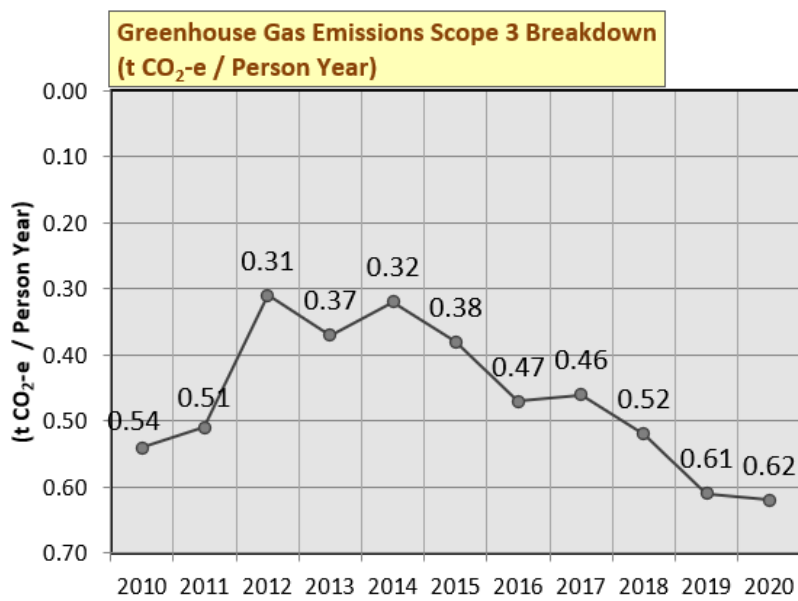
## Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)



Snaefellsnes Peninsula

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.62 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year.

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 3 Breakdown (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)



Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.62 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year.

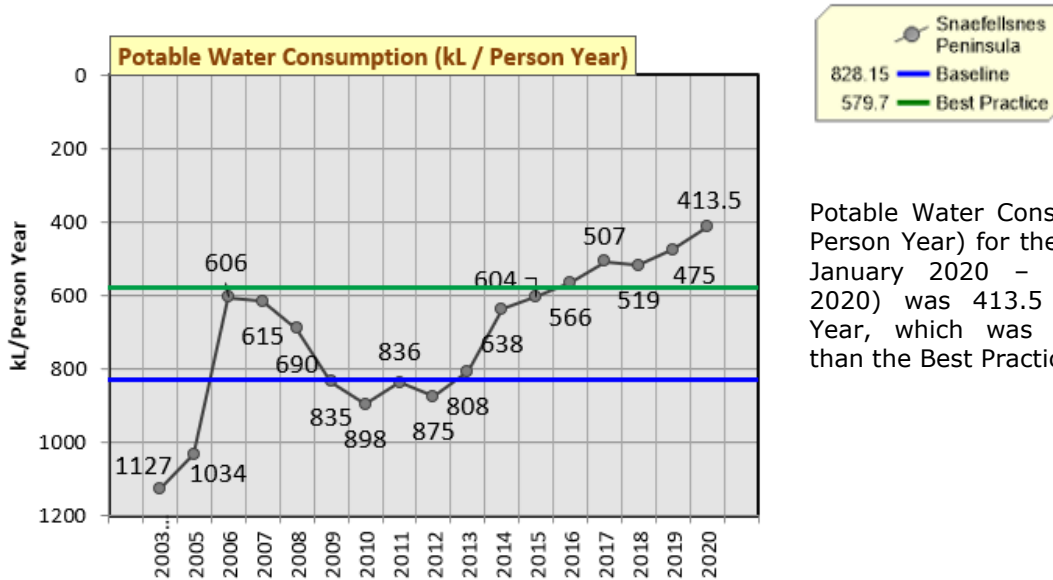
Direct Emissions (Scope 1)								
Stationary Fuel Combustion								
2020								
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO2 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	CH4 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	N2O Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	
Heavy fuel oil	121108	litres (L)	4628284.9	340.3	0.9	0.8	342.1	
subtotal			4628284.9	340.3	0.9	0.8	342.1	
Mobile Fuel Combustion (road)								
2020								
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO2 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	CH4 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	N2O Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	
Diesel	3064089	litres (L)	117038701.1	8238.9	9.1	134.4	8382.5	
Motor gasoline	1298019	litres (L)	44395468.2	2922.8	22.1	104.6	3049.5	
subtotal			161434169.4	11161.7	31.2	239.0	11432.0	
Mobile Fuel Combustion (water)								
2020								
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO2 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	CH4 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	N2O Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	
Heavy fuel oil	894416	litres (L)	34181161.1	2513.3	4.8	20.1	2538.2	
subtotal			34181161.1	2513.3	4.8	20.1	2538.2	
TOTAL				200243615.3	14015.4	36.9	260.0	14312.3
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)								
Purchased Electricity								
2020								
Quantity	Unit	% Green Power	Provider	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO2 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	CH4 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	N2O Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)
91997646	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	331191525.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
215800	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	776880.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51123230	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	184043628.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
subtotal				516012033.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL				516012033.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)								
GRAND TOTAL				716255648.9	14015.4	36.9	260.0	14312.3
Indirect Emissions (Scope 3)								
Waste Sent to Landfill								
2020								
Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Source	CO2 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	CH4 Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO2-e)
2241569	kilograms (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	International	0.0	2689.88	2689.88
subtotal						0.0	2689.88	2689.88

Waste Sent for Incineration								
2020								
Quantity	Unit	Type of Incineration Technology	Type of Waste	Source	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
4545	kilograms (uncompacted)	Continuous Incineration - Stoker	Textiles	International	1.3	0.00001	0.0002	1.3
subtotal					1.3	0.00001	0.0002	1.3
TOTAL					1.3	0.00001	0.0002	1.3



### 3. Water

#### Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) ★

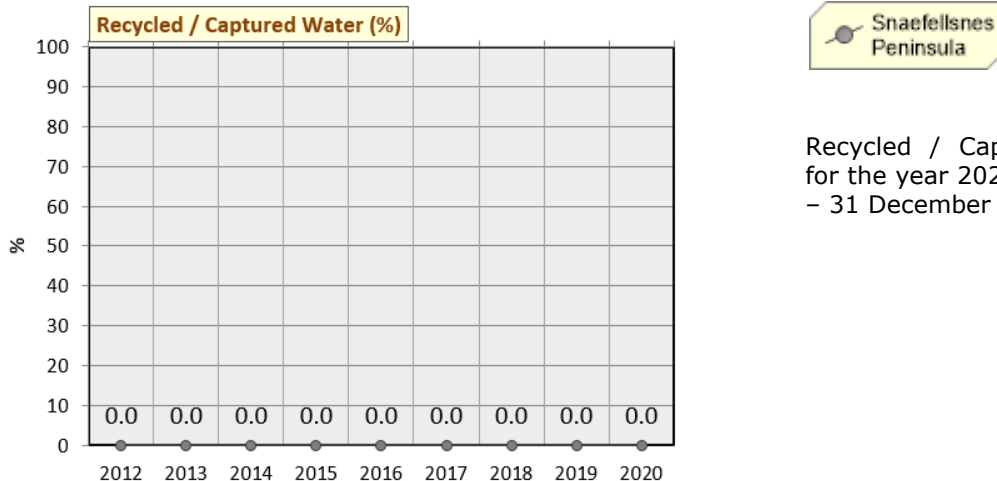


Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 413.5 kL / Person Year, which was 24.1% better than the Best Practice level.

#### 2020

Quantity	Unit	Potable Water Consumption (kL)
1795521	kilolitres (kL)	1795521.0 kL
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1795521.0 kL</b>

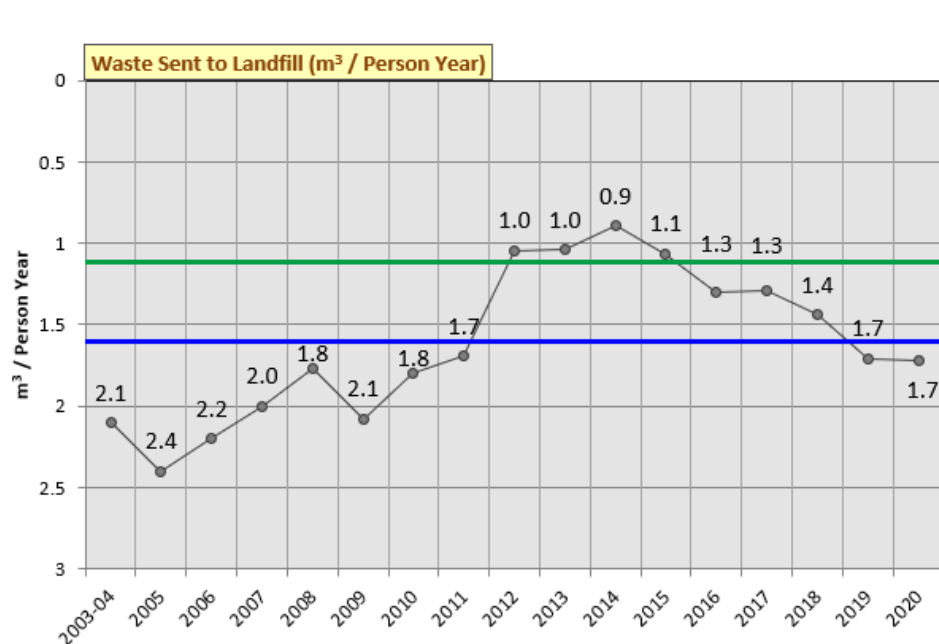
#### Recycled / Captured Water (%)



Recycled / Captured Water (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0%.

## 4. Waste

### Waste Sent to Landfill (m<sup>3</sup> / Person Year) ✕

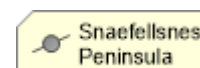
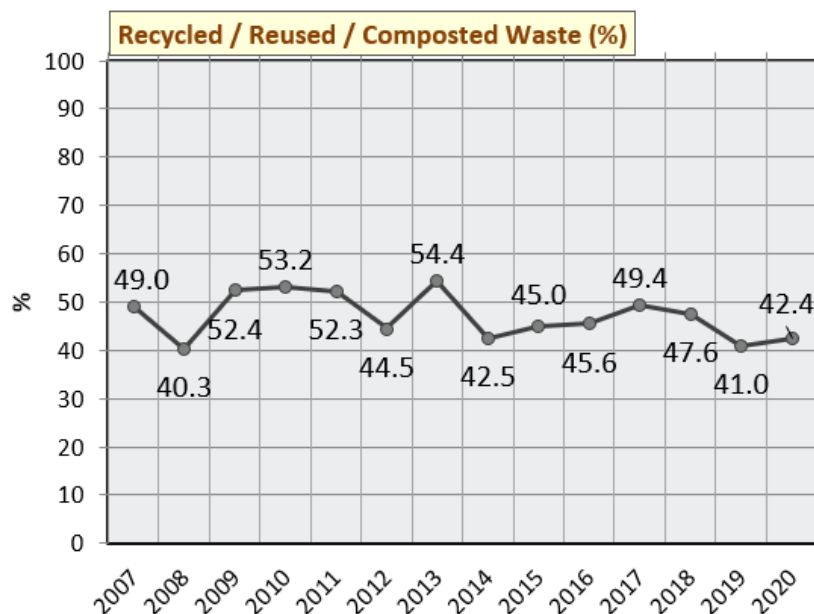


Waste Sent to Landfill (m<sup>3</sup> / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 1.7m<sup>3</sup> / Person Years, which was 8% below the Baseline level.

### 2020

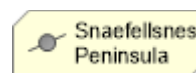
Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Waste Sent to Landfill (m <sup>3</sup> )
2241569	kilograms (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	7471.9
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>7471.9 m<sup>3</sup></b>

### Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)



Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 42.4%.

### Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year)



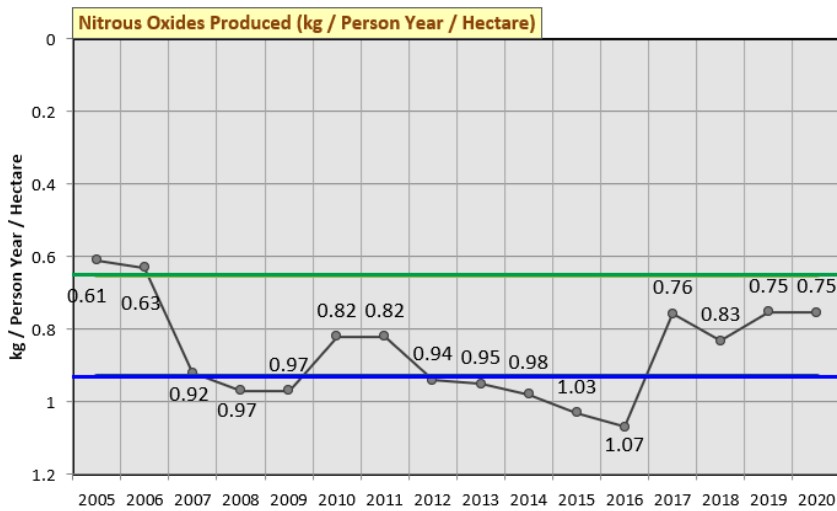
Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 3.5 L / Person Year.

### 2020

Quantity	Unit	Type of Incineration Technology	Type of Waste	Waste Sent for Incineration (m <sup>3</sup> )
4545	kilograms (uncompacted)	Continuous Incineration - Stoker	Textiles	15.1 m <sup>3</sup>
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15150.0 L</b>

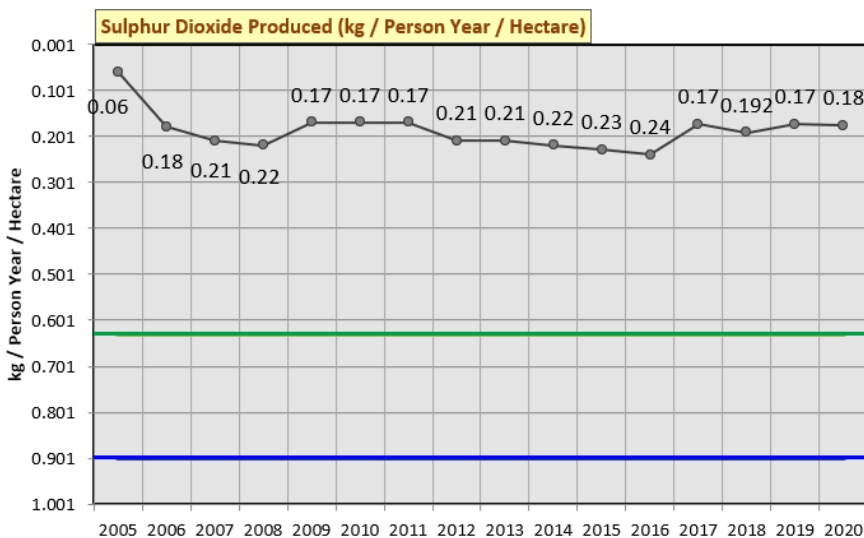
## 5. Sector Specific

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



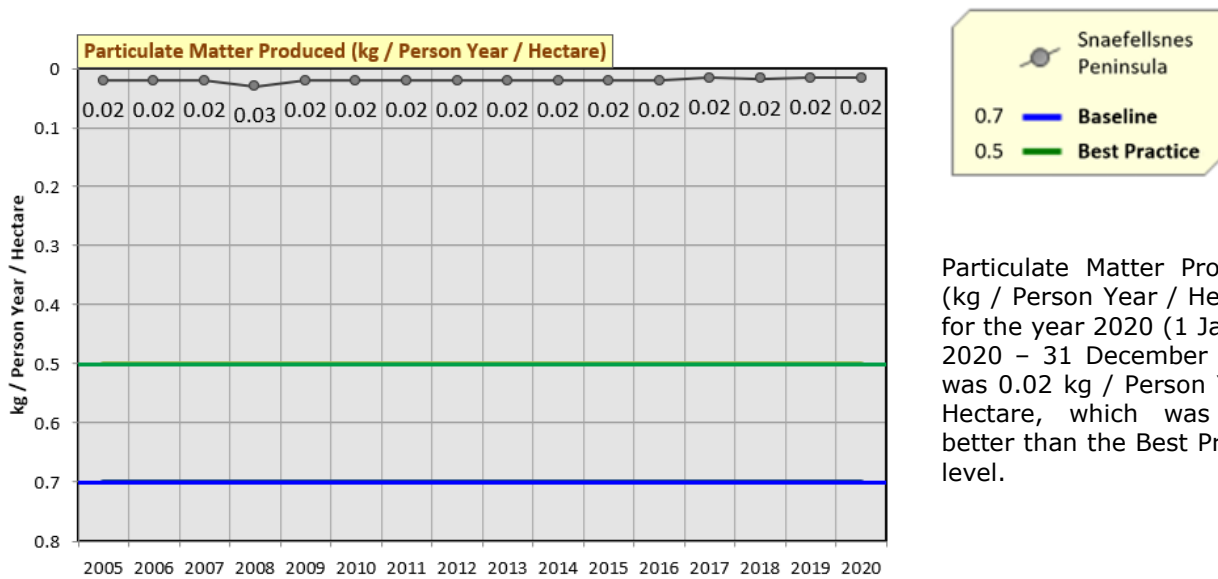
Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.75 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 18% better than the Baseline level.

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



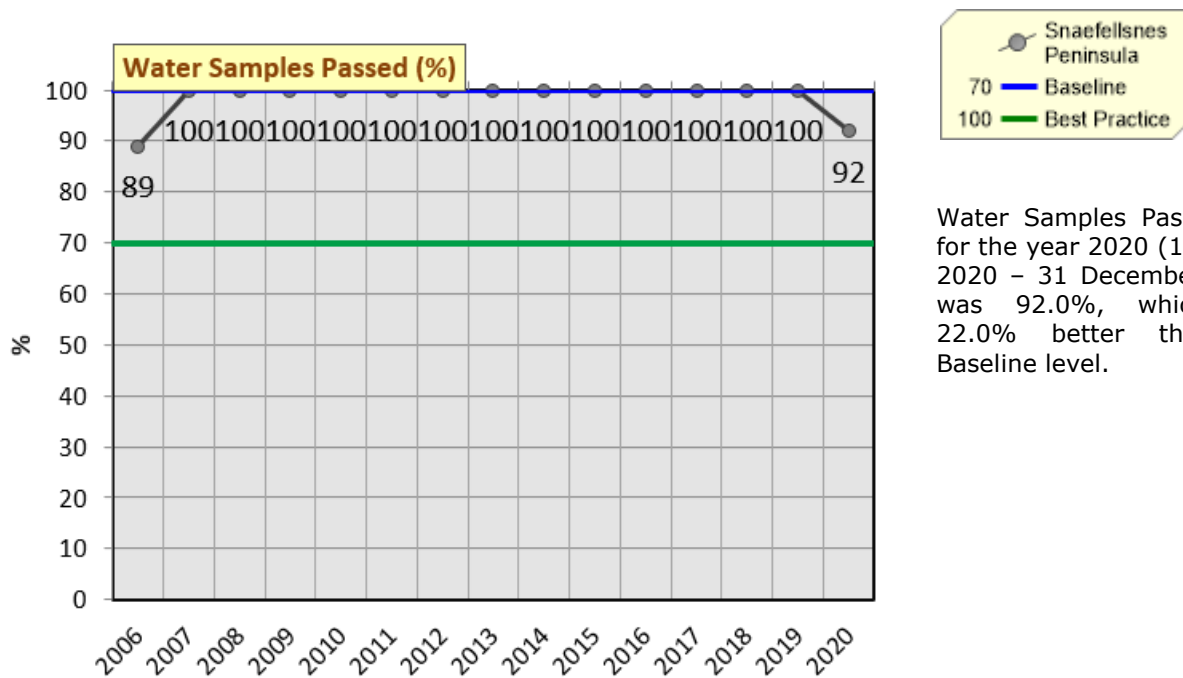
Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.18 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 71% better than the Best Practice level.

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



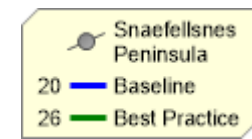
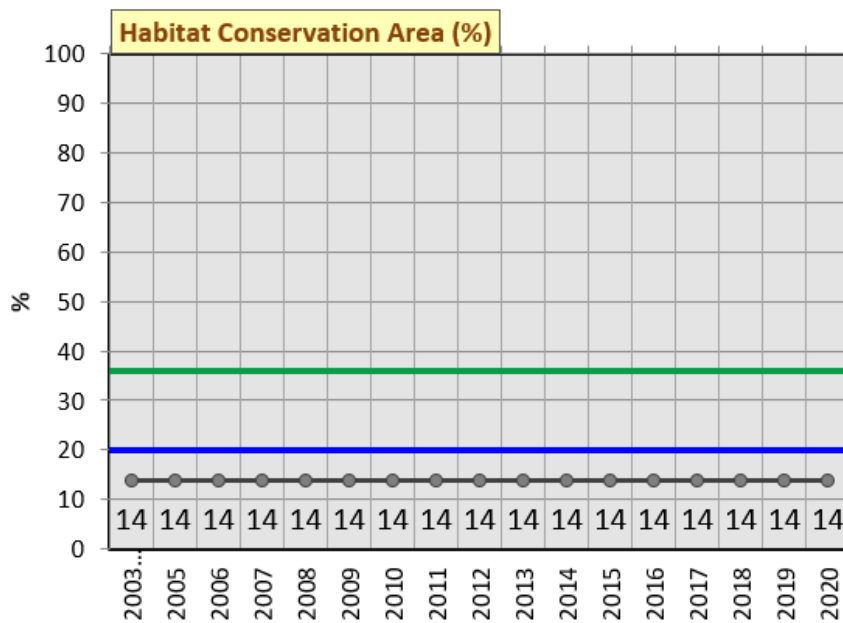
Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.02 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 96% better than the Best Practice level.

## Water Samples Passed (%) ✓



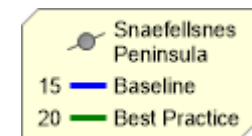
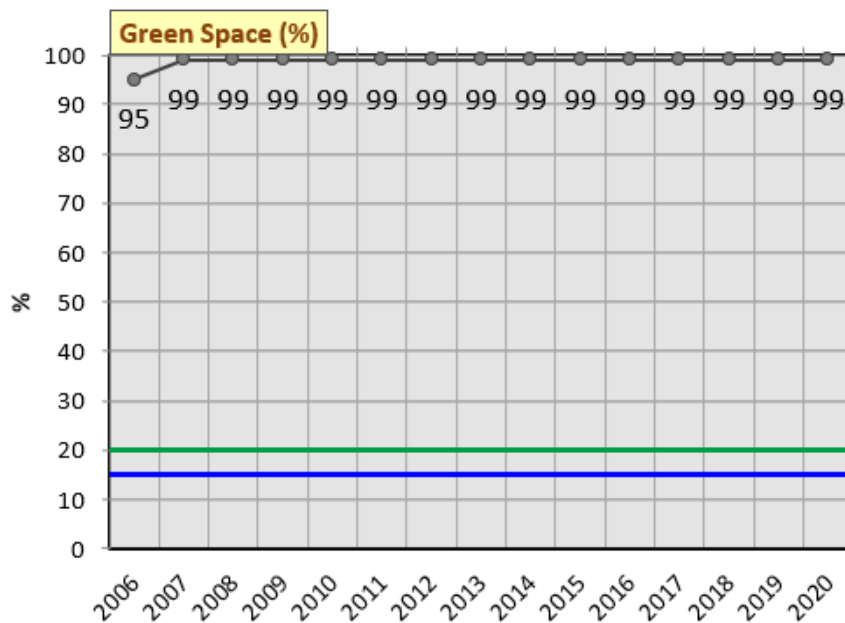
Water Samples Passed (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 92.0%, which was 22.0% better than the Baseline level.

## Habitat Conservation Area (%) ✕



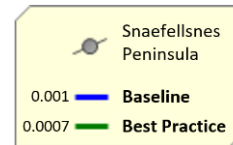
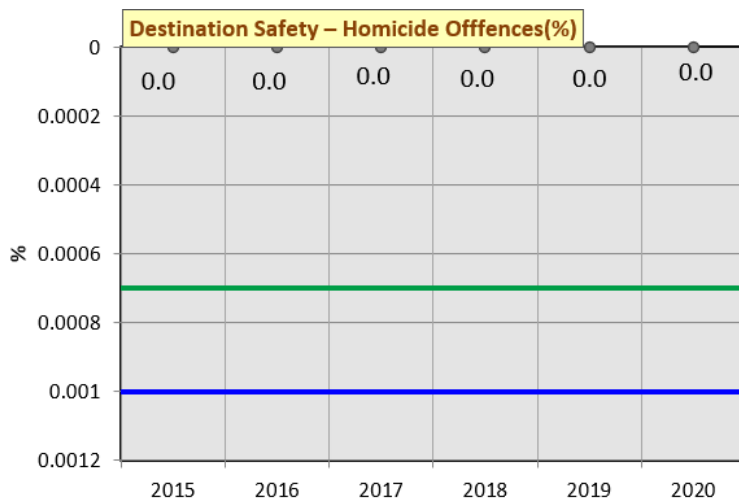
Habitat Conservation Area (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 14.0%, which was 6.0% below the Baseline level.

## Green Space (%) ★



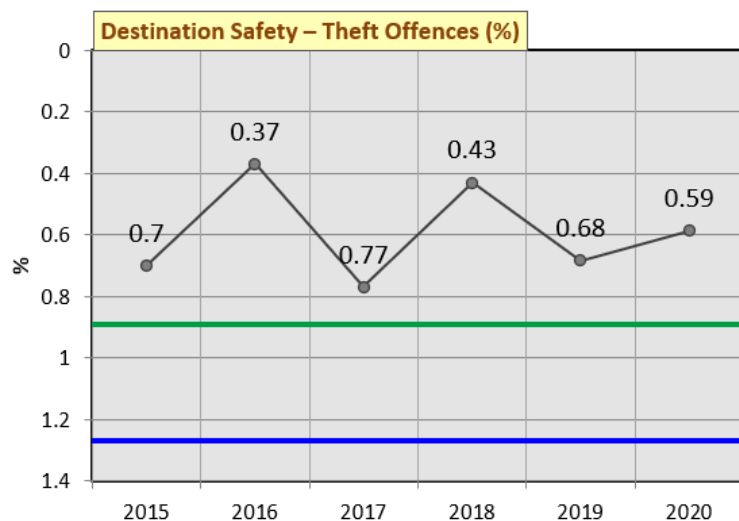
Green Space (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 99.0%, which was 79.0% better than the Best Practice level.

### Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%) ★



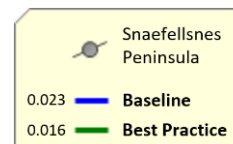
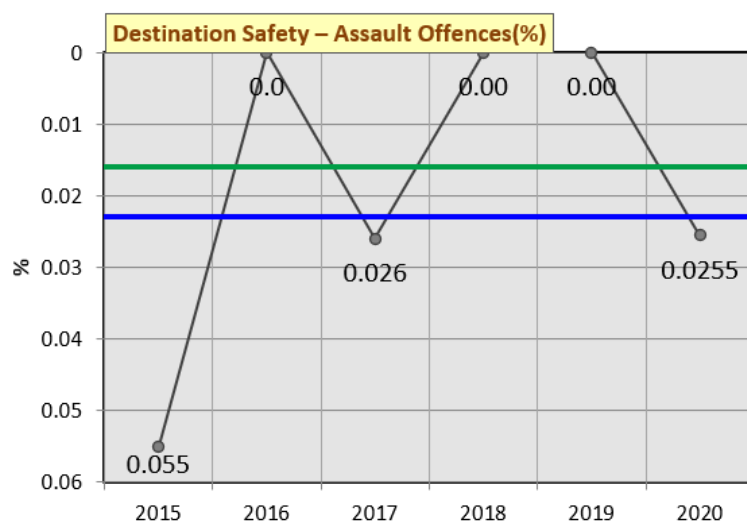
Homicide Rate for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.0%, which was 0.0007% better than the Best Practice level.

### Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%) ★



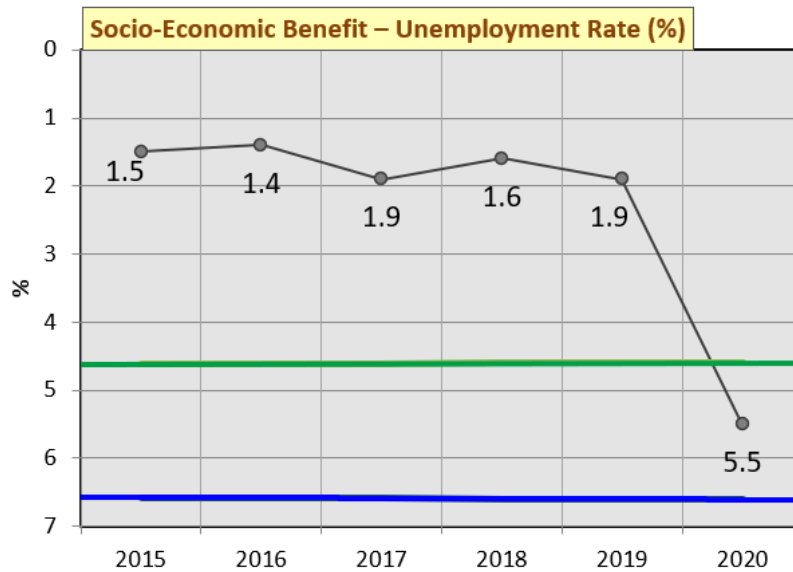
Theft Rate for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.59%, which was 0.3% better than the Best Practice level.

### Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%) ✕



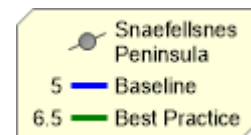
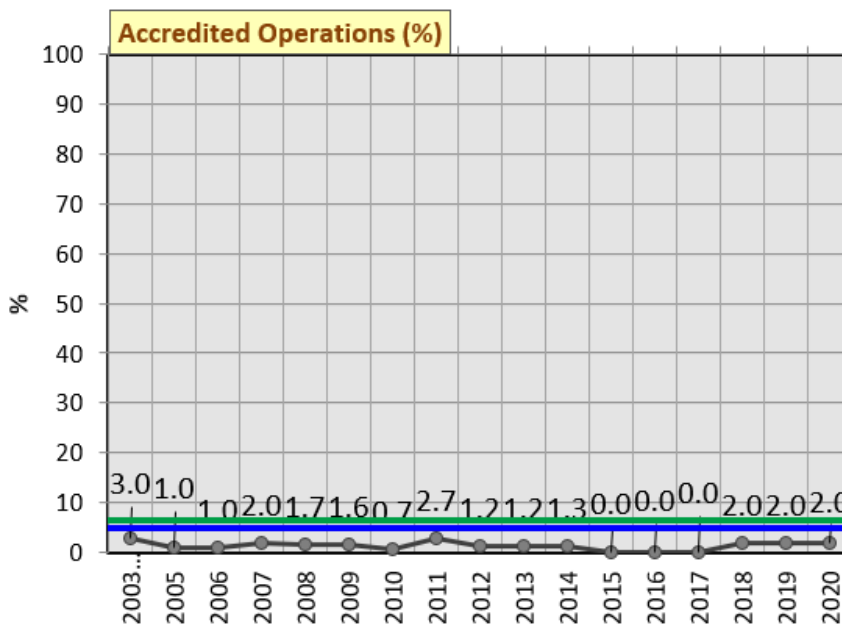
Assault Rate for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 0.0255%, which was 0.0025% below the Baseline level.

### Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%) ✓



Unemployment Rate (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 5.5%, which was 1.1% better than the Baseline level.

### Accredited Operations (%) ✗



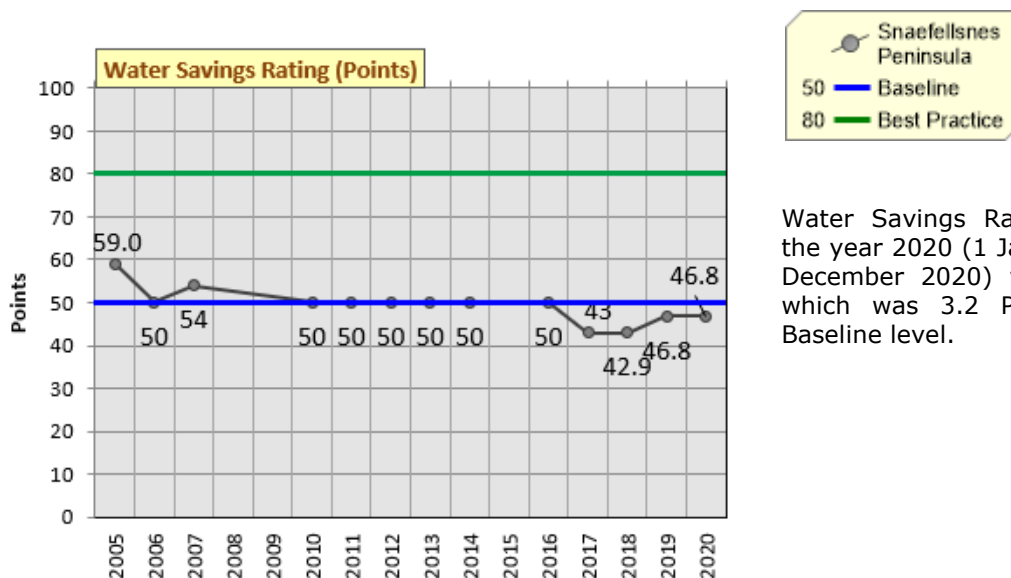
Accredited Operations (%) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 2.0%, which was 3.0% below the Baseline level.



## LEAD AGENCY PERFORMANCE

### 6. Water

#### Water Savings Rating (Points) ✕

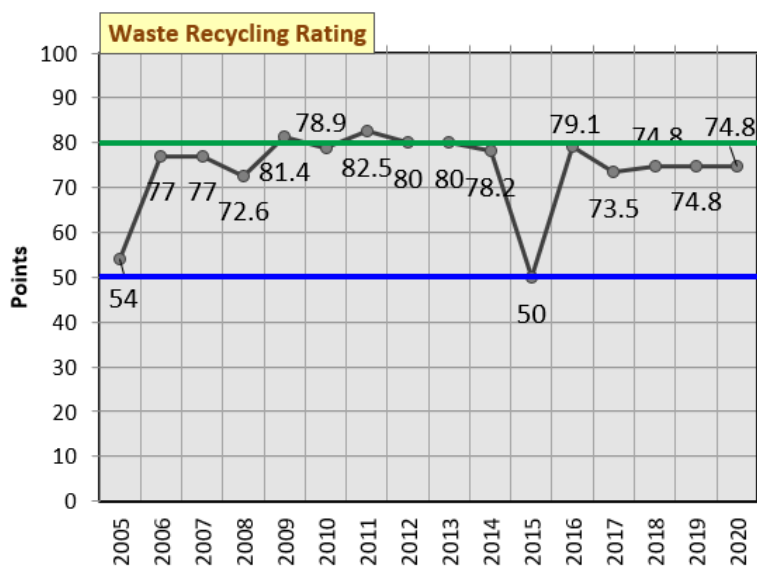


Water Savings Rating (Points) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 46.8 Points, which was 3.2 Points below the Baseline level.

Water Savings Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Water Savings Rating (Points)
Check for leaks	Once a year	54.0 Points
Low/dual flush toilets	60-79%	73.9 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
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>46.8 Points</b>

## 7. Waste

### Waste Recycling Rating (Points) ✓

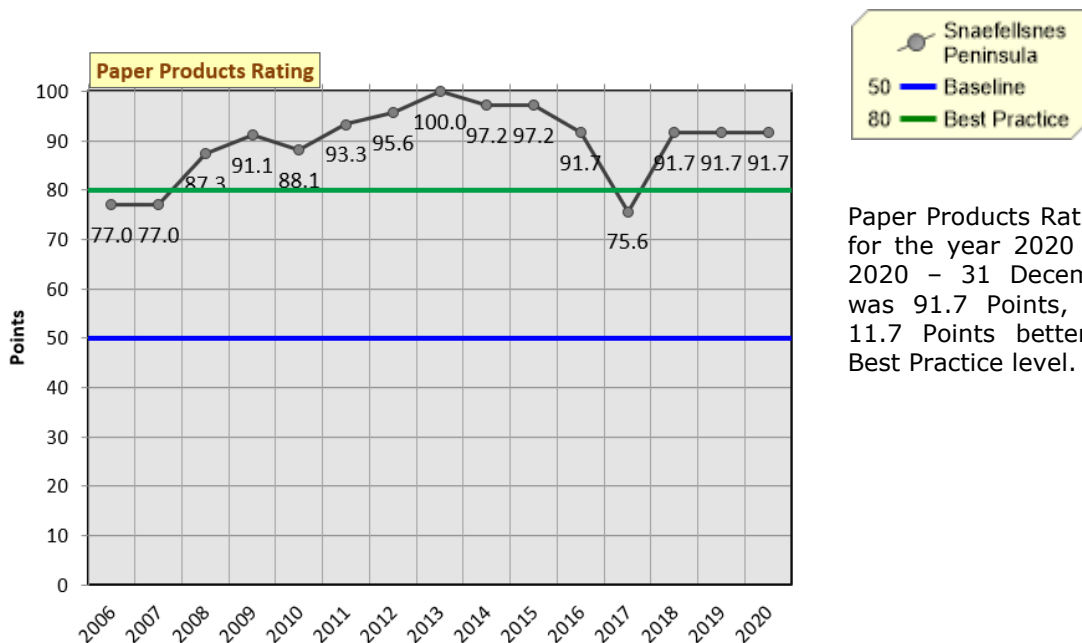


Waste Recycling Rating (Points) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 74.8 Points, which was 24.8 Points better than the Baseline level.

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
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>74.8 Points</b>

## 8. Paper

### Paper Products Rating (Points) ★

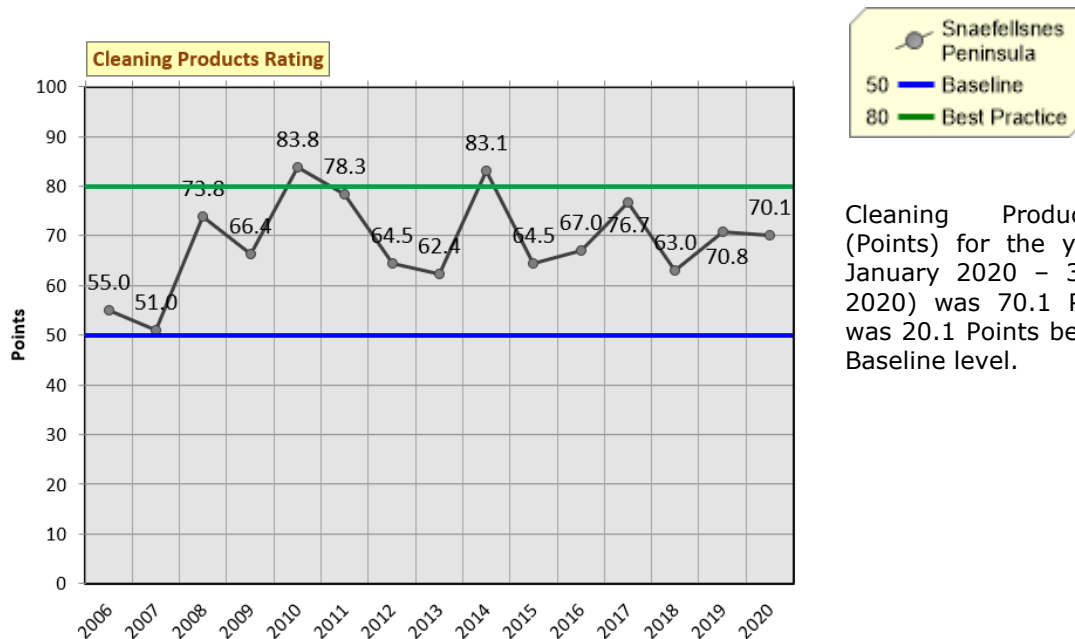


Paper Products Rating (Points) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 91.7 Points, which was 11.7 Points better than the Best Practice level.

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

## 9. Cleaning

### Cleaning Products Rating (Points) ✓

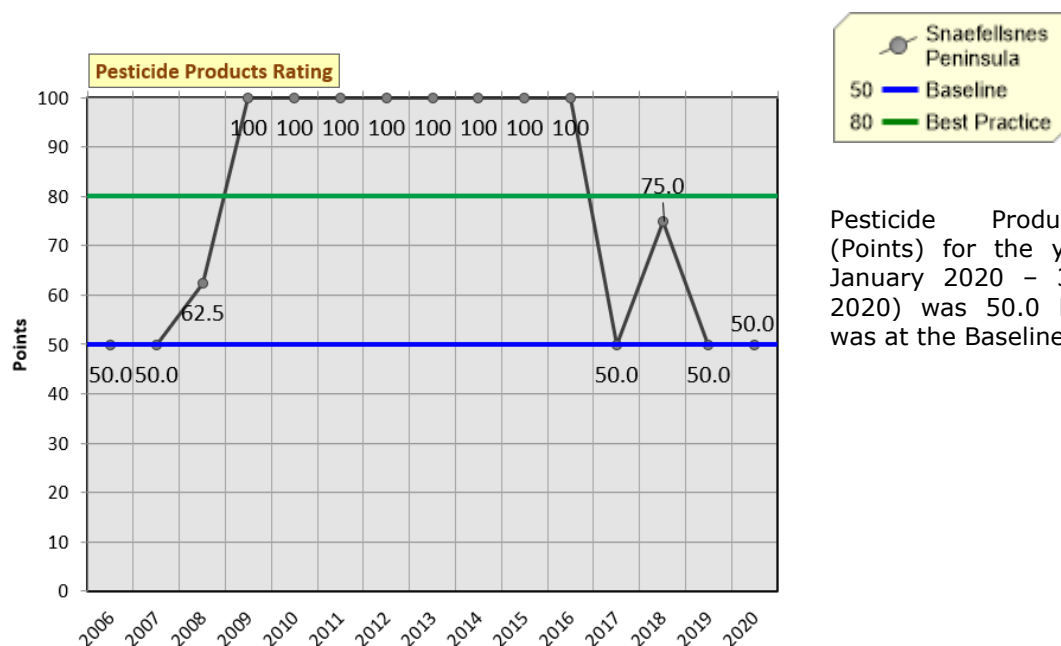


Cleaning Products Rating (Points) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 70.1 Points, which was 20.1 Points better than the Baseline level.

Cleaning Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)
Hard floor cleaners	20-39%	58.8 Points
Carpet cleaners	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Interior surface cleaners	1-19%	54.0 Points
External surface cleaners	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Glass cleaners	20-39%	58.8 Points
Detergents	40-59%	65.1 Points
Personal hygiene	1-19%	54.0 Points
<b>Overall Rating:</b>		<b>70.1 Points</b>

## 10. Pesticides

### Pesticide Products Rating (Points) ✓



Pesticide Products Rating (Points) for the year 2020 (1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020) was 50.0 Points, which was at the Baseline level.

Pesticide Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Pesticide Products Rating (Points)
Weed killers	100%	100.0 Points
Fungal killers	0%	0.0 Points
Rodent killers	0%	0.0 Points
Insect killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>50.0 Points</b>

---

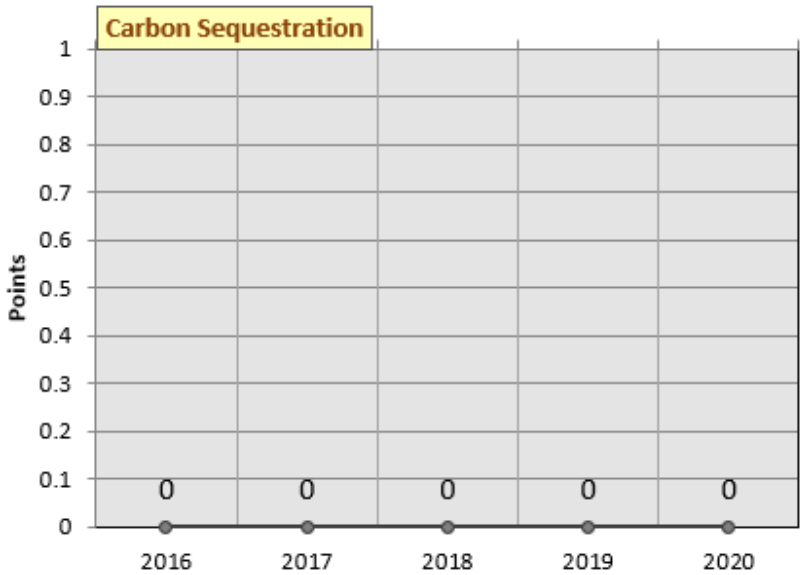
## OPTIONAL BENCHMARKING INDICATORS

**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.

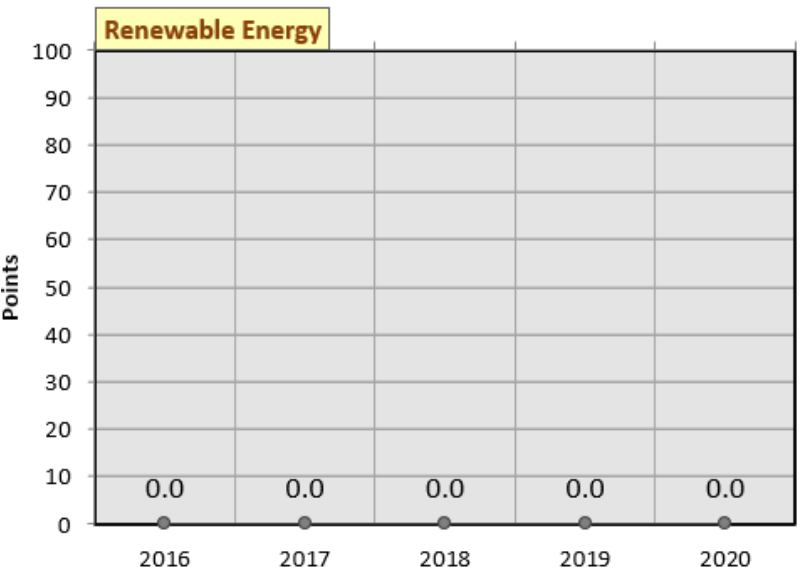
# 1. Selected Indicators

Selected Indicators are from a supplied list of EarthCheck indicators.

## Carbon Sequestration



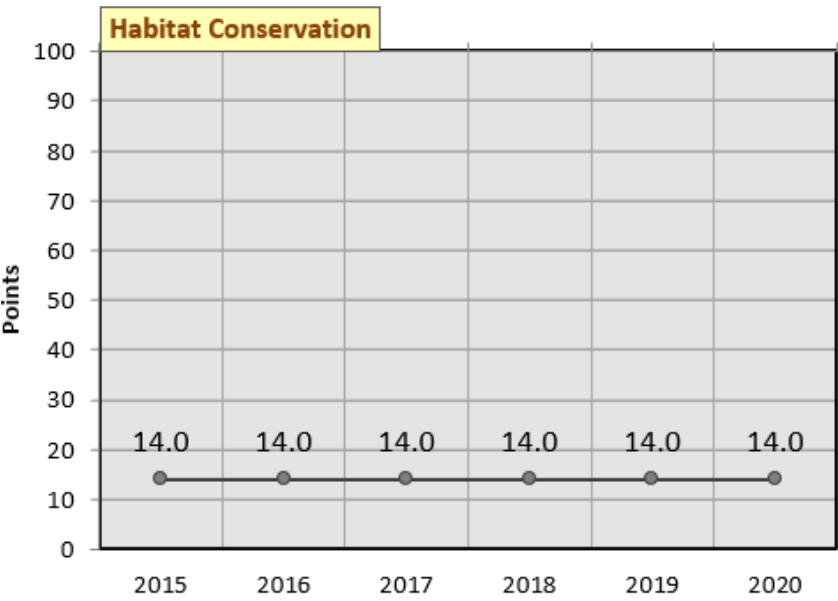
## Renewable Energy



Environmentally Accredited Operators



Habitat Conservation

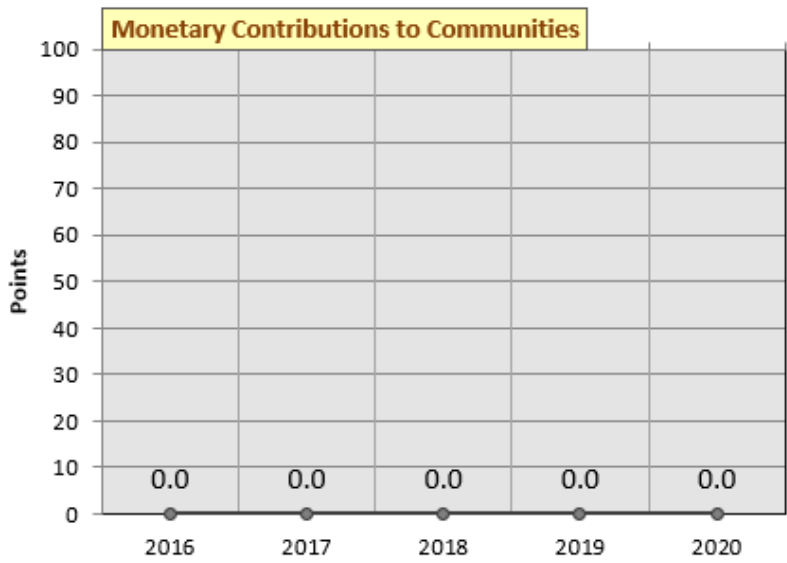




Country Products Purchased



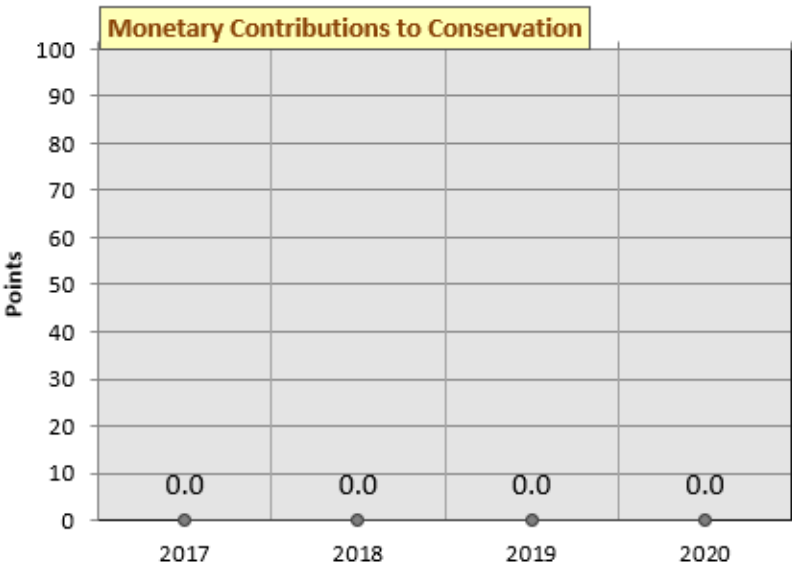
Monetary Contributions to Communities



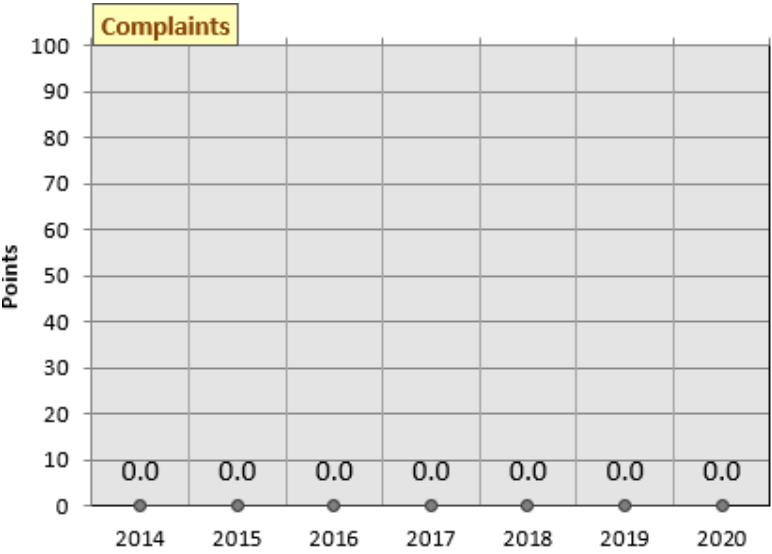
Staff Training



Monetary Contributions to Conservation



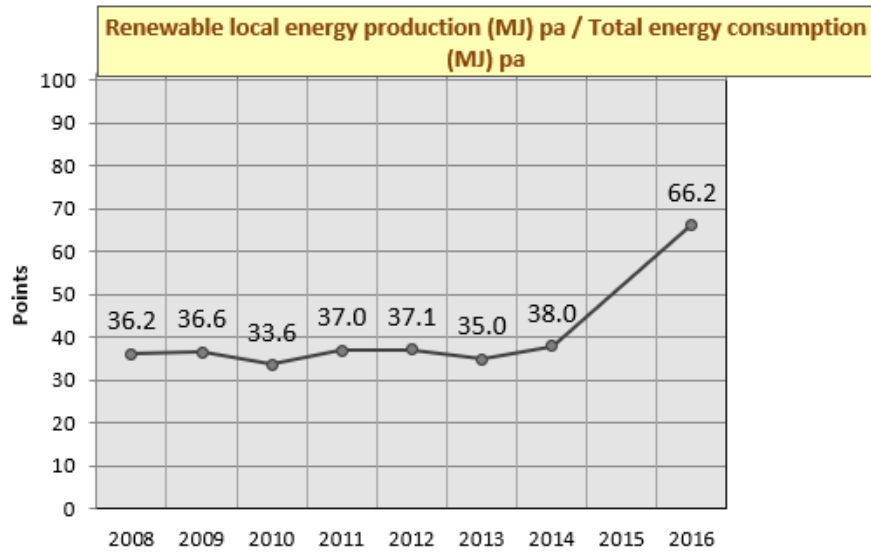
Complaints



## 2. 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

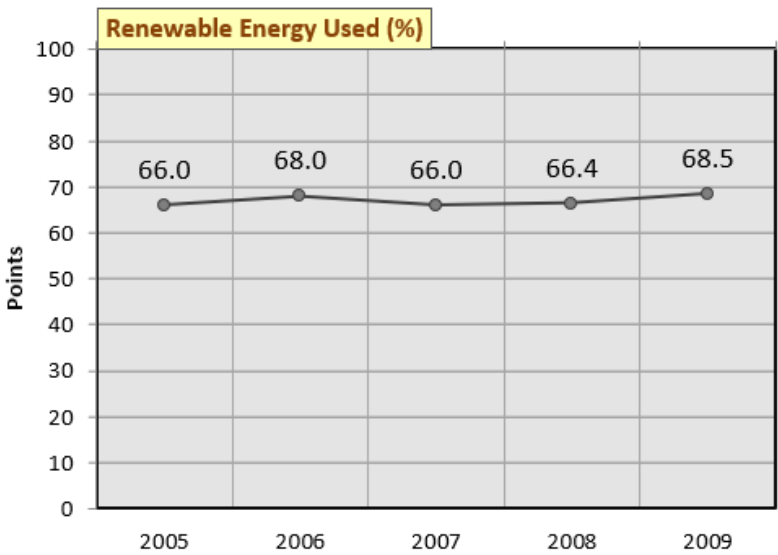


# HISTORIC BENCHMARKING INDICATORS

## 1. Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy % is no longer a supplementary indicator; it is included here for historical reference.

**Renewable Energy Used (%)**



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, fourteen of the assessed EarthCheck indicators are at or above the Baseline level.

From the benchmarking data provided, seven indicators, *Potable Water Consumption*, *Sulphur Dioxide Produced*, *Particulate Matter Produced*, *Green Spaces*, *Homicide Rate*, *Theft Rate* and *Paper Products Rating*, are at or above the Best Practice level.

The five indicators that fell below the Baseline level were *Waste Sent to Landfill*, *Assault Rate*, *Water Savings Rating*, *Habitat Conservation Area*, and *Accredited Operations*.

The value for Water Saving was 3.2 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.

The value for Waste Sent to Landfill was 1.7 m<sup>3</sup> / Person year, which was 8% below the Baseline. A high level for this indicator may be a reflection of assessing the volume of disposal bins and/or garbage trucks as full when they are not. In addition, disposal of large quantities of low-density, uncompacted waste (e.g. paper and packaging, or green waste such as branches and/or large leaves) can also have an adverse impact on the overall volume. Furthermore, if the situation is that **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** does not have ready access to appropriate external recycling facilities (for paper, cardboard, metals, plastics etc.), then the difficulties operations may face in disposing of waste off-site in an environmentally friendly manner is recognised. However, if this is the case, **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** should indicate this in their submission and is encouraged to review existing practices and procedures in order to not only more accurately assess, but also reduce, the amount of material that has to be sent to landfill. The latter can include increasing on-site recycling and reuse (e.g. green wastes), donating recyclable materials to local crafts and trades people, and avoiding purchases with excessive disposable packaging.

The percentage of Assault Rate is 0.0255% below the Baseline. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** is encouraged to work with the local hotel and tourism association to identify common threats and how they could assist the community in providing more support to the police in reporting of crime.

The value for Habitat Conservation Area was 14%, which 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 2%, which was 3% below the Baseline level. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** is encouraged to promote environmental accreditation to hotels, restaurants and other business within the destination

---

**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 Waste Sent to Landfill, Assault Rate, 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

### WASTE SENT FOR INCINERATION

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to a significant decrease in waste sent for incineration.

The **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** provided the following response for clarification:

*"I've reviewed my data and found one number missing, 540kg, and the total is 4,545kg. Amount of waste sent to incineration has seemed to fluctuate in the past years."*

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figures.

### WATERWAYS QUALITY

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to *Waterways Quality* changing from 100% to 0%.

The **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** provided the following response for clarification:

*"This indicator completely passed me, I was waiting on an update on the quality testing since the health inspectors had to do some retesting on places that were closed in 2020 due to the COVID19 pandemic. Of 25 locations 2 tested non-satisfactory and will be retested this month. Which makes the number for waterways quality in Snaefellsnes 2020 92%."*

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figures.

### RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to a decrease in *Renewable Energy*.

The **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** provided the following response for clarification:

*"I must have confused the two numbers I have on renewable energy:*

- renewable local energy production/total energy consumption = 41%*
- renewable energy consumption/total energy consumption = 72%.*

*To clarify which one is applicable in this indicator?"*

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figure.

### ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCREDITED OPERATORS

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to a decrease from 3% to 0%.

The **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** provided the following response for clarification:

*"This number must be 3% for the year 2020 as well, the status of these operators did not change during the year. However, the percentage is a guesstimate. Total number of operators with environmental accreditation is 11. If a guesstimate does not suffice, I will have to skip this indicator."*

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figure.





EARTHCHECK

## **Benchmarks Assessed by EarthCheck**

# SUMMARY OF SUPPLIED BENCHMARKING DATA

## Activity Measures

Person Years	4342
Total Destination Area	147900

## Supplied Benchmarking Data

### Energy

#### Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year)

Calculated	164.96 GJ / Person Year
Baseline	176.51 GJ / Person Year
Best Practice	123.56 GJ / Person Year
Difference	6.5% better than the Baseline level

#### Green Power (Purchased Electricity) (%)

Supplied	100%
----------	------

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Supplied	14312.3 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	3.3 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
Baseline	4.08771 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
Best Practice	2.86139 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
Difference	19.4% better than the Baseline level

#### Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Calculated	3.3 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
------------	--

#### Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Calculated	0.62 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
------------	---

#### Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Calculated	0.62 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
------------	---

#### Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Person Year)

Calculated	0.62 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Person Year
------------	--

### Water

#### Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)

Supplied	1795521.0 kL
----------	--------------

Calculated	413.5 kL / Person Year
Baseline	828.2 kL / Person Year
Best Practice	579.7 kL / Person Year
Difference	24.1% better than the Best Practice level

#### Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Supplied	0%
----------	----

#### Water Savings Rating (Points)

Calculated	46.8 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	3.2 Points below the Baseline level

### Waste

#### Waste Sent to Landfill (m<sup>3</sup> / Person Year)

Calculated	1.7 m <sup>3</sup> / Person Year
Baseline	1.56674 m <sup>3</sup> / Person Year
Best Practice	1.09672 m <sup>3</sup> / Person Year

#### Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)

Supplied	42.4%
----------	-------

#### Waste Recycling Rating (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	15150.0 L
Calculated	3.5 L / Person Year

### Paper

#### Paper Products Rating (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)

Calculated 70.1 Points  
Baseline 50 Points  
Best Practice 80 Points  
Difference 20.1 Points better than the Baseline level

## Pesticides

### Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

Calculated 50.0 Points  
Baseline 50 Points  
Best Practice 80 Points  
Difference at the Baseline level

## Sector Specific

### Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / ha)

Calculated 0.75 kg / Person Year / Ha  
Baseline 0.93 kg / Person Year / Ha  
Best Practice 0.65 kg / Person Year / Ha  
Difference 18% better than the Baseline level

### Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / ha)

Calculated 0.17 kg / Person Year / Ha  
Baseline 0.90 kg / Person Year / Ha  
Best Practice 0.63 kg / Person Year / Ha  
Difference 71% better than the Best Practice level

### Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / ha)

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 the Best Practice level

### Water Samples Passed (%)

Supplied 92.0%  
Baseline 70 %  
Best Practice 100 %  
Difference 22.0% better than the Baseline level

### Habitat Conservation Area (%)

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

## Green Space (%)

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

## Accredited Operations (%)

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

## Habitat Conservation (%)

Supplied 14.0%

## 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 (%)

Calculated 0.59%  
Baseline 1.27%  
Best Practice 0.89%  
Difference 0.9% better than Best Practice level

## Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%)

Calculated 0.0255%  
Baseline 0.023%  
Best Practice 0.016%  
Difference 0.0025% better than Best Practice level

## Unemployment Rate (%)

Supplied 5.5%  
Baseline 6.5%  
Best Practice 4.6%  
Difference 1.1% better than the Best Practice 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<sup>3</sup>) or litres (L)). These are: 1 kg (uncompacted waste) = 0.00333333 m<sup>3</sup> or 3.33333 L and 1 kg (compacted waste) = 0.00153846 m<sup>3</sup> 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).