EARTHCHECK

BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

DESTINATION BENCHMARKING

SNAEFELLSNES PENINSULA
STYKKISHOLMI, ICELAND

REPORT DATE: 21 August 2025

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023

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]

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

		Optional Indicators
11	Selected Indicators	Carbon Sequestration (%) Renewable Energy (%) Country Products Purchased (%) Staff Training (%) Monetary Contribution to Communities (%) Monetary Contribution to Conservation (%) Complaints
12	Specified Indicators	Renewable Energy Production / Total Energy Consumption (%)

1 Refer to the EarthCheck Sector Benchmarking Indicator (SBI) document for more information. For frequently asked questions (FAQs) about benchmarking or specific help, please log on to 'My EarthCheck' and visit your EarthCheck Benchmarking software.

2 To meet the requirements stipulated in the EarthCheck Company Standard organisations are required to collect and submit Benchmarking data against each of the Core Benchmarking Indicators by way of annual Benchmarking Assessment, and have in place a repeatable system for accurately recording Benchmarking data including a methodology for calculating the organisation's Activity Measure for each consecutive year.

As a standard policy, all EarthCheck indicators are continuously reviewed, along with the performance levels which operators have to achieve in order to meet the requirements of the Company Standard. This review takes into account "business-as-usual" changes in practices and equipment, and is used to update where appropriate Baseline and Best Practice levels.

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

4 There may be a slight variation between total figures presented in the energy table and the data summary due to unit selection and data rounding.

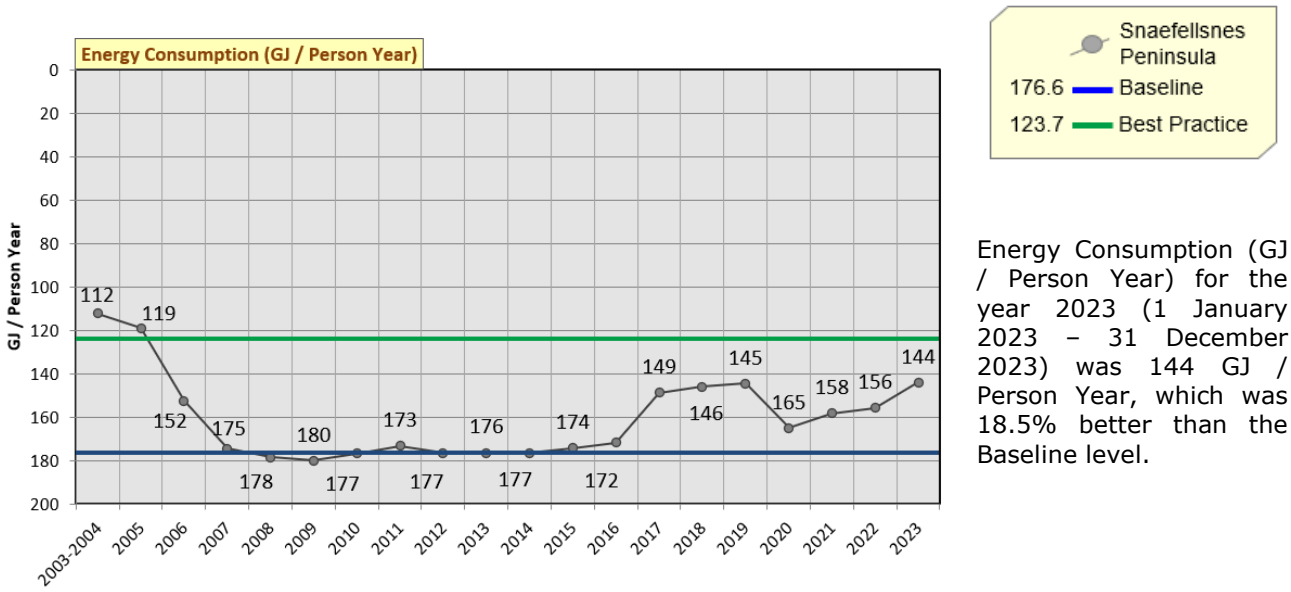
DESTINATION PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

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

1. Policy ★

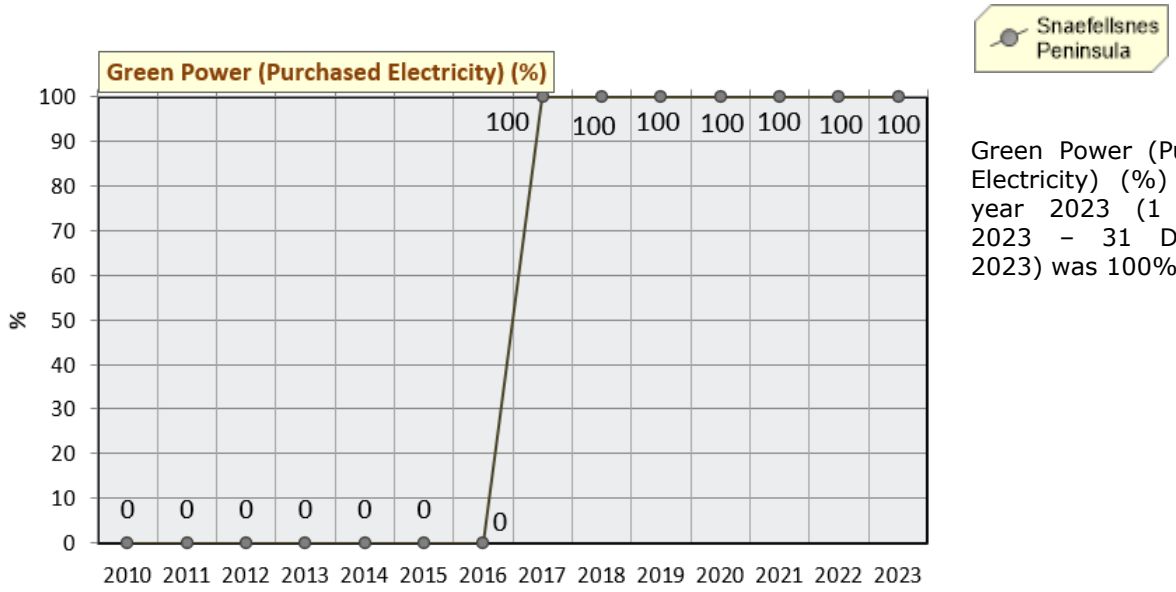
2. Energy

Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) ✓



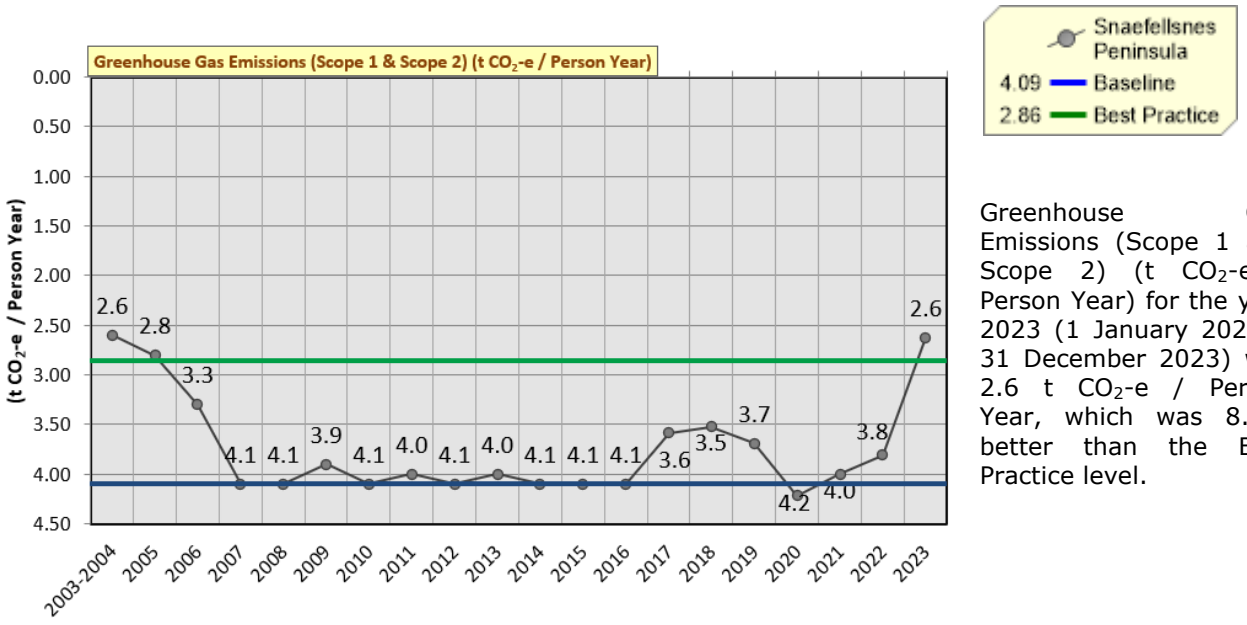
Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 144 GJ / Person Year, which was 18.5% better than the Baseline level.

Green Power (Purchased Electricity) (%)



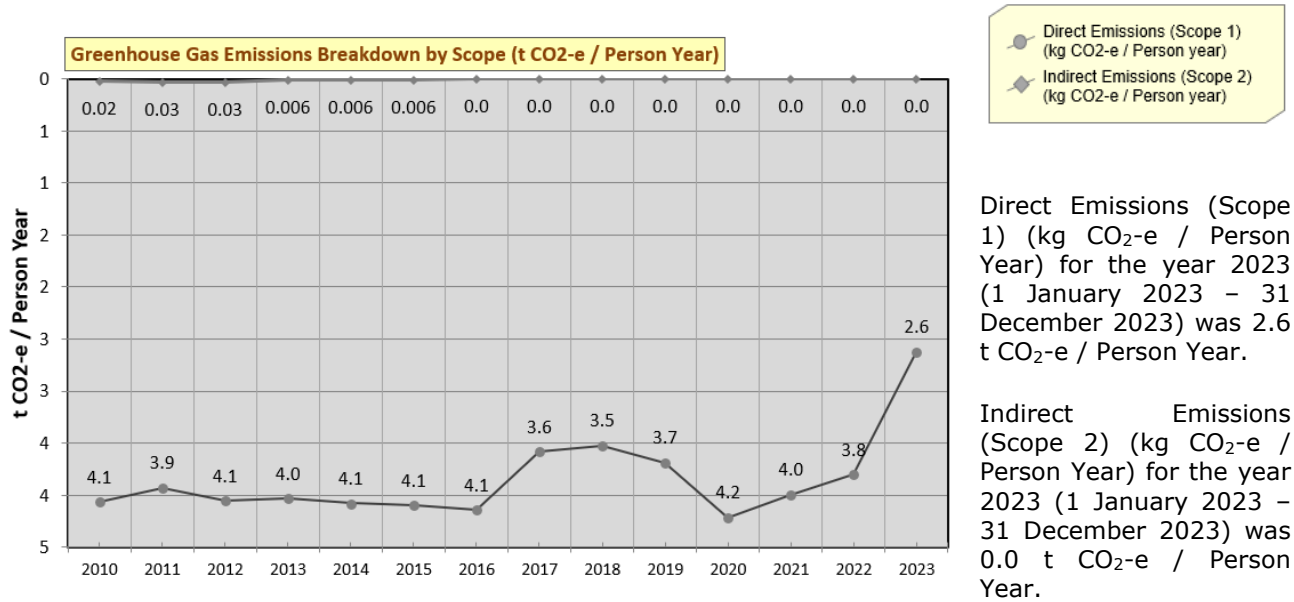
Green Power (Purchased Electricity) (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 100%.

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 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 2.6 t CO_2-e / Person Year, which was 8.3% better than the Best Practice level.

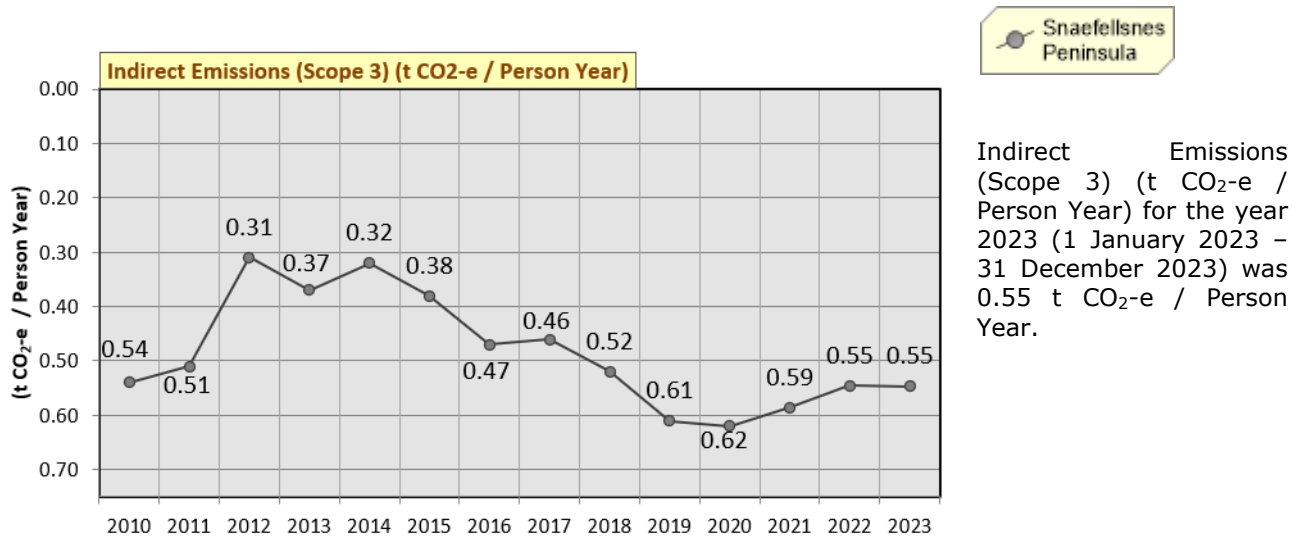
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Breakdown by Scope (t CO_2-e / Person Year)



Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (kg CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 2.6 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

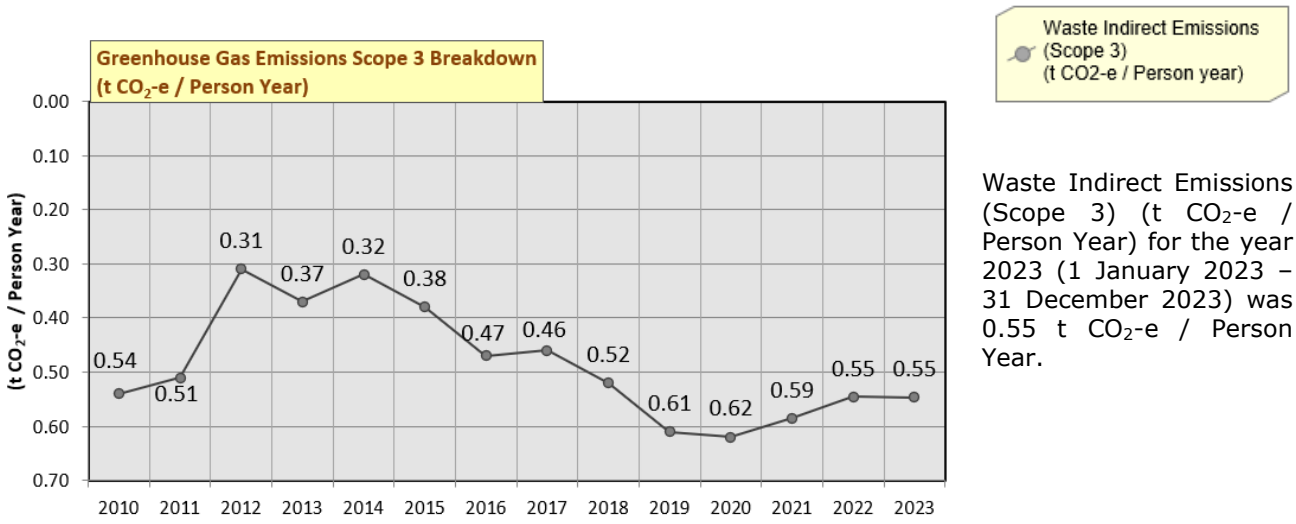
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (kg CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.0 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

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



Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO_2-e / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.55 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 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.55 t CO_2-e / Person Year.

Direct Emissions (Scope 1)							
Onsite Renewable Energy Generation							
2023							
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)**
Hydro	163,500	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	588,600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stationary Fuel Combustion							
2023							
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)**
Diesel	128,941	litres (L)	4,902,130.5	345.1	1.3	0.7	347.1
Mobile Fuel Combustion (road)							
2023							
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)**
Diesel	2,639,617	litres (L)	100,110,114.3	7,047.3	10.4	98.3	7,155.9
Motor gasoline	1,274,368	litres (L)	43,586,545.4	2,869.5	29.0	87.8	2,986.1
		subtotal	143,696,659.7	9,916.8	39.4	186.1	10,142.0
Mobile Fuel Combustion (water)							
2023							
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)**
Diesel	888,249	litres (L)	33,687,731.6	2,371.4	6.4	16.8	2,394.5
		TOTAL	**182,875,121.8**	**12,633.3**	**47.1**	**203.6**	**12,883.6**

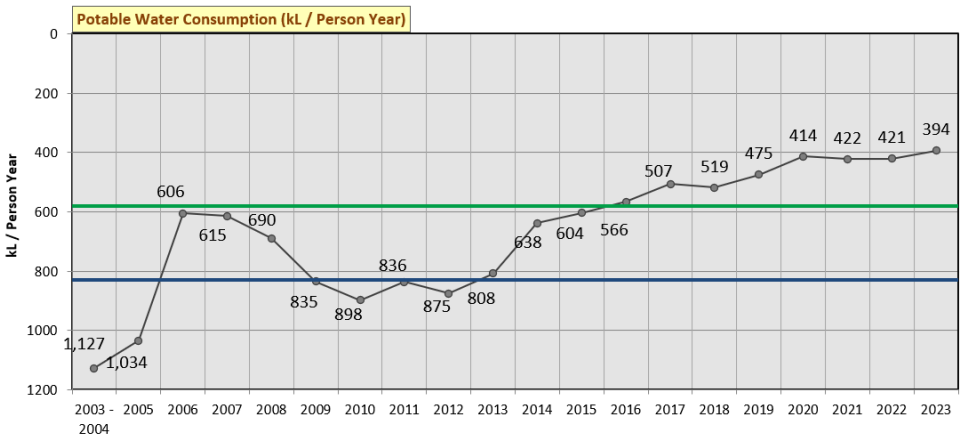
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)								
District Heating and Cooling								
2023								
Quantity	**Unit**	**% Green Power**	**Type**	**Energy Consumption (MJ)**	**CO_2 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**	**CH_4 Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**	**N_2O Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**	**Total Emission Estimate (t CO_2-e)**
53,422,080	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	District Heating	192,319,488.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchased Electricity								
2023								
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)**
92,115,471	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	100	Iceland	331,615,695.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			TOTAL	**523,935,183.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

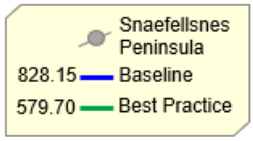
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)					
GRAND TOTAL	**706,810,305.4**	**12,633.3**	**47.1**	**203.6**	**12,883.6**

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3)							
Waste Sent to Landfill							
2023							
Quantity	**Unit**	**Type of Landfill**	**Type of Waste**	**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)**
2,237,505	kilograms (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	0.0	2,685.0	0.0	2,685.0
Waste Sent for Incineration							
2023							
Quantity	**Unit**	**Type of Incineration Technology**	**Type of Waste**	**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)**
24,107	kilograms (uncompacted)	Continuous Incineration - Stoker	Textiles	7.1	0.0	0.3	7.4
			TOTAL	**7.1**	**2,685.0**	**0.3**	**2,692.4**

3. Water

Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)





Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 394 kL / Person Year, which was 32% above the Best Practice level.

2023

Quantity	Unit	Potable Water Consumption (kL)
1,935,065	kilolitres (kL)	1,935,065.0 kL
	TOTAL	**1,935,065.0 kL**

Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Recycled / Captured Water (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.0%.

4. Waste

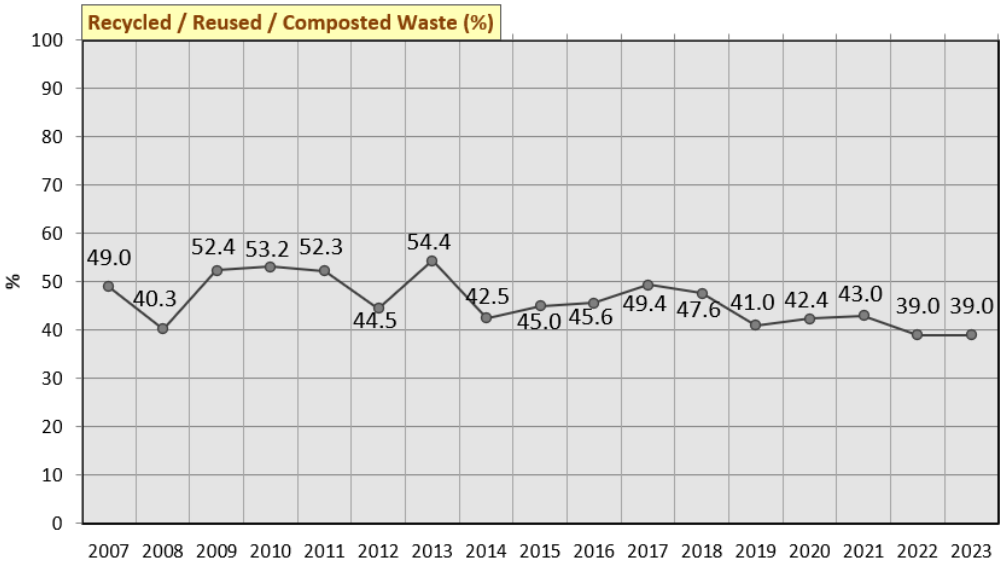
Waste Sent to Landfill (m³ / Person Year)

Waste Sent to Landfill (m³ / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 1.5 m³ / Person Year, which was 5.3% better than the Baseline level.

2023

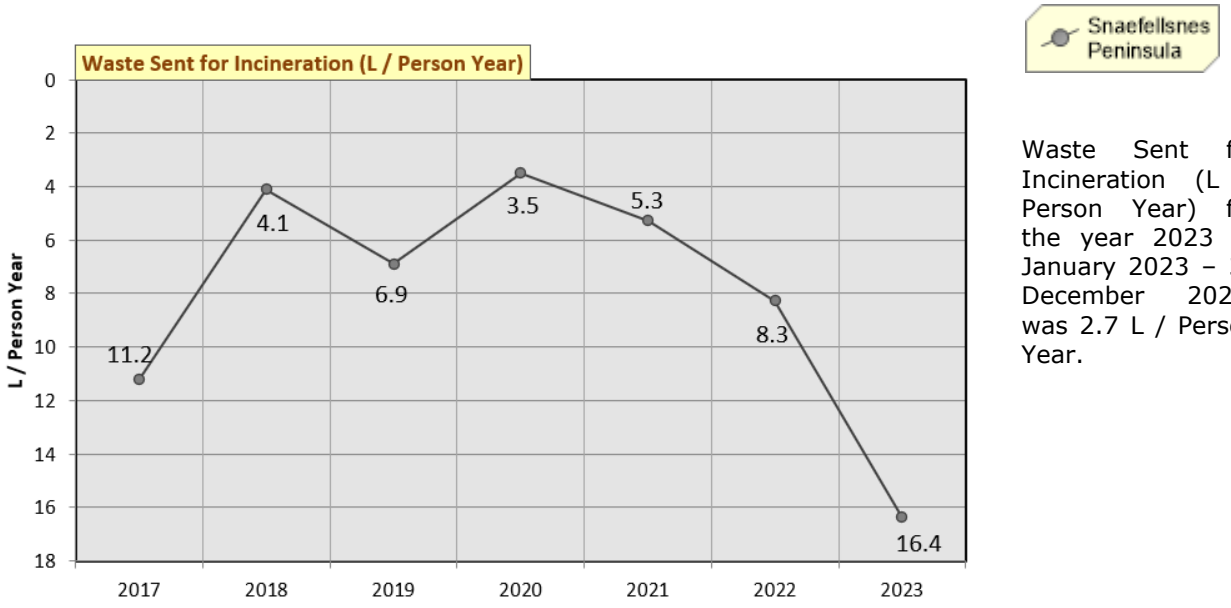
Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Waste Sent to Landfill (m³)
2,237,505	kilograms (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	7,458.3 m³
				7,458.3 m³

Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)



Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 39.0%.

Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year)



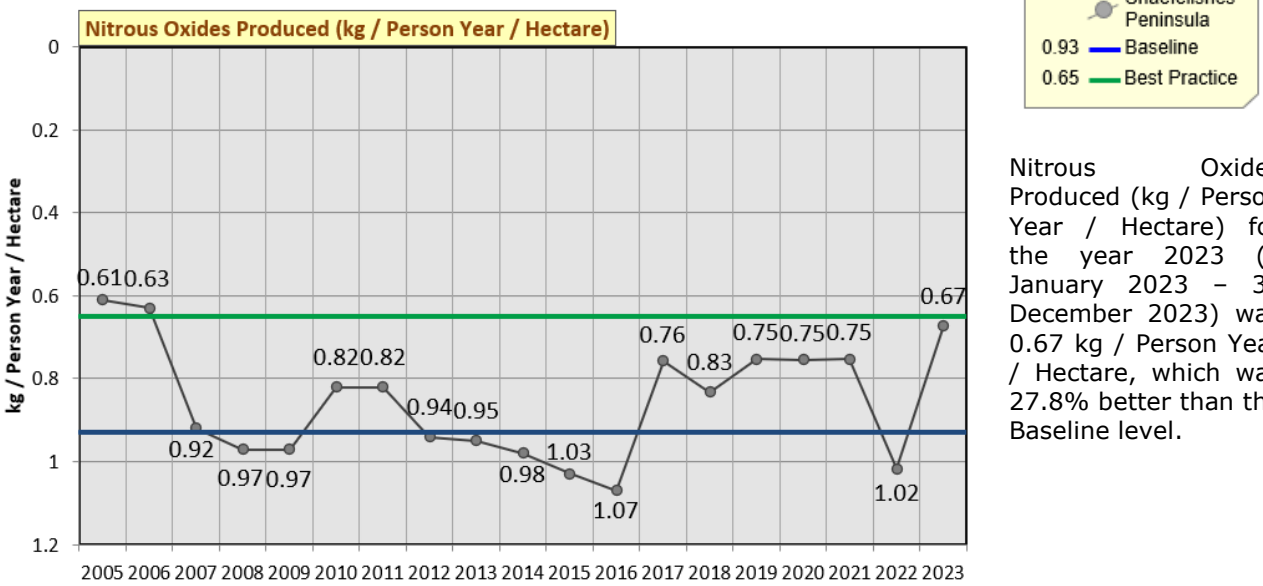
Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 2.7 L / Person Year.

2023

Quantity	Unit	Type of Incineration Technology	Type of Waste	Waste Sent for Incineration (m^3)
24,107	kilograms (uncompacted)	Continuous Incineration - Stoker	Textiles	80.4 m^3
			TOTAL	**80.4 m^3**

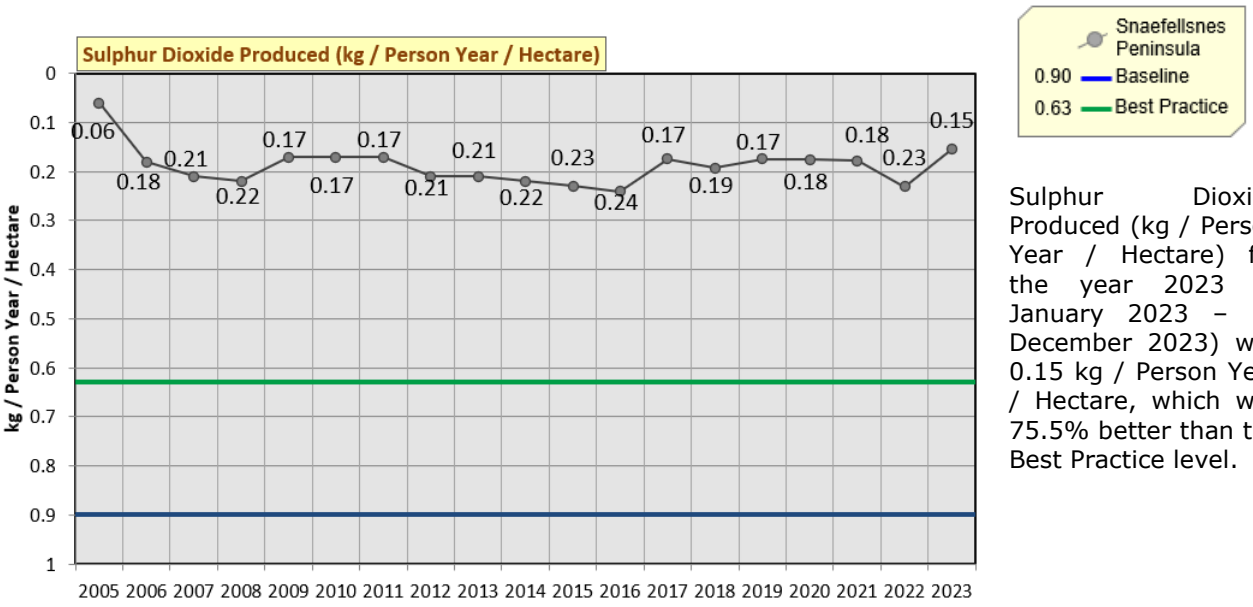
5. Sector Specific

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



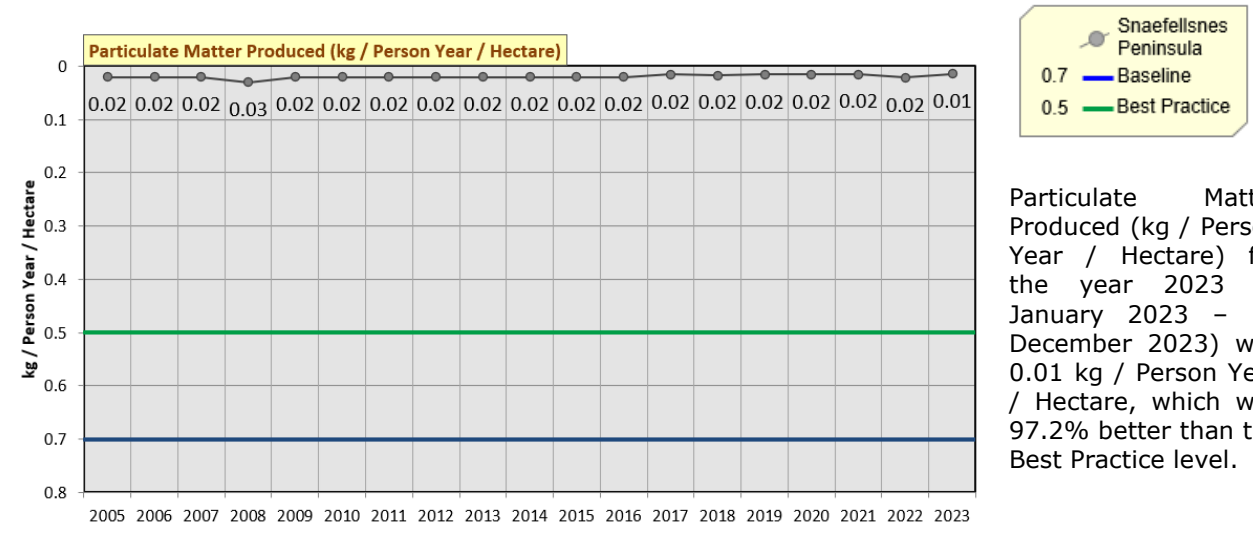
Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.67 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 27.8% better than the Baseline level.

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



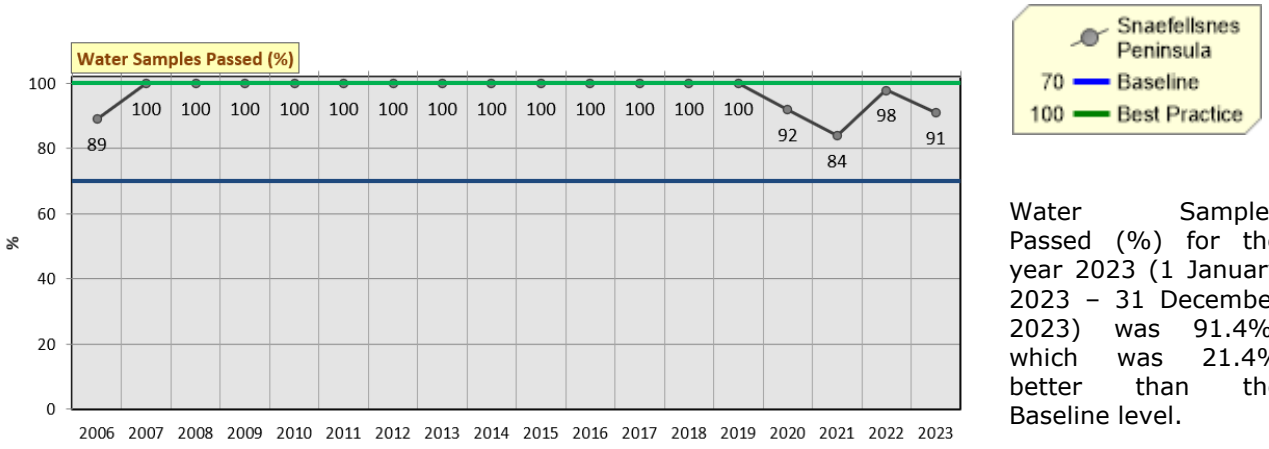
Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.15 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 75.5% better than the Best Practice level.

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



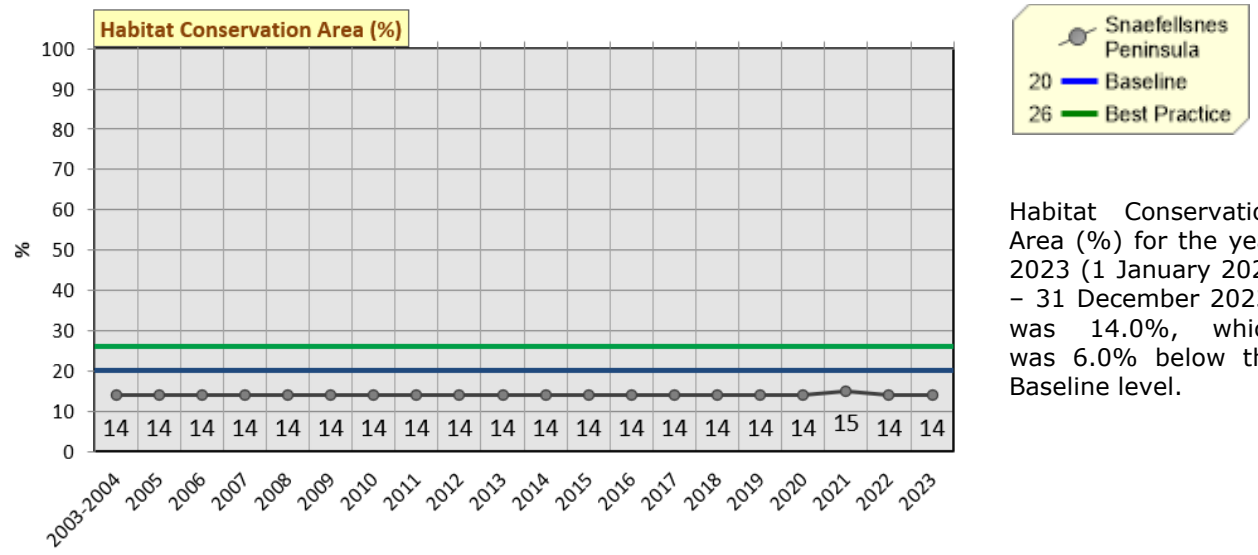
Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.01 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 97.2% better than the Best Practice level.

Water Samples Passed (%) ✓



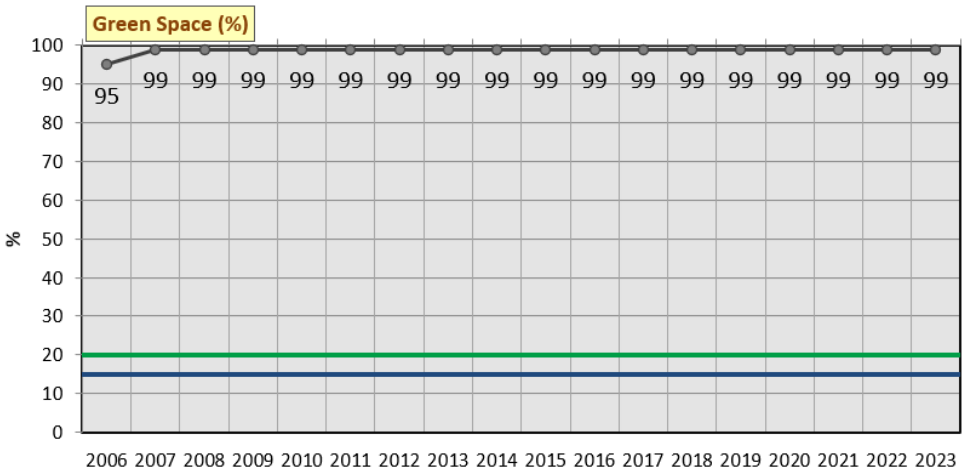
Water Samples Passed (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 91.4%, which was 21.4% better than the Baseline level.

Habitat Conservation Area (%) ✘



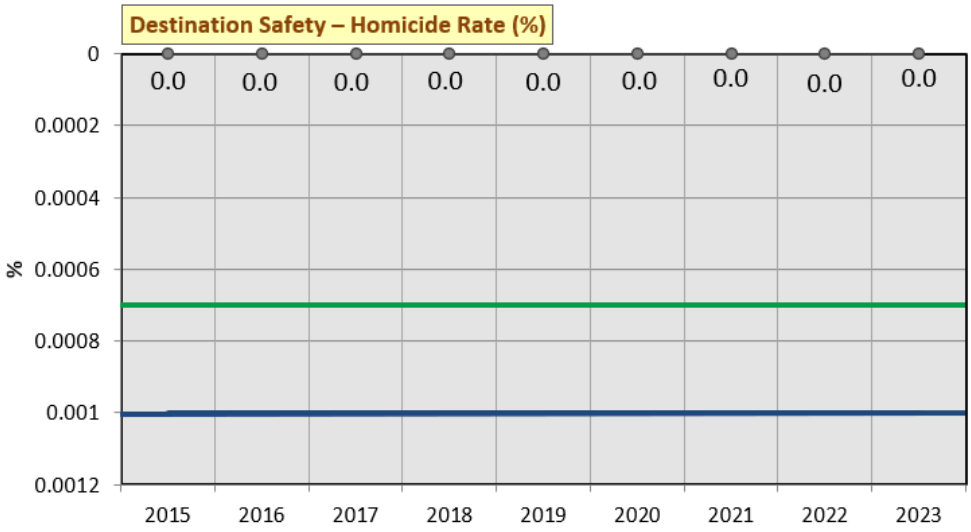
Habitat Conservation Area (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 14.0%, which was 6.0% below the Baseline level.

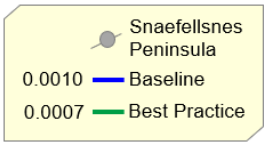
Green Space (%) ★



Green Space (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 99.0%, which was 79.0% better than the Best Practice level.

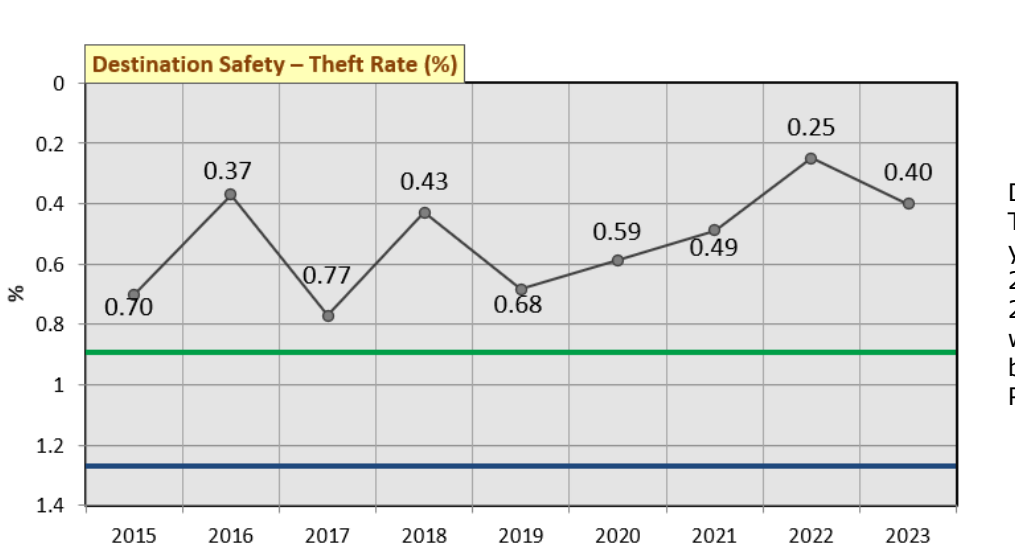
Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%) ★





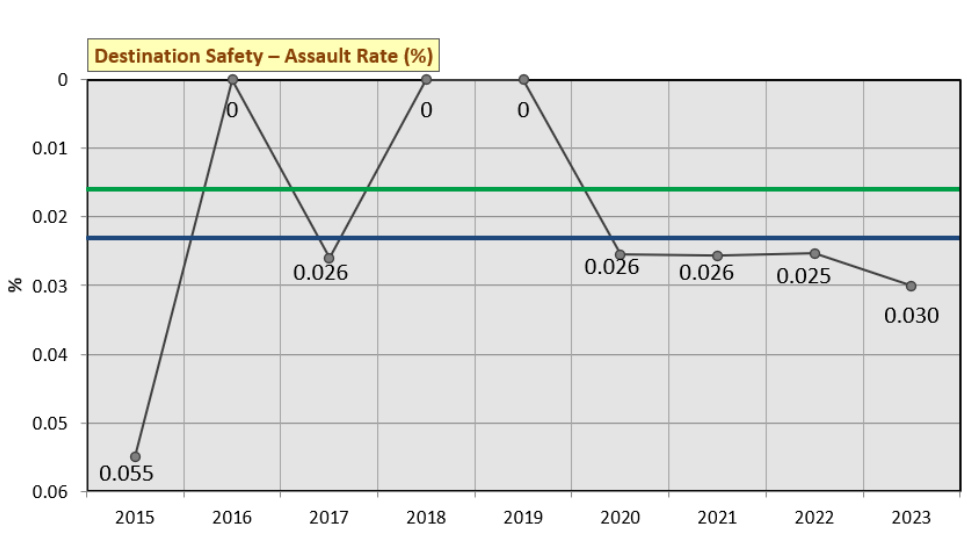
Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.0%, which was 0.0007% better than the Best Practice level.

Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%) ★



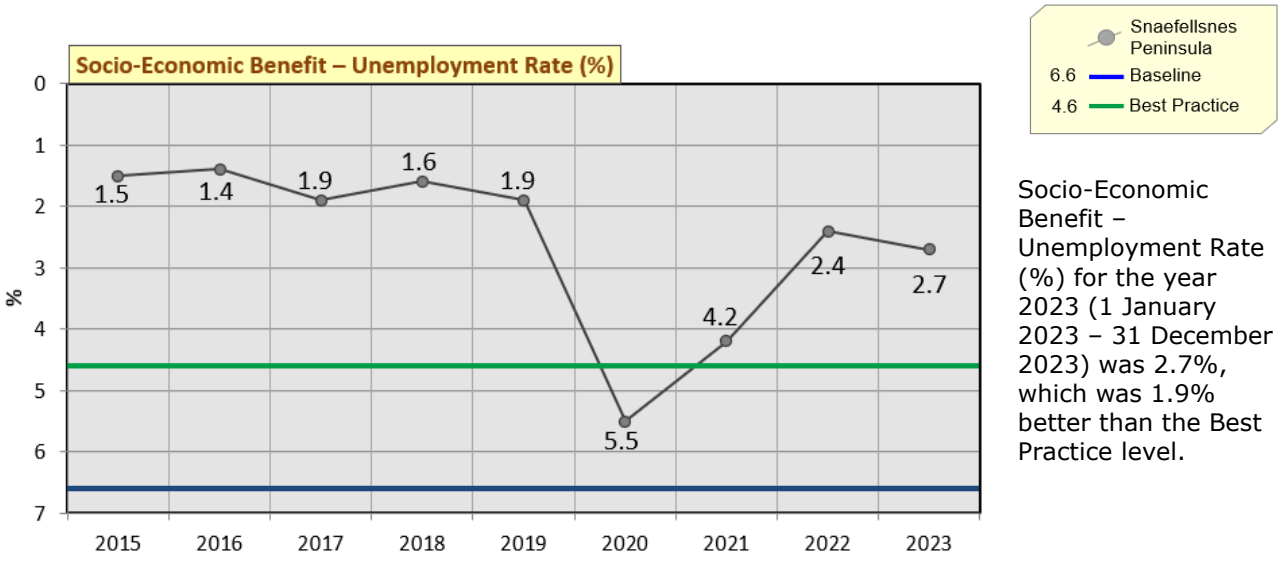
Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.40%, which was 0.49% better than the Best Practice level.

Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%) ✘



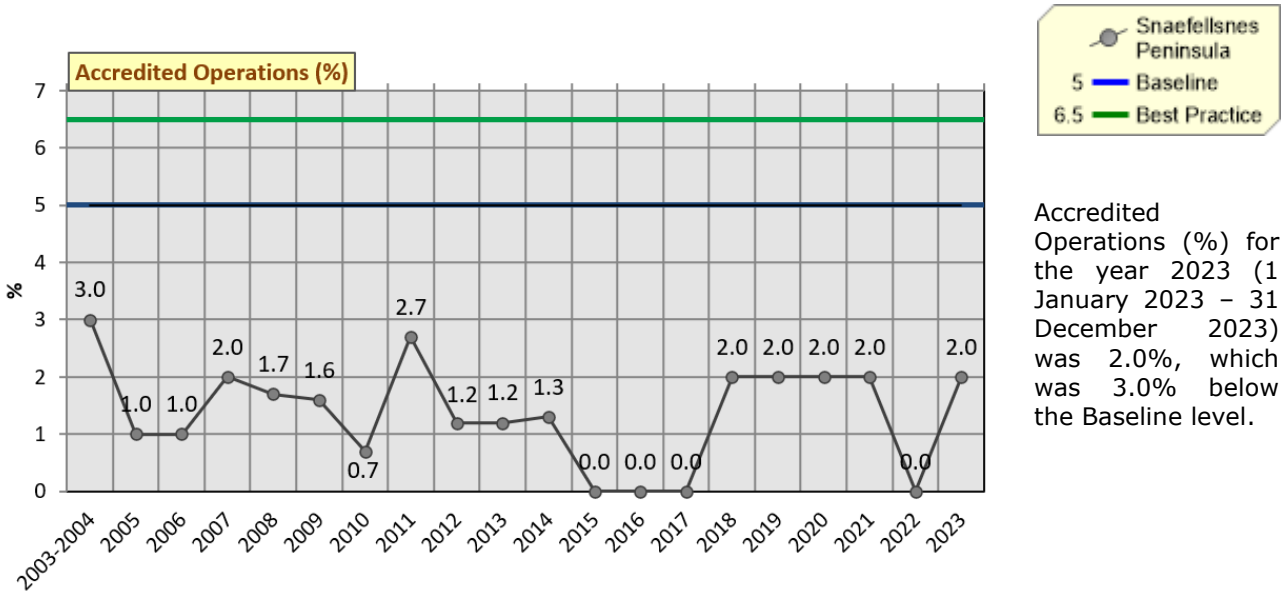
Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 0.030%, which was 0.007% worse than the Baseline level.

Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%) ★



Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 2.7%, which was 1.9% better than the Best Practice level.

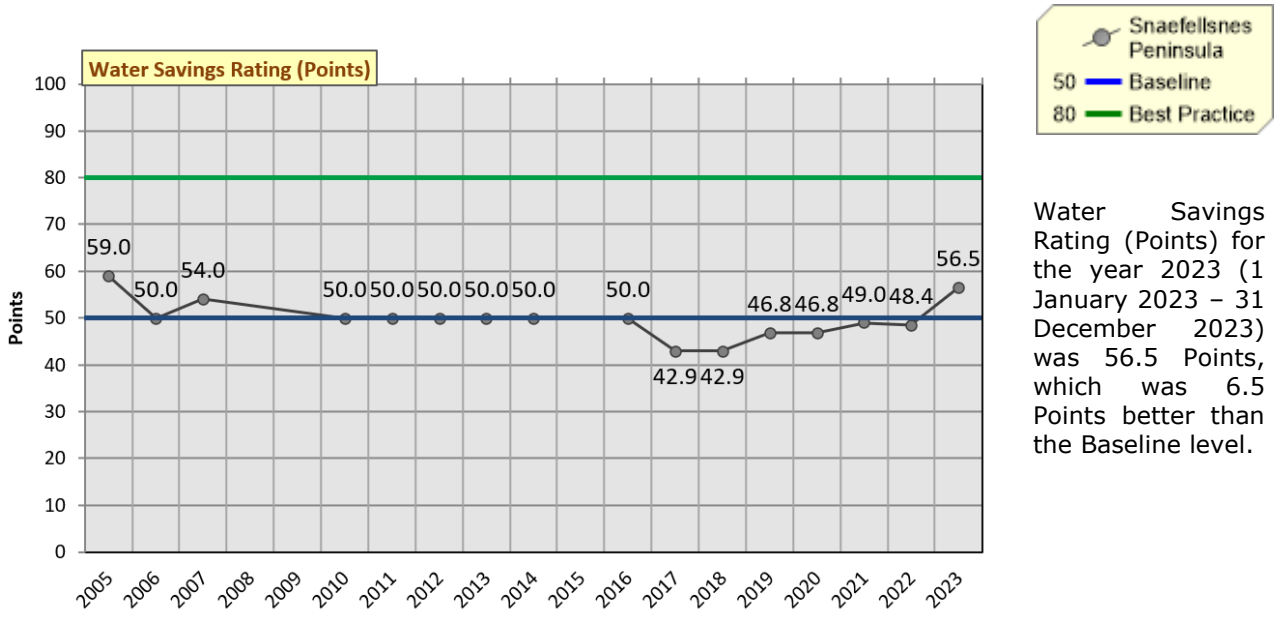
Accredited Operations (%) ✘



Accredited Operations (%) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 2.0%, which was 3.0% below the Baseline level.

6. Water Savings

Water Savings Rating (Points) ✓

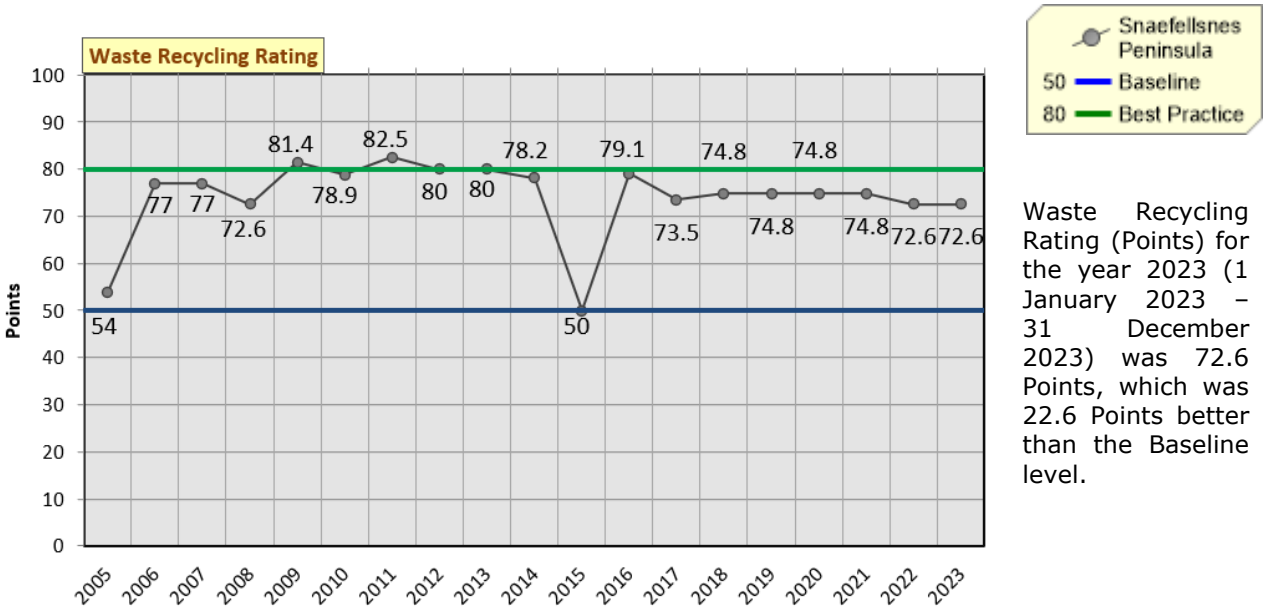


Water Savings Rating (Points) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 56.5 Points, which was 6.5 Points better than the Baseline level.

Water Savings Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Water Savings Rating (Points)
Check for leaks	Relevant / Not Available	50.0 Points
Low/dual flush toilets	80-99%	88.9 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	Not Relevant / Available	
	Overall Rating:	**56.5 Points**

7. Waste Recycling

Waste Recycling Rating (Points)

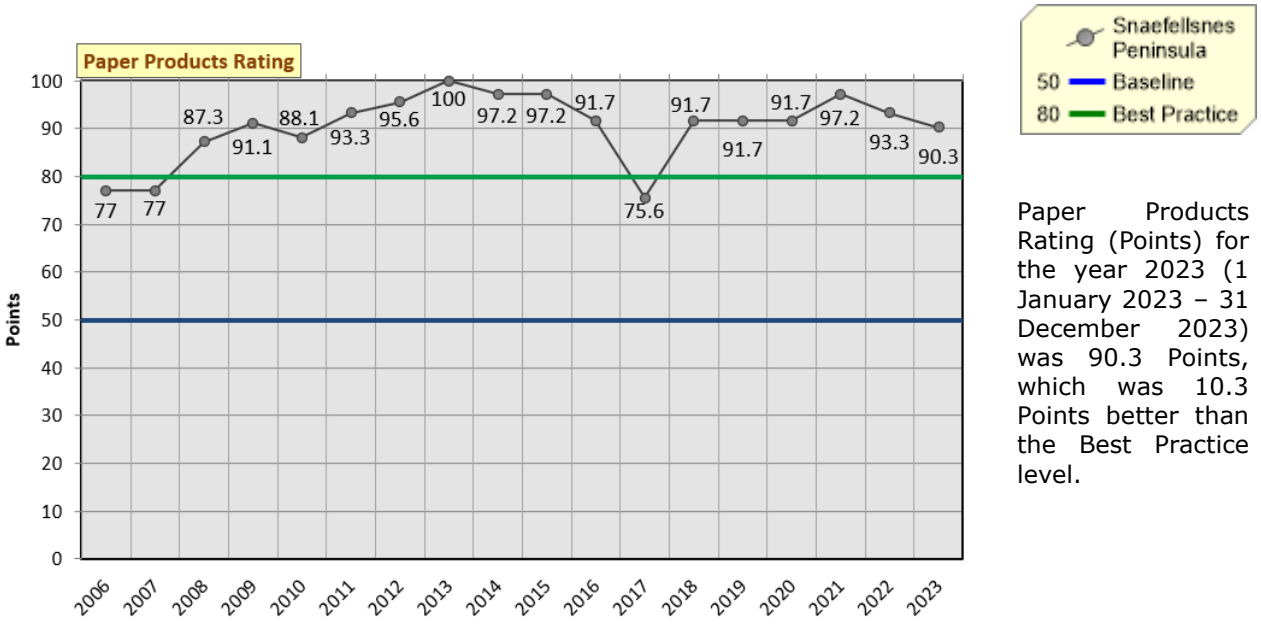


Waste Recycling Rating (Points) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 72.6 Points, which was 22.6 Points better than the Baseline level.

Waste Recycling Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Waste Recycling Rating (Points)
Glass	60-79%	73.9 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:	**72.6 Points**

8. Paper

Paper Products Rating (Points)

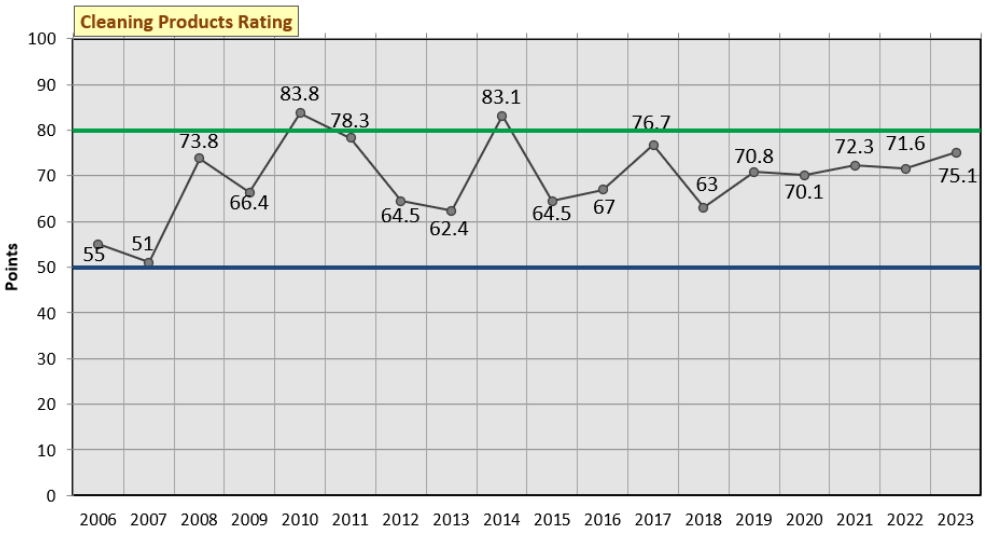


Paper Products Rating (Points) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 90.3 Points, which was 10.3 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Paper Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Paper Products Rating (Points)
Office paper	80-99%	88.9 Points
Serviettes	60-79%	73.9 Points
Tissues	100%	100.0 Points
Toilet tissue	100%	100.0 Points
Paper towels	80-99%	88.9 Points
	Overall Rating:	**90.3 Points**

9. Cleaning

Cleaning Products Rating (Points)

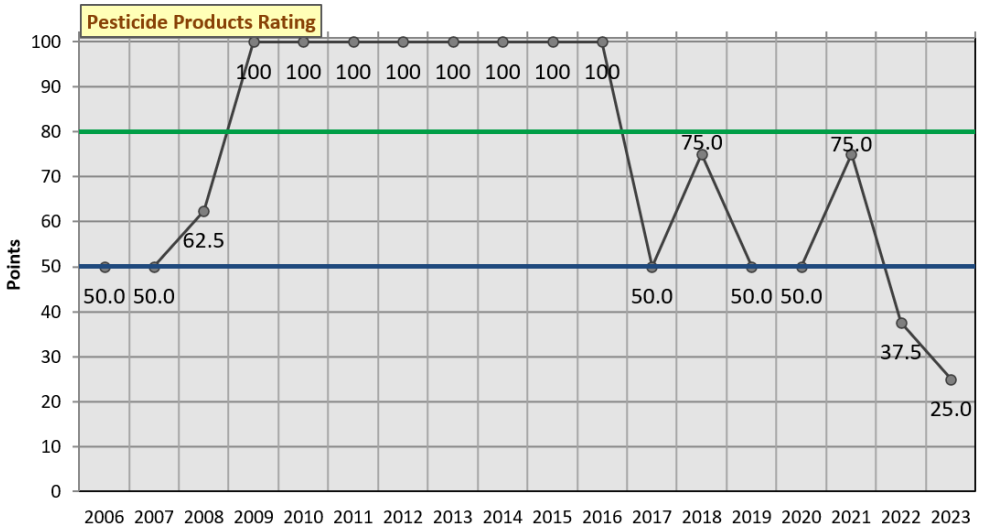


Cleaning Products Rating (Points) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 75.1 Points, which was 25.1 Points better than the Baseline level.

Cleaning Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)
Hard floor cleaners	60-79%	73.9 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	60-79%	73.9 Points
	Overall Rating:	**75.1 Points**

10. Pesticides

Pesticide Products Rating (Points)



Pesticide Products Rating (Points) for the year 2023 (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023) was 25.0 Points, which was 25.0 Points below 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	0%	0.0 Points
	Overall Rating:	**25.0 Points**

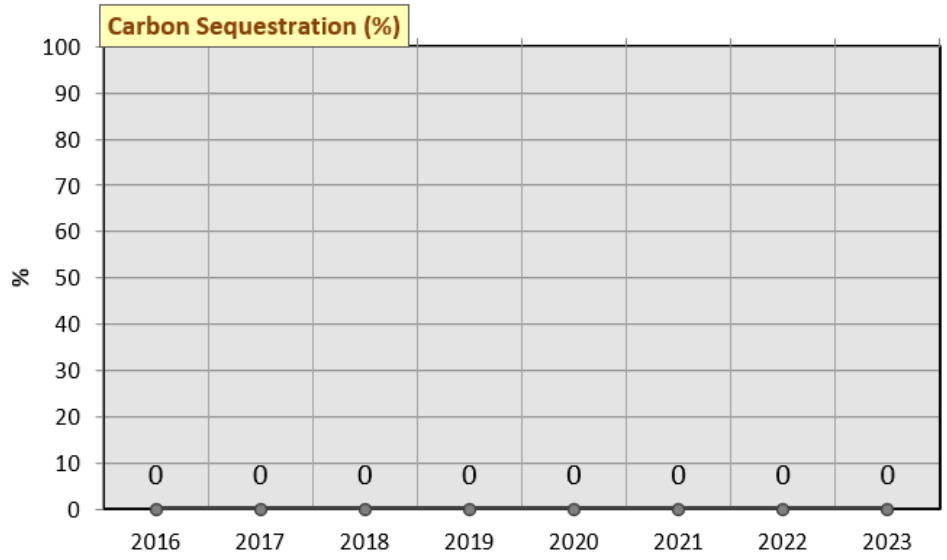
Optional Benchmarking Indicators

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.

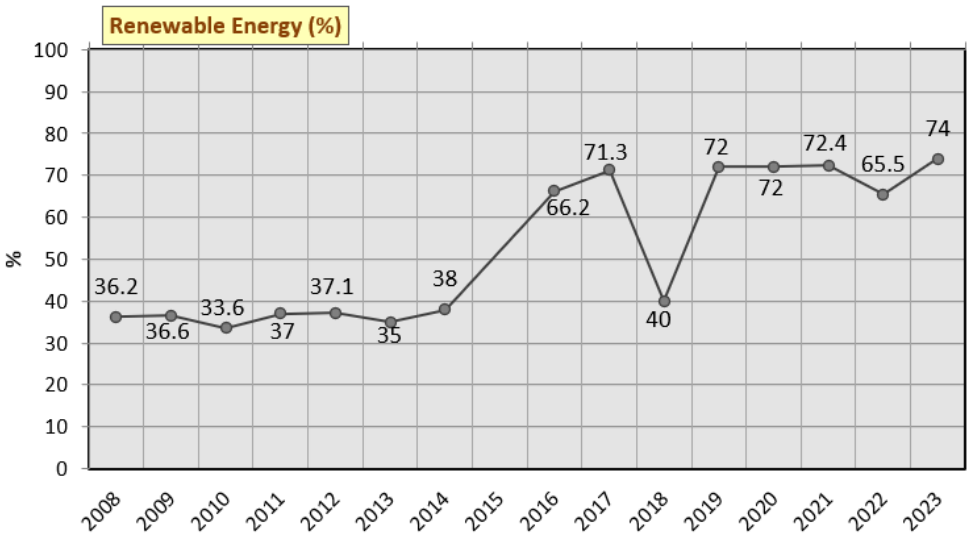
11. Selected Indicators

Selected Indicators are from a supplied list of EarthCheck indicators.

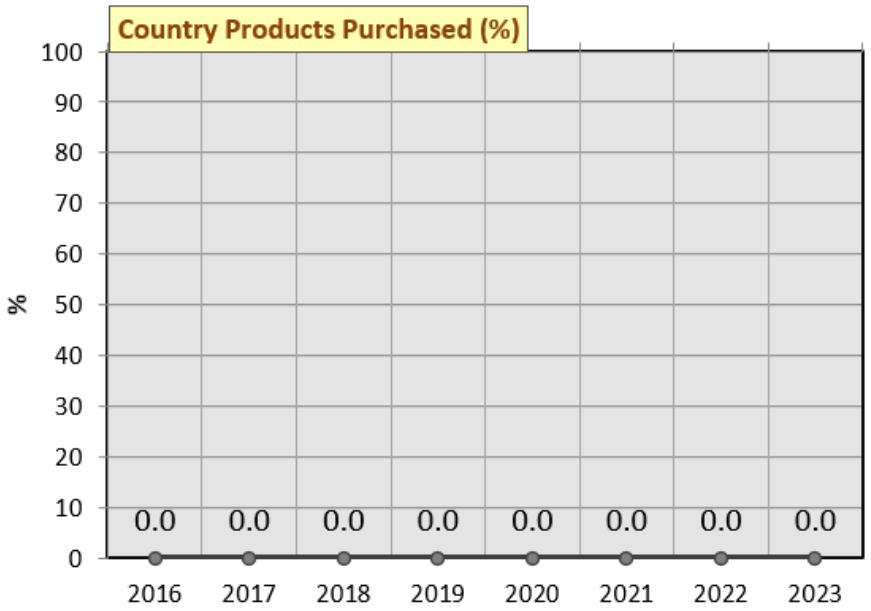
Carbon Sequestration



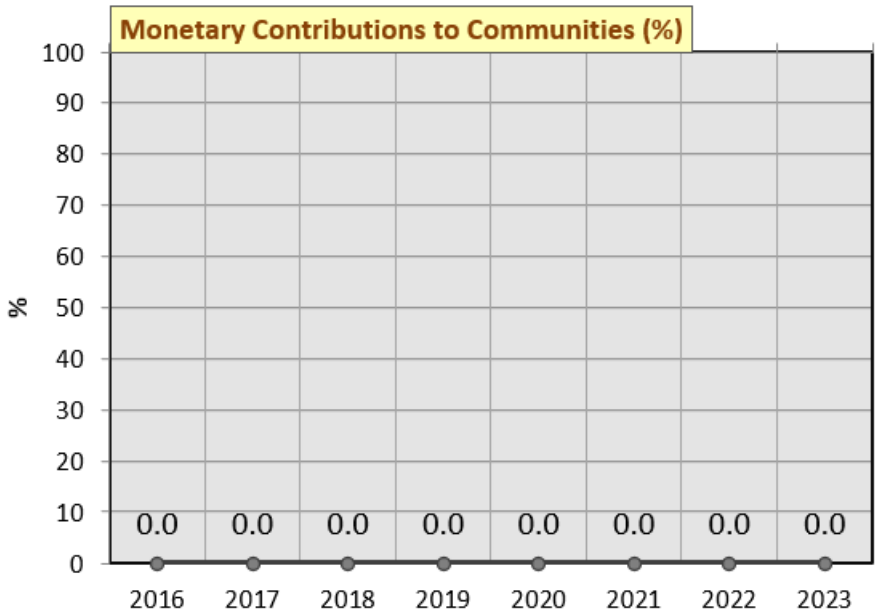
Renewable Energy



Country Products Purchased

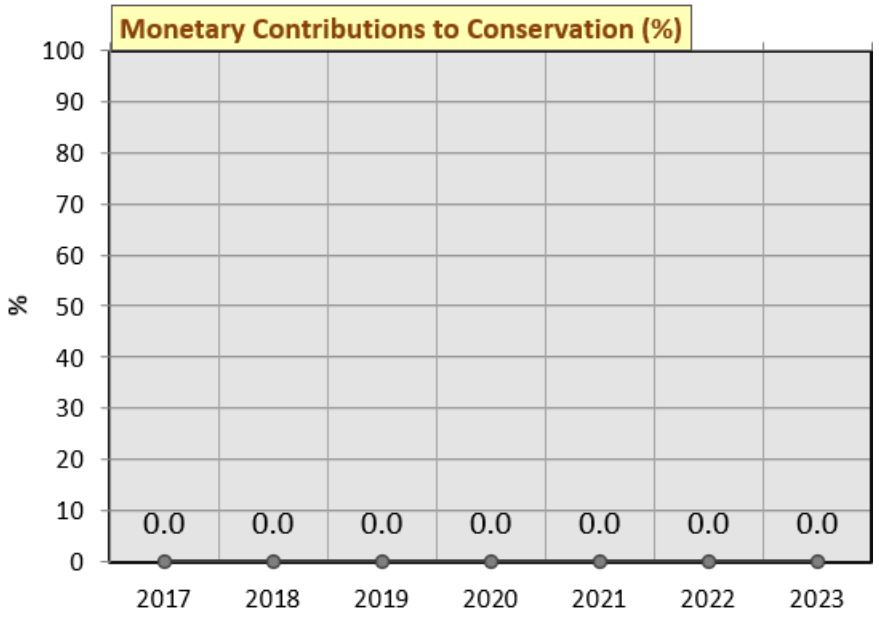


Monetary Contributions to Communities

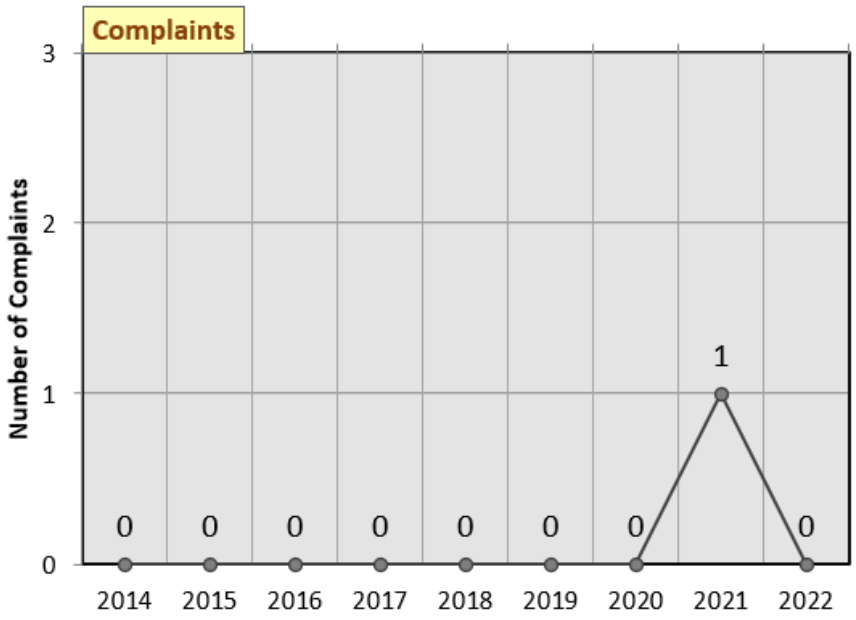


Staff Training

Monetary Contributions to Conservation



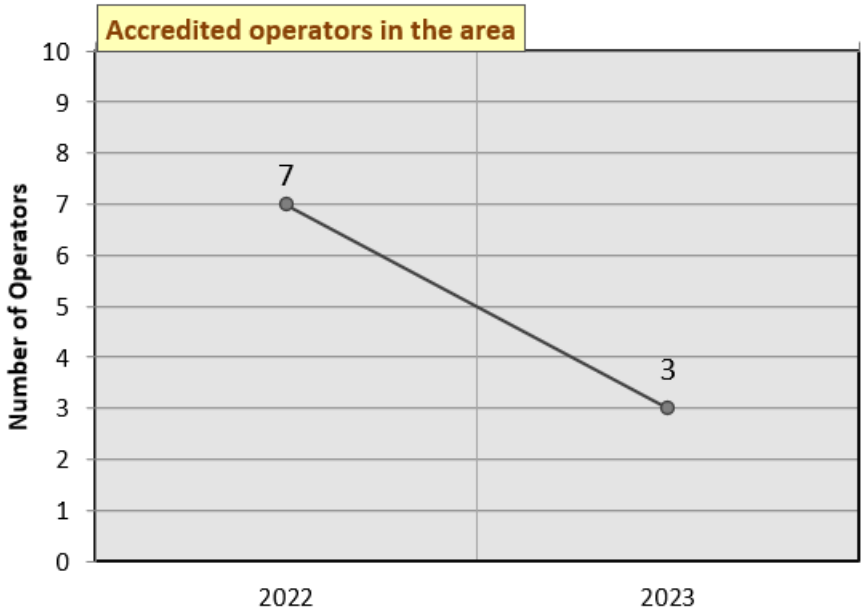
Complaints


Complaints
Number of Complaints
3
2
1
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
1
0
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022

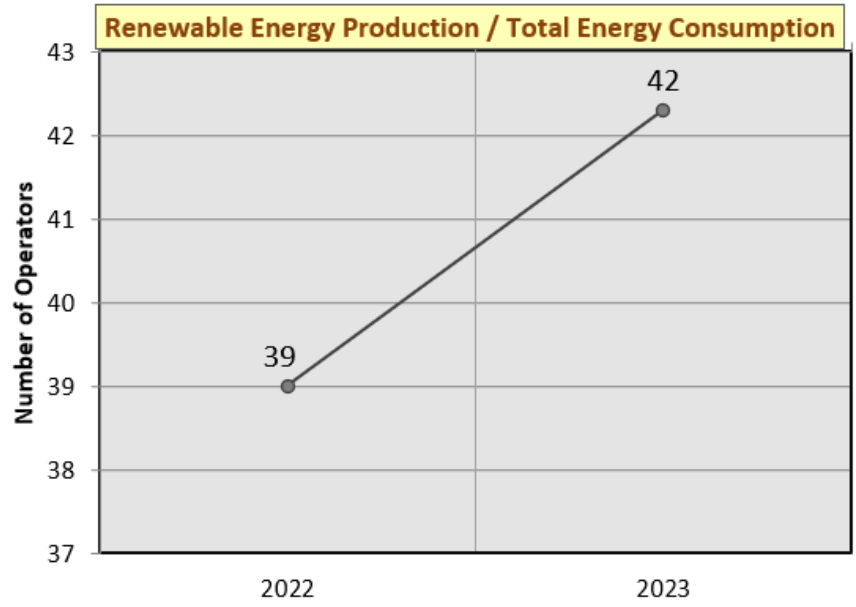
12. Specified Indicators

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

Accredited operators in the area



Renewable Energy Production / Total Energy Consumption



*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 recognized as an EarthCheck Benchmarked Destination.

In addition to having a Sustainability Policy in place, 17 of the assessed EarthCheck indicators are at or above the Baseline level.

From the benchmarking data provided, 10 indicators, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2), Potable Water Consumption, Sulphur Dioxide Produced, Particulate Matter Produced, Green Space, Destination Safety - Homicide Rate, Destination Safety - Theft Rate, Socio-Economic Benefit - Unemployment Rate, Water Savings Rating, and Paper Products Rating* at or above the Best Practice level.

The four indicators that fell below the Baseline level were *Destination Safety - Assault Rate, Habitat Conservation Area, Accredited Operations, and Pesticide Product Rating*.

The percentage of Assault Rate is 0.007% 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 6% below the Baseline. **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. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** is encouraged to promote environmental accreditation to hotels, restaurants and other business within the destination

The value for Pesticide Products was 25.0 Points below the Baseline level. **Snaefellsnes Peninsula** are encouraged, therefore, to review existing practices and procedures. This review should aim to look to increasing where practical the use of biodegradable pesticides in order to replace and phase out those that are non-biodegradable, and more likely to cause environmental harm.

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 Energy Consumption, Potable Water Consumption, Pesticide Products 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

ONSITE RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification regarding the significant decrease in Hydro energy.

Snaefellsnes Peninsula provided the following response for clarification:

> *"Yes, it is correct – but party based on a guesstimate.*
> *According to a landowner with hydro energy production, production fully stopped in June 2023, due to technical issues. Prior to that there was insignificant function and the production in 2023 did not reach 20% of the prior years. Number estimated for the benchmarking is 15% of the prior numbers.*
> *Yes (used within the destination), the energy produced under this indicator is used within the destination."*

Therefore, the Benchmarking Assessors maintained the original data.

WASTE SENT TO INCINERATION

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification regarding the significant increase of incinerated waste.

Snaefellsnes Peninsula provided the following response for clarification:

> *"After reviewing the documents from the waste management services, the number is in fact 24,107kg.*
> *I cannot explain the exact reason for the change, but waste sent to incineration does fluctuate between years. For example, approximately 4,000kg of asbestos were removed from an old building in 2023. In comparison, no asbestos came from Snæfellsnes in 2022."*

Therefore, the Benchmarking Assessors updated the data accordingly.

EARTHCHECK

Benchmarks Assessed by EarthCheck

Summary Of Supplied Benchmarking Data

Activity Measures

Person Years	4,910
Total Destination Area	146,900

Supplied Benchmarking Data

Energy

Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year)

Supplied	706,810.3 GJ
Calculated	144 GJ / Person Year
Baseline	176.6 GJ / Person Year
Best Practice	123.7 GJ / Person Year
Difference	18.5% above the Baseline level

Green Power (Purchased Electricity) (%)

Supplied	100%
Calculated	100%

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

Supplied	12,883.6 t CO_2-e
Calculated	2.6 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	8.3% better than the Best Practice level

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

Supplied	12,883.6 t CO_2-e
Calculated	2.6 t CO_2-e / Person Year

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

Supplied	0 t CO_2-e
Calculated	0 t CO_2-e / Person Year

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

Supplied	2,692.4 t CO_2-e
Calculated	0.55 t CO_2-e / Person Year

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

Supplied	2,692.4 t CO_2-e
Calculated	0.55 t CO_2-e / Person Year

Water

Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)

Supplied	1,935,065 kL
Calculated	394.1 kL / Person Year
Baseline	828.15 kL / Person Year
Best Practice	579.7 kL / Person Year
Difference	32.0% better than the Best Practice level

Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Waste

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

Supplied	2,237,505 kg (uncompacted)
Calculated	1.5 m^3 / Person Year
Baseline	1.6 m^3 / Person Year
Best Practice	1.12 m^3 / Person Year
Difference	5.1% better than the Baseline level

Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)

Supplied	39.0%
Calculated	39.0%

Waste Sent for Incineration (L / Person Year)

Supplied	24,107 kg (uncompacted)
Calculated	16.4 L / Person Year

Sector Specific

Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)

Supplied	92,244.81 kg
Calculated	0.67 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Baseline	0.93 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Best Practice	0.65 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Difference	27.8% better than the Baseline level

Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)

Supplied	7,610.03 kg
Calculated	0.15 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Baseline	0.9 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Best Practice	0.63 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Difference	75.5% better than the Best Practice level

Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)

Supplied	315,609.62 kg
Calculated	0.01 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Baseline	0.7 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Best Practice	0.5 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Difference	97.2% better than the Best Practice level

Water Samples Passed (%)

Supplied	91.4%
Calculated	91.4%
Baseline	70%
Best Practice	100%
Difference	21.4% better than the Baseline 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%
Calculated	0%
Baseline	0.001%
Best Practice	0.0007%
Difference	0.0007% better than the Best Practice level

Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%)

Supplied	0.40%
Calculated	0.40%
Baseline	1.27%
Best Practice	0.89%
Difference	0.49% better than the Best Practice level

Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%)

Supplied	0.030%
Calculated	0.030%
Baseline	0.023%
Best Practice	0.016%
Difference	0.0014% worse than the Baseline level

Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%)

Supplied	2.7%
Calculated	2.7%
Baseline	6.6%
Best Practice	4.6%
Difference	1.9% better than the Best Practice level

Accredited Operations (%)

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

Habitat Conservation (%)

Supplied	14.0%
Calculated	14.0%

Lead Agency Performance

Water Savings

Water Savings Rating (Points)

Supplied	56.5 Points
Calculated	56.5 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	6.5 Points better than the Baseline level

Waste Recycling

Waste Recycling Rating (Points)

Supplied	72.6 Points
Calculated	72.6 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	22.6 Points better than the Baseline level

Paper

Paper Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	90.3 Points
Calculated	90.3 Points

Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	10.3 Points better than the Best Practice level

Cleaning

Cleaning Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	75.1 Points
Calculated	75.1 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	25.1 Points better than the Baseline level

Pesticides

Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	25.0 Points
Calculated	25.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	25.0 Points below the Baseline level

Optional Benchmarking Indicators

Selected Indicators

Carbon Sequestration (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Renewable Energy (%)

Supplied	74%
Calculated	74%

Country Products Purchased (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Monetary Contributions to Communities (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Staff Training (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Monetary Contributions to Conservation (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Complaints

Supplied	0
Calculated	0

Specified Indicators

Accredited operators in the area

Supplied	3
Calculated	3

Renewable Energy Production / Total Energy Consumption (%)

Supplied	42.3%
Calculated	42.3%

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).