



EARTHCHECK

BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

DESTINATION BENCHMARKING

WESTFJORDS

ÍSAFJÖRÐUR, ICELAND



REPORT DATE: 24 October 2017

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016

The planet deserves more than half measures

OVERVIEW

This annual assessment of **Westfjords** 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. The Lead Agency responsible for collection, collation and authorization of the information required by the indicators was the **Municipality Association of the Westfjords**.

		Indicator Measure (Benchmark)
5	Policy	Policy is produced and in place ²
6	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
7	Water	Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) ³ Recycled / Captured Water (%) ⁴
8	Waste	Waste Sent to Landfill (m ³ / Person Year) ³ Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) ⁴
9	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 (%) Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%) Accredited Operations (%) ²
Lead Agency Performance		
10	Water Savings	Water Savings Rating (Points) ⁶
	Waste Recycling	Waste Recycling Rating (Points) ⁶
	Paper	Paper Products Rating (Points) ⁶
	Cleaning	Cleaning Products Rating (Points) ⁶
	Pesticides	Pesticide Products Rating (Points) ⁶

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 destination and consensus.

³ Person Year is equivalent to 365 person days. EarthCheck Destinations 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 Destination, 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.

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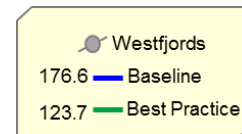
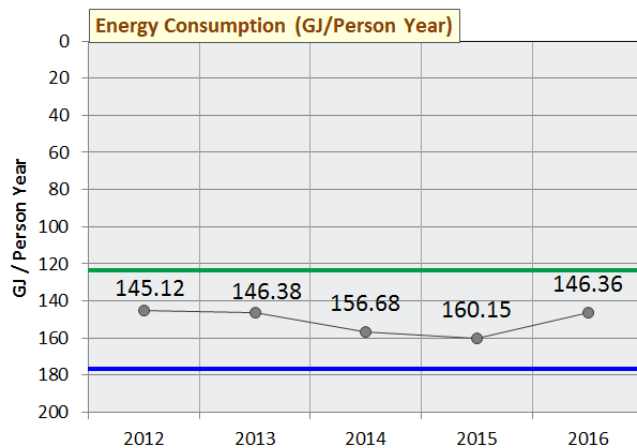
DESTINATION PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

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

1. Policy ★

2. Energy

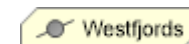
Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) ✔



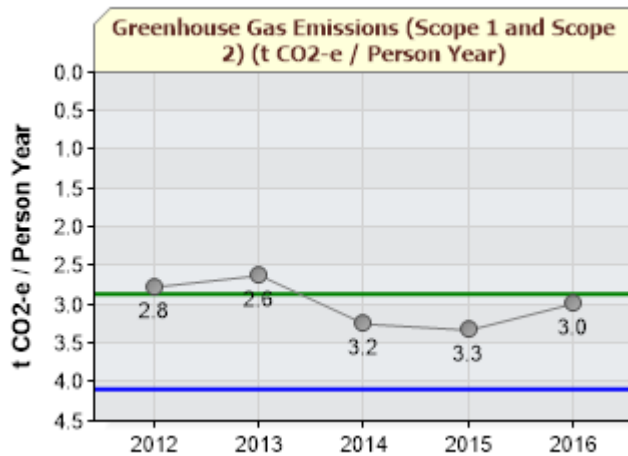
Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 146.36 GJ / Person Year, which was 17.1% better than the Baseline level.

Green Power (%)

Not Applicable

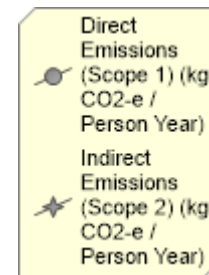
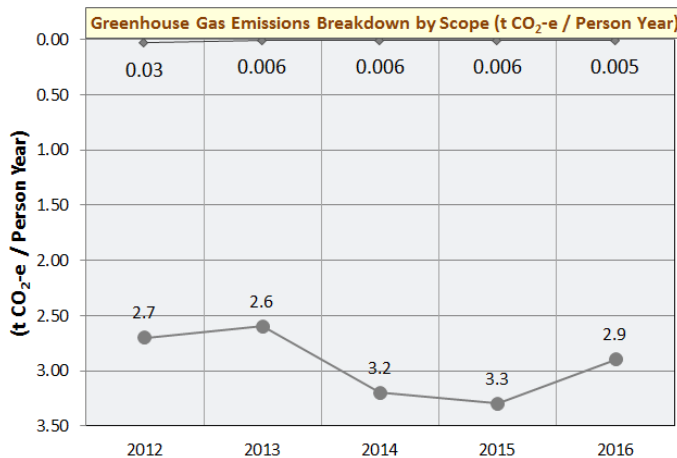


Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO₂-e / Person Year) ✓



Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO₂-e / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 3.0 t CO₂-e / Person Year, which was 27.0% better than the Baseline level.

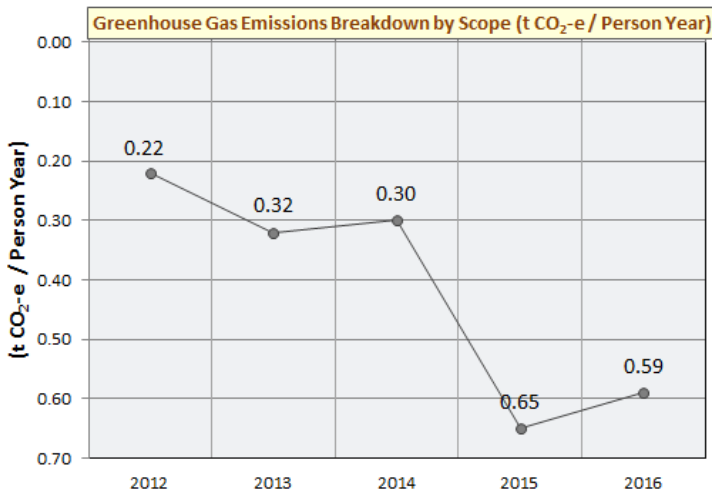
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Breakdown by Scope (t CO₂-e / Person Year)



Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (t CO₂-e / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 2.9 t CO₂-e / Person Year.

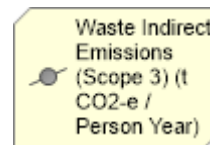
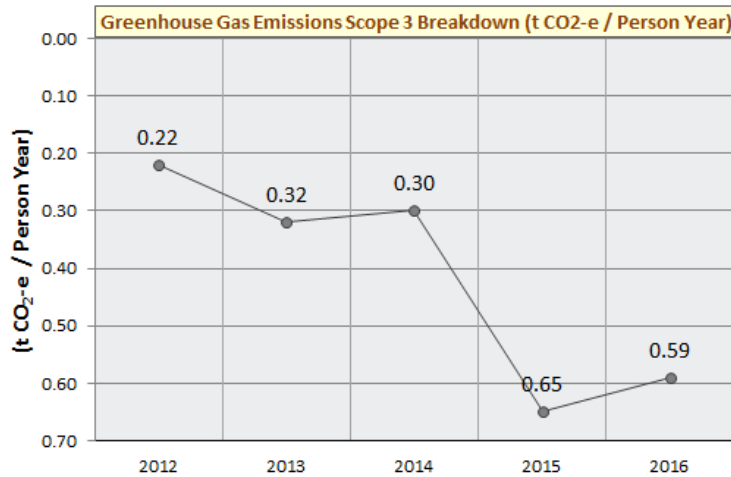
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (t CO₂-e / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.005 t CO₂-e / Person Year.

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO₂-e / Person Year)



Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO₂-e / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.59 t CO₂-e / Person Year.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 3 Breakdown (t CO₂-e / Person Year)



Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO₂-e / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.59 t CO₂-e / Person Year.

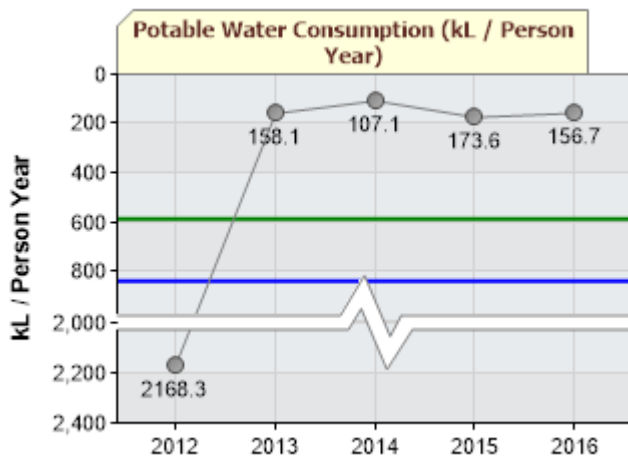
Direct Emissions (Scope 1)									
Stationary Fuel Combustion									
2016									
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO ₂ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	CH ₄ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	N ₂ O Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)		
Diesel	248454	litres (L)	9490172.6	668.1	1.9	1.7	671.6		
subtotal			9490172.6	668.1	1.9	1.7	671.6		
Mobile Fuel Combustion (road)									
2016									
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO ₂ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	CH ₄ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	N ₂ O Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)		
Motor gasoline	3750196	litres (L)	128266001.8	8444.4	64.0	302.2	8810.6		
Diesel	5145203	litres (L)	196530804.5	13834.8	15.3	225.7	14075.8		
LPG	230718	litres (L)	6226608.4	353.6	7.3	0.3	361.3		
subtotal			331023414.7	22632.8	86.6	528.3	23247.6		
Mobile Fuel Combustion (water)									
2016									
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO ₂ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	CH ₄ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	N ₂ O Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)		
Diesel	7128	litres (L)	272267.5	19.2	0.04	0.2	19.4		
subtotal			272267.5	19.2	0.04	0.2	19.4		
Onsite Wastewater Treatment									
2016									
Type	Number of people serviced by system per day	Number of days in use	CO ₂ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	CH ₄ Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	N ₂ O Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)			
Septic (BOD Unknown)	0	365		0.0		0.0			
subtotal				0.0		0.0			
TOTAL			340785854.8	23320.0	88.5	530.1	23938.6		
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)									
Purchased Electricity									
2016									
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 ₂ O Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	
231525890	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	Not Applicable	Iceland	833493204.0	42.4	0.1	0.7	43.2	
subtotal				833493204.0	42.4	0.1	0.7	43.2	
TOTAL				833493204.0	42.4	0.1	0.7	43.2	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)									
GRAND TOTAL				1174279058.8	23362.4	88.6	530.8	23981.8	
Indirect Emissions (Scope 3)									
Waste Sent to Landfill									
2016									
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 ₂ O Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO ₂ -e)
1935.178	tonnes (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	International	0.0	2322.2	0.0	2322.2

1567	tonnes (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	International	0.0	1880.4	0.0	1880.4
193	tonnes (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Wood and straw		International	0.0	580.9	0.0	580.9
subtotal						0.0	4783.5	0.0	4783.5
TOTAL						0.0	4783.5	0.0	4783.5

**A Green Power Agreement is unavailable for purchased as standard grid supply of electricity is from close to 100% renewable energy sources in Iceland.*

3. Water

Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) ★

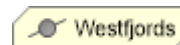
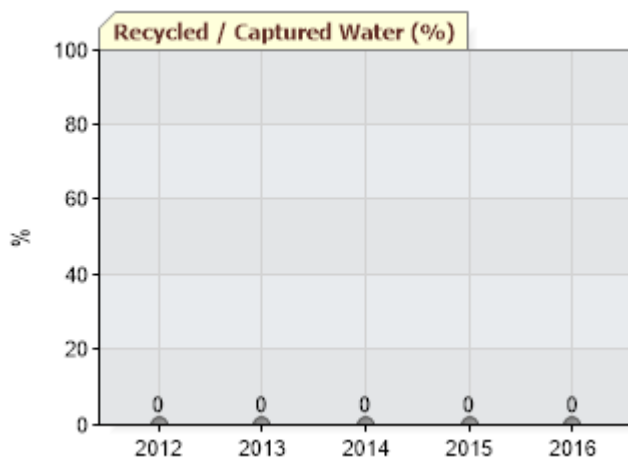


Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 156.7 kL / Person Year, which was 73.2% better than the Best Practice level.

2016

Quantity	Unit	Potable Water Consumption (kL)
1257047426	litres	1257047.4 kL
	TOTAL	1257047.4 kL

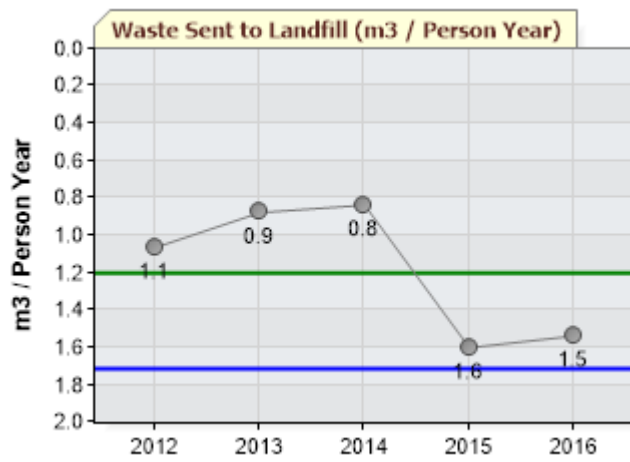
Recycled / Captured Water (%)



Recycled / Captured Water (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0%.

4. Waste

Waste Sent to Landfill (m³ / Person Year) ✓

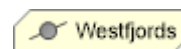


Waste Sent to Landfill (m³ / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 1.5 m³ / Person Year, which was 10.4% below the Baseline level.

2016

Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Waste Sent to Landfill (m ³)
1935.178	tonnes (uncompacted)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	6450.6 m ³
1567	tonnes (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Unknown (mixed waste types)	Other Operation	5223.3 m ³
193	tonnes (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Wood and straw	-	643.3 m ³
				TOTAL	12317.3 m³

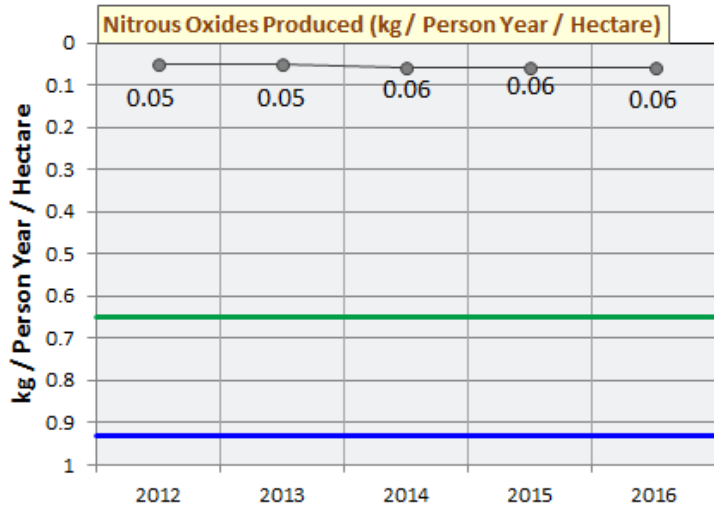
Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)



Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 57.0%.

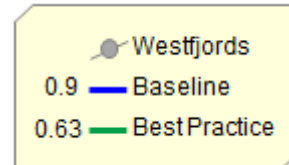
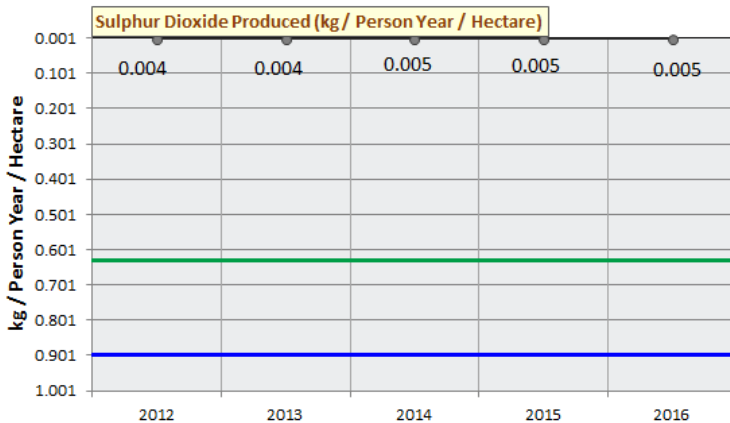
5. Sector Specific

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



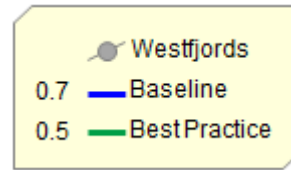
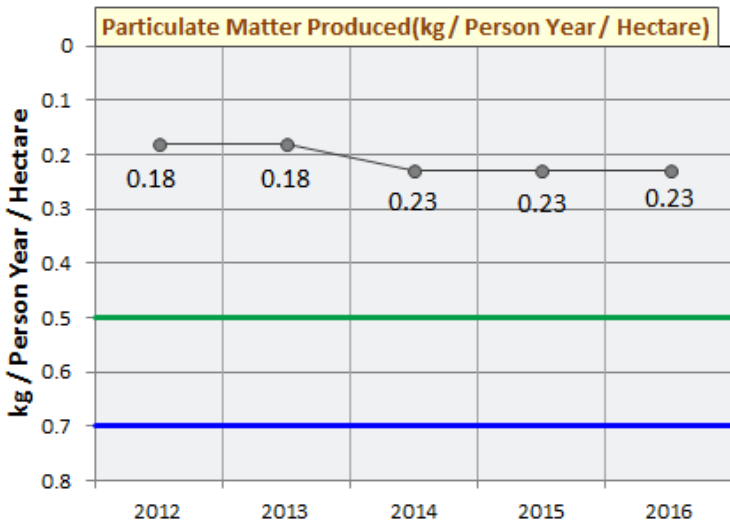
Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.06 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 90.8% better than the Best Practice level.

Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year) ★



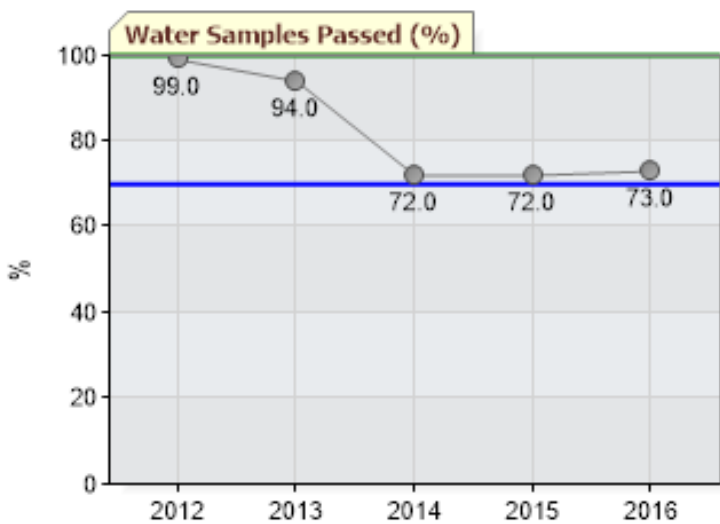
Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.005 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 99.2% better than the Best Practice level.

Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year) ★



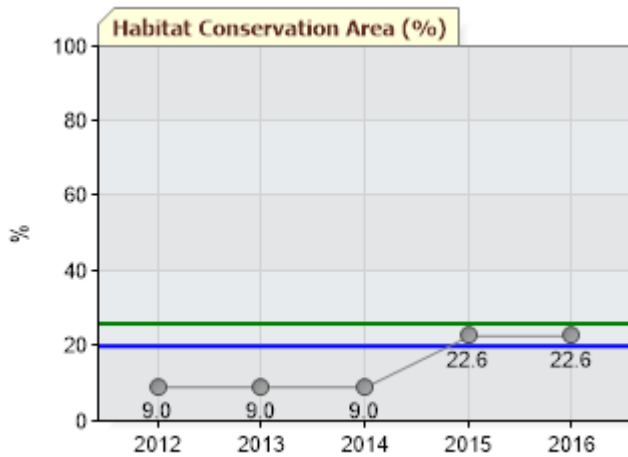
Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.23 kg / Person Year / Hectare, which was 54% better than the Best Practice level.

Water Samples Passed (%) ✓



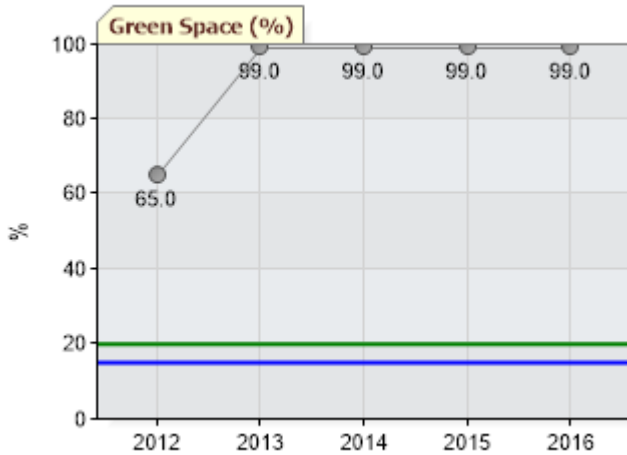
Water Samples Passed (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 73.0%, which was 3.0% better than the Baseline level.

Habitat Conservation Area (%) ✓



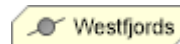
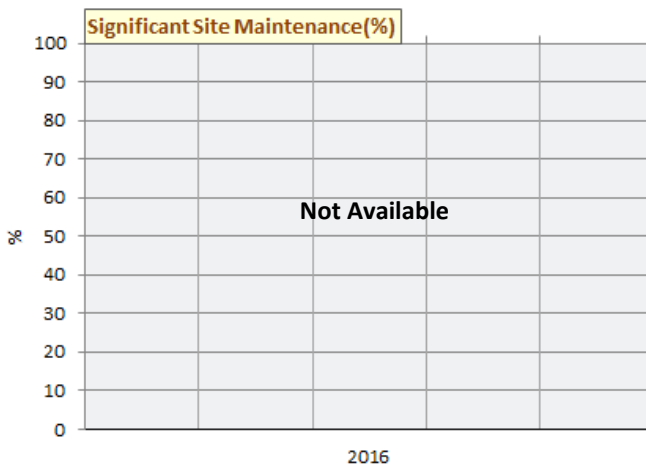
Habitat Conservation Area (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 22.6%, which was 2.6% better than the Best Practice level.

Green Space (%) ★



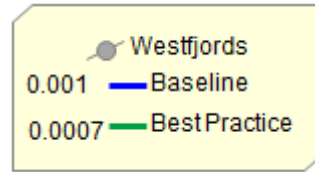
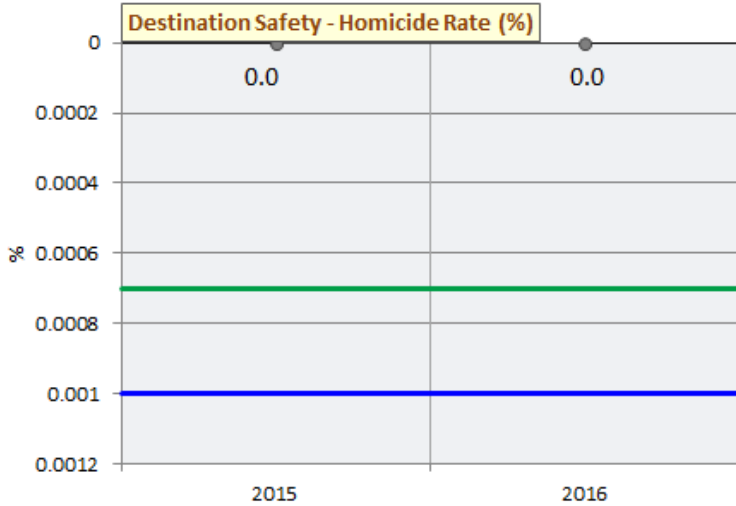
Green Space (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 99.0%, which was 79.0% better than the Best Practice level.

Significant Site Maintenance Fund (%)



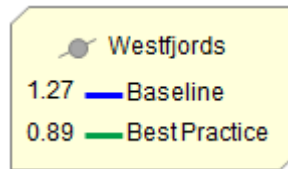
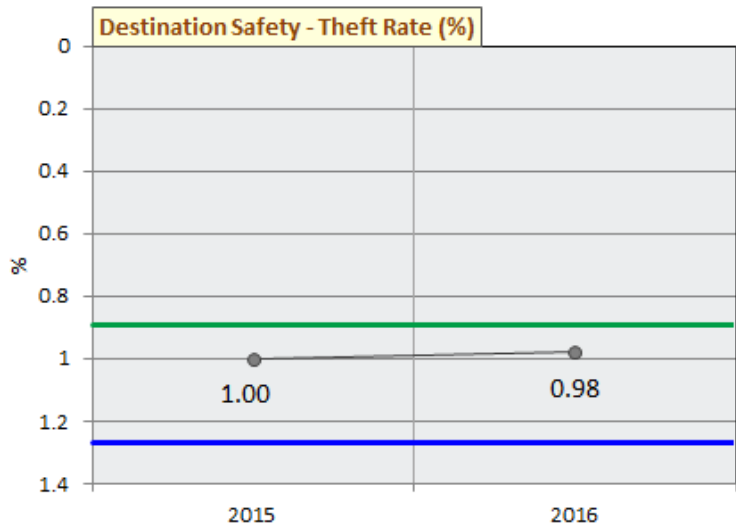
Significant Site Maintenance Fund (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was Not Available.

Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%) ★



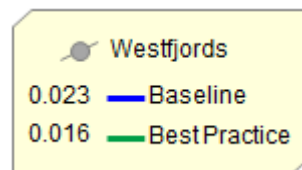
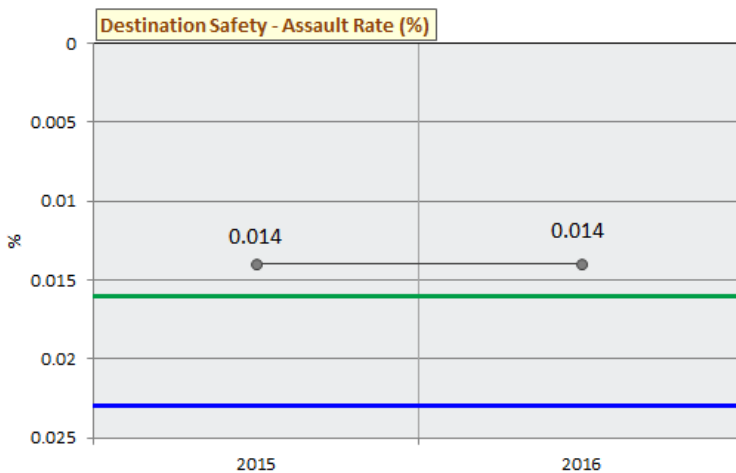
Homicide Rate (%) for the year 16 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.0% which was 0.0007% better than the Best Practice level.

Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%) ✓



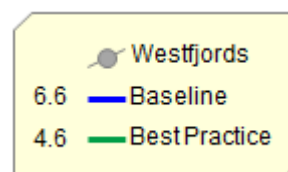
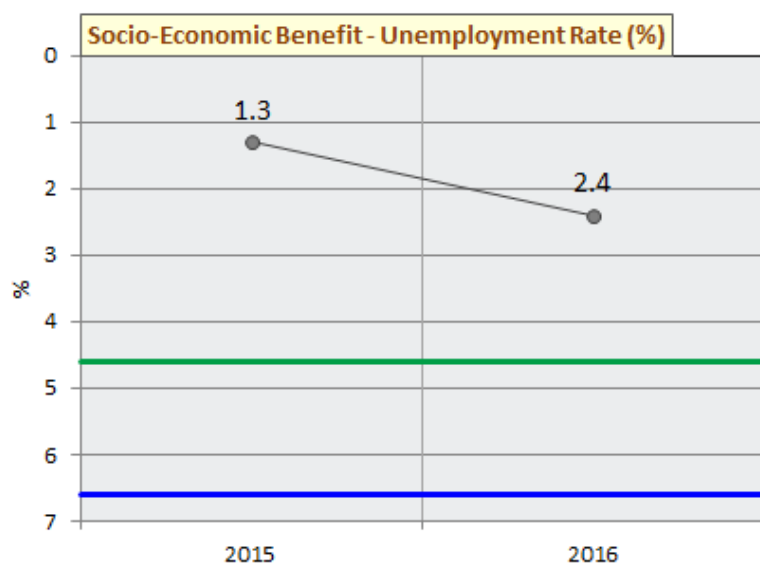
Theft Rate (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.98% was 0.29% better than the Baseline Level.

Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%) ★



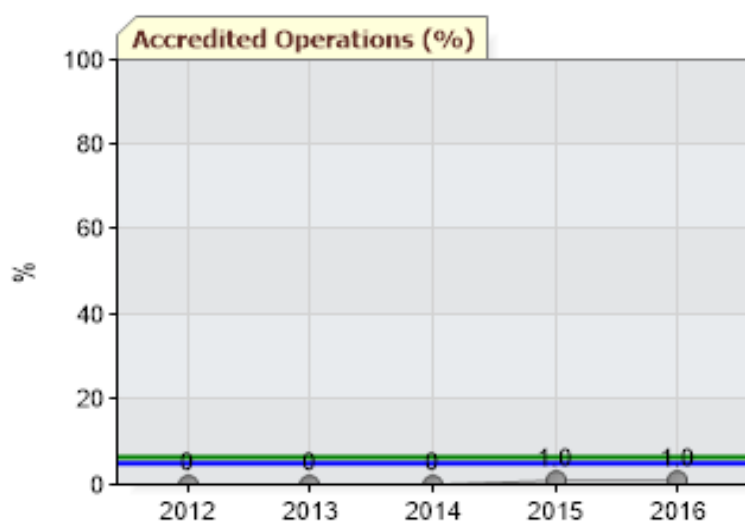
Assault Rate for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 0.014%, which was 0.002% better than the Best Practice level.

Socio-Economic Benefit – Unemployment Rate (%) ★



Unemployment Rate (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 2.4%, which was 2.2% better than the Best Practice Level.

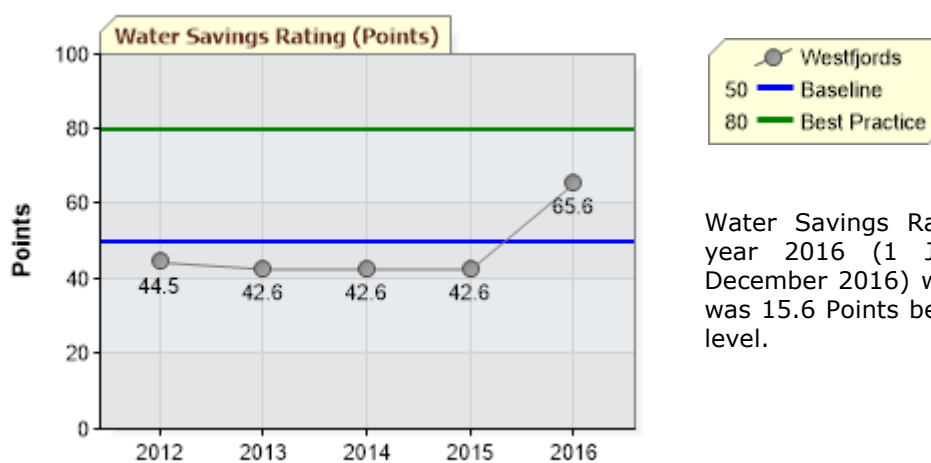
Accredited Operations (%) ✕



Accredited Operations (%) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 1.0%, which was 4.0% below the Baseline level.

6. Lead Agency Performance

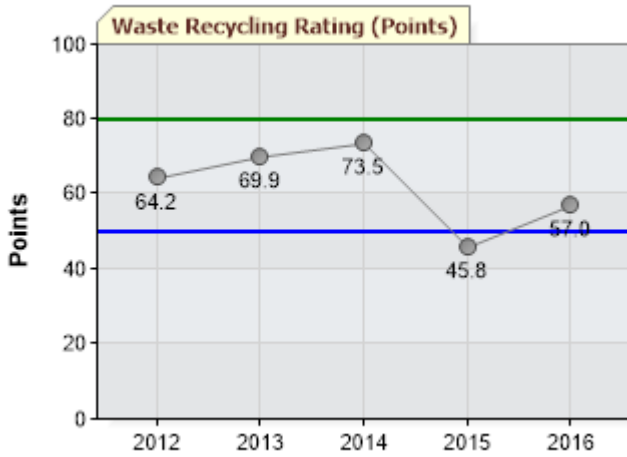
Water Savings Rating (Points) ✓



Water Savings Rating (Points) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016) was 65.6 Points, which was 15.6 Points better than 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	80-99%	88.9 Points
Low flow tap fittings	Not Relevant / Available	-
Low flow shower fittings	Not Relevant / Available	-
Water sprinklers used after dark	Not Relevant / Available	-
Minimal irrigation landscaping	1-19%	54.0 Points
Use of recycle/grey/rain water	Not Relevant / Not Available	-
	Overall Rating:	65.6 Points

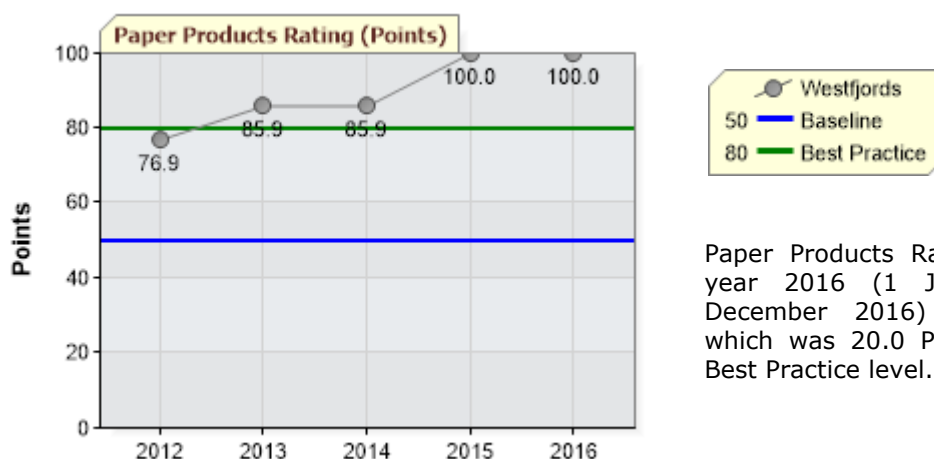
Waste Recycling Rating (Points) ✓



Waste Recycling Rating (Points) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 57.0 Points, which was 7.0 Points better than the Baseline level.

Waste Recycling Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Waste Recycling Rating (Points)
Glass	1-19%	54.0 Points
Paper/card	20-39%	58.8 Points
Iron & steel (ferrous metals)	40-59%	65.1 Points
Other metals (non-ferrous)	1-19%	54.0 Points
Plastics	20-39%	58.8 Points
Rubber	1-19%	54.0 Points
Green waste	1-19%	54.0 Points
	Overall Rating:	57.0 Points

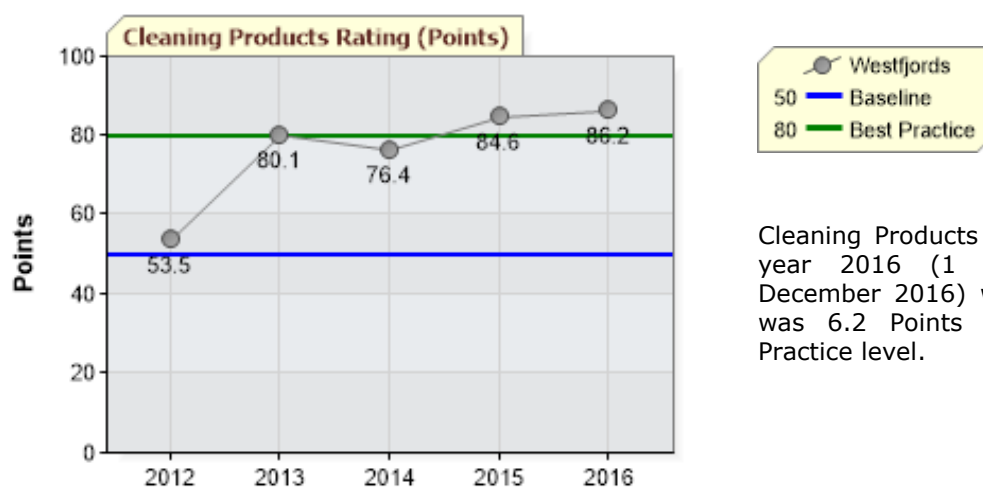
Paper Products Rating (Points) ★



Paper Products Rating (Points) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016) was 100.0 Points, which was 20.0 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Paper Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Paper Products Rating (Points)
Office paper	100%	100.0 Points
Serviettes	100%	100.0 Points
Tissues	100%	100.0 Points
Toilet tissue	100%	100.0 Points
Paper towels	100%	100.0 Points
	Overall Rating:	100.0 Points

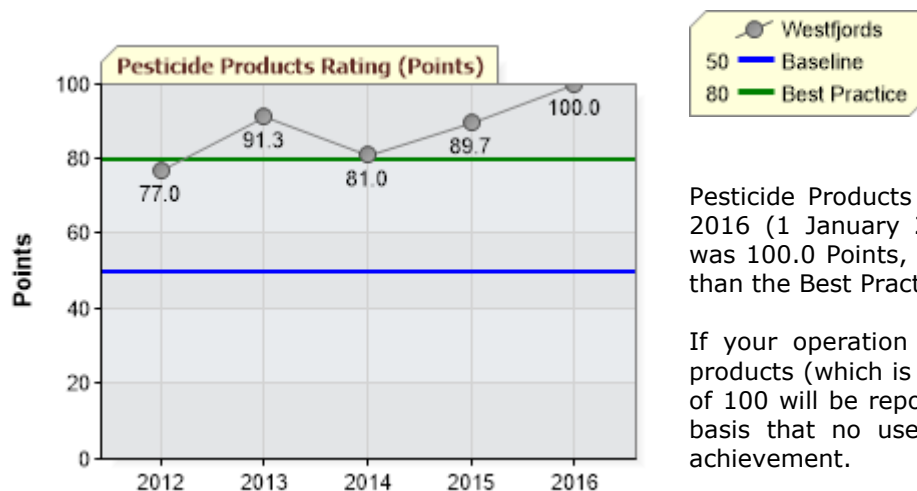
Cleaning Products Rating (Points) ★



Cleaning Products Rating (Points) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 86.2 Points, which was 6.2 Points better than the Best Practice 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	80-99%	88.9 Points
External surface cleaners	80-99%	88.9 Points
Glass cleaners	80-99%	88.9 Points
Detergents	60-79%	73.9 Points
Personal hygiene	80-99%	88.9 Points
	Overall Rating:	86.2 Points

Pesticide Products Rating (Points) ★



Pesticide Products Rating (Points) for the year 2016 (1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016) was 100.0 Points, which was 20.0 Points better than the Best Practice level.

If your operation does not use any pesticide products (which is a positive outcome), a rating of 100 will be reported for this indicator on the basis that no use represents a Best Practice achievement.

Pesticide Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Pesticide Products Rating (Points)
Weed killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Fungal killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Rodent killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
Insect killers	Not Relevant / Available	100.0 Points
	Overall Rating:	100.0 Points

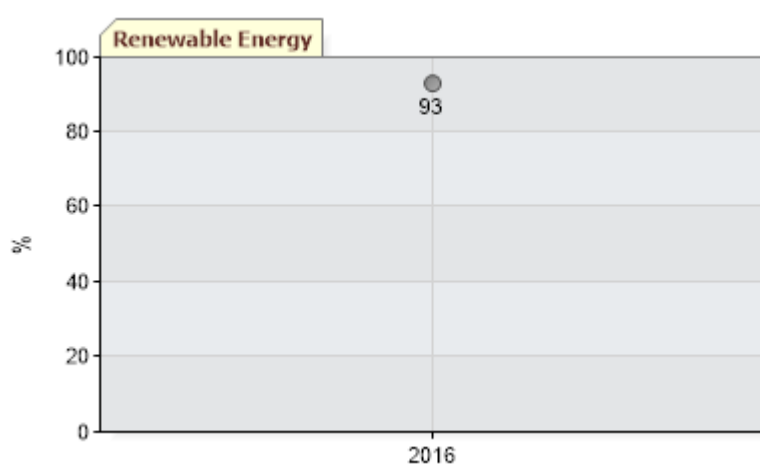
OPTIONAL BENCHMARKING INDICATORS

Westfjords 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.

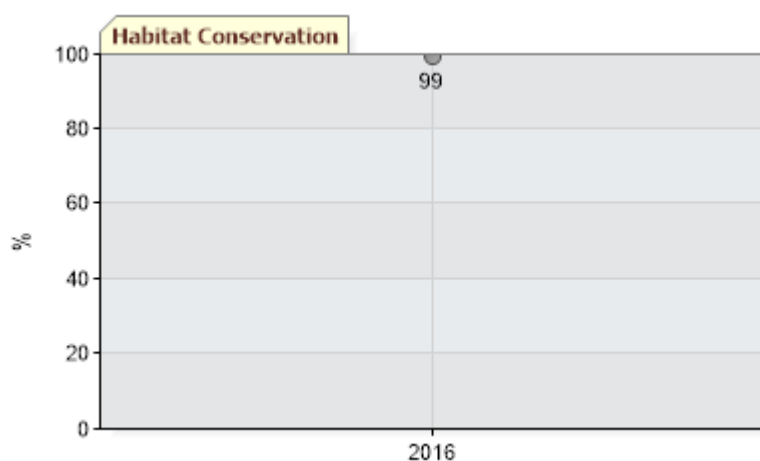
1. Selected Indicators

Selected Indicators are from a supplied list of EarthCheck indicators.

Renewable Energy



Habitat Conservation



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

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Congratulations, **Westfjords** has met the requirements to be recognised as an EarthCheck Benchmarked Destination.

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

From the benchmarking data provided, eleven indicators, *Potable Water Consumption, Nitrous Oxides Produced, Sulphur Dioxide Produced, Particulate Matter Produced, Green Space, Destination Safety – Homicide Rate, Destination Safety – Assault Rate, Unemployment Rate, Paper Products Rating, Cleaning Products Rating, Pesticide Products Rating* are at or above the Best Practice level, which is an achievement to be highly commended.

The indicator that fell below the Baseline level was *Accredited Operations*.

The value for *Accredited Operations* was 4.0% below the Baseline level. **Westfjords** is encouraged to promote environmental accreditation to hotels, restaurants and other businesses within the destination.

The **Westfjords** is encouraged to continue to make improvements in the above indicator/s and to ensure that any indicator 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 **Westfjords** 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, the **Westfjords** is encouraged to ensure that *Accredited Operations* is at Baseline performance or better. In line with EarthCheck Policy this would enable the **Westfjords** to continue to meet the benchmarking requirements of the EarthCheck program.

APPENDIX

ONISTE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to *Onsite Wastewater Treatment* and why data for the number of people serviced by the system per day has not been included for the 2016 reporting period.

	Type	Number of days in use	People serviced per day
2016	Septic	365	?

Westfjords provided the following response for clarification:

"I didn't get answer regarding the septic tank so I don't know how it works. Can I have this answer blank? "

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors maintained the figures for *Onsite Wastewater Treatment* based on the response provided above.

POTABLE WATER CONSUMPTION

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to *Potable Water Consumption* and why the volume for the 2016 reporting period is significantly greater than the previous period.

Westfjords provided the following response for clarification:

"The numbers I got from one of the Municipalities regarding used water in the companies were wrong. This is the right number 1257047426"

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the annual figure for *Potable Water Consumption* to 1257047426 litres based on the response provided above.

HABITAT CONSERVATION AREA

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to *Habitat Conservation* and why the figure for the percentage of habitat conservation area reported in 2016 is significantly greater than the previous period.

Westfjords provided the following response for clarification:

"Is of course wrong and is supposed to be 22.6%"

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figure for *Habitat Conservation Area* to 22.6% based on the response provided above.

WASTE SENT TO LANDFILL

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to *Waste Sent to Landfill* and why the volumes for the 2016 reporting period are significantly greater than the previous period.

Westfjords provided the following response for clarification:

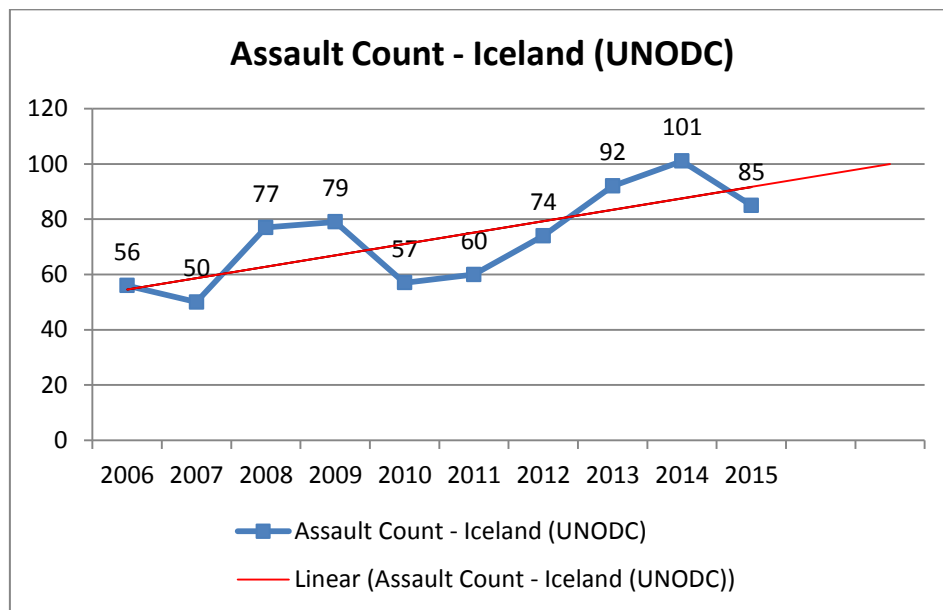
"Can you give me few days to get this information? I suspect that I have wrong numbers from one of the company who collect our garbage. It is written in kg but are supposed to be ton So the right amount is:

Type of Waste	Type of Landfill	2016 Quantity (tonnes)
Wood and straw	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	193
Unknown (mixed waste types)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	1567
Unknown (mixed waste types)	Covered and/or managed waste treatment facility	1935, 178

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the figures for *Waste Sent to Landfill* based on the response provided above.

DESTINATION SAFETY – ASSAULT

The Benchmarking Assessors applied the methodology used to calculate the Assault Rate for **Westfjords** based on data reported by Iceland to the UNODC between 2006 and 2015. Using a Best-fit approach, the Benchmarking Assessors extrapolated the 2016 assault count to be approximately 94.



Making a conservation assumption that the total assaults for 2016 in Iceland were 94 and applying the 1.2% proportion of total assaults that occurred in **Westfjords**, it is estimated that approximately 1 assault occurred during the 2016 reporting period (ie. $94 \times 1,2\% = 1.128$).

Assuming Westfjords' assault count that meets the UNODC's definition is 1, the Assault Rate was adjusted according to the below methodology:

$$= 1 \div 6883 \times 100$$

$$= 0.014$$

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors updated the Assault Rate to 0.014, based on the methodology above.



EARTHCHECK

Benchmarks Assessed by EarthCheck

SUMMARY OF SUPPLIED BENCHMARKING DATA

Activity Measures

Person Years	8023
Total Destination Area	884424.96

Supplied Benchmarking Data

Energy

Energy Consumption (GJ / Person Year)

Supplied	1174279.0588 MJ
Calculated	146.3641 GJ / Person Year
Baseline	176.6 GJ / Person Year
Best Practice	123.7 GJ / Person Year
Difference	17.1% better than the Baseline level

Green Power (%)

Supplied	Not Applicable
Calculated	Not Applicable

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (t CO₂-e / Person Year)

Supplied	23981.8 t CO ₂ -e
Calculated	3.0 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year
Baseline	4.08771 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year
Best Practice	2.86139 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year
Difference	26.9% better than the Baseline level

Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (t CO₂-e / Person Year)

Supplied	23938.6 t CO ₂ -e
Calculated	3.0 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year

Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (t CO₂-e / Person Year)

Supplied	43.2328 t CO ₂ -e
Calculated	0.0054 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO₂-e / Person Year)

Supplied	4783.5436 t CO ₂ -e
Calculated	0.5962 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year

Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (t CO₂-e / Person Year)

Supplied	4783.5436 t CO ₂ -e
Calculated	0.5962 t CO ₂ -e / Person Year

Water

Potable Water Consumption (kL / Person Year)

Supplied	1257047.4 kL
Calculated	156.7 kL / Person Year
Baseline	835.5957 kL / Person Year
Best Practice	584.91699 kL / Person Year
Difference	73.2.1% better than the Best Practice level

Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

Water Savings Rating (Points)

Supplied	65.6 Points
Calculated	65.6 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	15.6 Points better than the Baseline level

Waste

Waste Sent to Landfill (m³ / Person Year)

Supplied	12317.3 m ³
Calculated	1.5 m ³ / Person Year
Baseline	1.71302 m ³ / Person Year
Best Practice	1.19911 m ³ / Person Year
Difference	10.4% better than the Baseline level

Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)

Supplied	57.0%
Calculated	57.0%

Waste Recycling Rating (Points)

Supplied	57.0 Points
Calculated	57.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	7.0 Points better than the Baseline level

Waste Sent for Incineration (m³ / Person Year)

Supplied	0.0 m ³
Calculated	0.0 m ³ / Person Year

Paper

Paper Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	100.0 Points
Calculated	100.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	20.0 Points better than the Best Practice level

Cleaning

Cleaning Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	86.2 Points
Calculated	86.2 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	6.2 Points better than the Best Practice level

Pesticides

Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	100.0 Points
Calculated	100.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	20.0 Points better than the Best Practice level

Sector Specific

Nitrous Oxides Produced (kg / Person Year / Hectare)

Supplied	198955 kg
Calculated	0.06 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Baseline	0.93 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Best Practice	0.65 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Difference	90.8% better than the Best Practice level

Sulphur Dioxide Produced (kg / Person Year)

Supplied	15132 kg
Calculated	0.005 kg / Person Year
Baseline	0.9 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Best Practice	0.63 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Difference	99.2% better than the Best Practice level

Particulate Matter Produced (kg / Person Year)

Supplied	771665 kg
Calculated	0.23 kg / Person Year
Baseline	0.7 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Best Practice	0.5 kg / Person Year / Hectare
Difference	54% better than the Best Practice level

Water Samples Passed (%)

Supplied	73.0%
Calculated	73.0%
Baseline	70 %
Best Practice	100 %
Difference	3.0% better than the Baseline level

Habitat Conservation Area (%)

Supplied	22.6%
Calculated	22.6%
Baseline	20 %
Best Practice	26 %
Difference	2.6% better than the Best Practice level

Green Space (%)

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

Significant Site Maintenance Fund (%)

Supplied	Not Available
Calculated	Not Available

Destination Safety – Homicide Rate (%)

Total number of Homicide Offences	0
Total resident population	6883
Calculated	0.000009%
Baseline	0.001%
Best Practice	0.0007%
Difference	0.0007% better than the Best Practice level

Destination Safety – Theft Rate (%)

Total number of Homicide Offences	68
Total resident	6883

population	
Calculated	0.0008%
Baseline	1.27%
Best Practice	0.89%
Difference	0.27% better than the Baseline level

Destination Safety – Assault Rate (%)

Total number of Homicide Offences	13 (adjusted to 1, please refer to the Appendix)
Total resident population	6883
Calculated	0.014%
Baseline	6.6%
Best Practice	4.6%
Difference	3.3% better than the Best Practice Level

Accredited Operations (%)

Supplied	1.0%
Calculated	1.0%
Baseline	5 %
Best Practice	6.5 %
Difference	4.0% below the Baseline level

Habitat Conservation (%)

Supplied	22.6%
Calculated	22.6%

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 (m³) or litres (L)). These are: 1 kg (uncompacted waste) = 0.00333333 m³ or 3.33333 L and 1 kg (compacted waste) = 0.00153846 m³ 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).