

# Annual Sustainability Report

# IMPACT

## SUSTAINABILITY TRAVEL & TOURISM

IMPACT - Sustainability, Travel & Tourism

2019

Completed By	Kayli Anderson & Krupal Patel
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Completed	3/3/2019

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# Executive Summary

IMPACT: Sustainability, Travel and Tourism is an annual conference hosted in Victoria, BC. In 2019, the conference was held from January 20<sup>th</sup> to the 23<sup>rd</sup> at the Victoria Conference Centre. The conference kicked off with the Policy in Action (PIA) industry tour, followed by two and a half days of presentations, workshops and events. This is the second annual conference and the second year that emissions will be measured and offset through sponsorship from Offsetters.

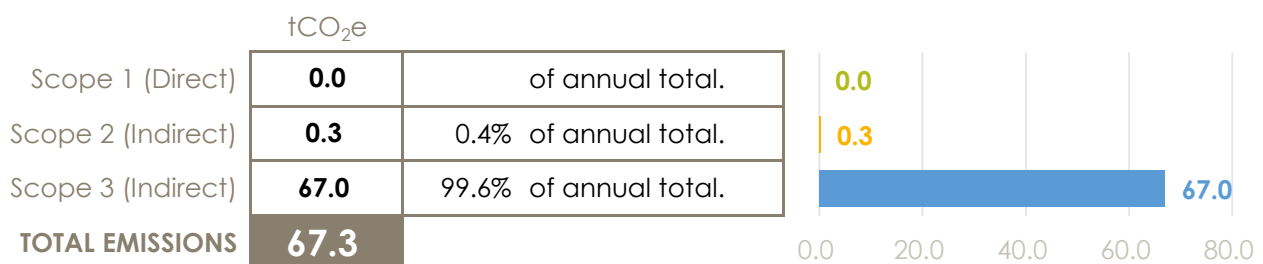
Emissions included in this report are from the Victoria Convention Center (VCC) (which included electricity, water, waste, paper use), additionally included stationary, delegate hotel stays, delegate travel, and transportation for IMPACT. VCC data was based on 2017 delegate days and applied to a total of 275 delegates for IMPACT.

Total carbon emissions for the 2019 IMPACT conference came to 67.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, with average emissions per delegate of 0.24 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. At 93%, travel is by far the greatest contributor to the overall footprint, totalling 62.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. Secondary to this is accommodation at 4.2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, or 6.3% of the total.

## Company Information

Company Name	IMPACT - Sustainability, Travel & Tourism		
Contact Information	Kayli Anderson	kayli@synergyenterprises.ca	250-516-2317
Company Description	National three-day conference held at the Victoria Conference Center		
Reporting Period	January 20 - January 23, 2018		
Inventory Boundary	<b>Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)</b> - Natural Gas		
	<b>Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions from Purchased Electricity)</b> - Purchased Electricity (BC Hydro)		
	<b>Scope 3 (Indirect Emissions from Other Sources)</b> - Water, Waste, Stationery, Paper Products, Delegate Travel, Accommodations		
Consolidation Approach	Operational Control: Accounting for 100% of emissions from operations over which the company has operational control.		
Primary Measurement	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)		
Reporting Guidelines	Aligned with those defined in <i>The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition (The GHG Protocol, www.ghgprotocol.org)</i> . Emissions factors reviewed & approved by Offsetters.		

## Inventory Results



# Carbon Footprint (Summary)

IMPACT  
2019 Report  
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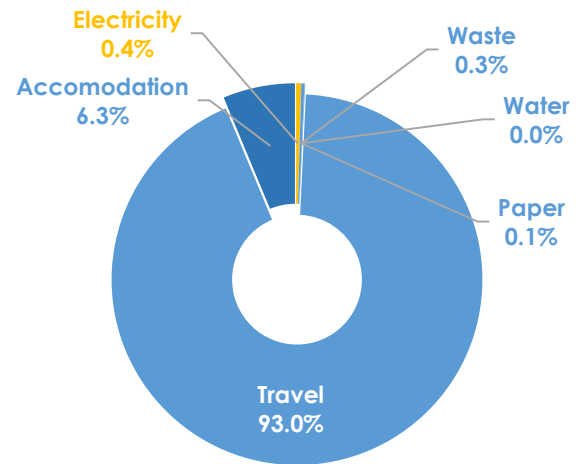
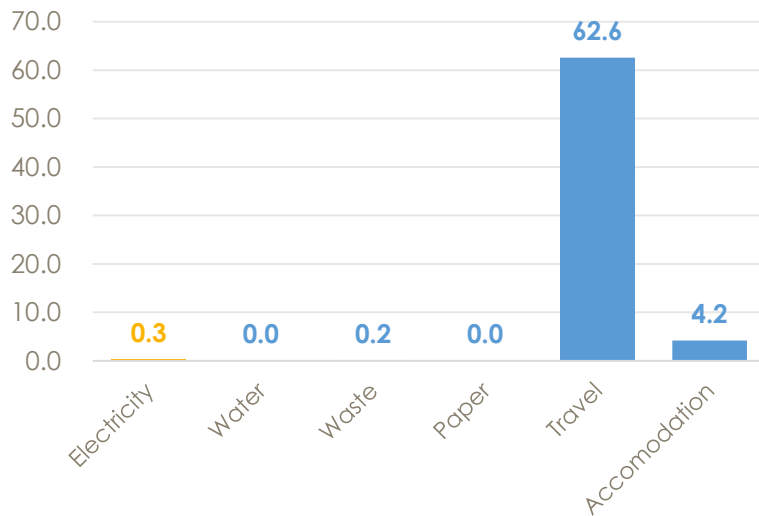
Total emissions: **67.3** tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Offset cost: **\$1,340**

Total emissions for the IMPACT conference in Victoria, BC came to 67.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. Emissions will be offset by Offsetters through the Synergy Portfolio which includes the Quadra Island Forestland Conservation Project, Uganda Efficient Wood Cook Stoves and the Great Bear Rainforest Carbon Project.

## IMPACT Carbon Footprint

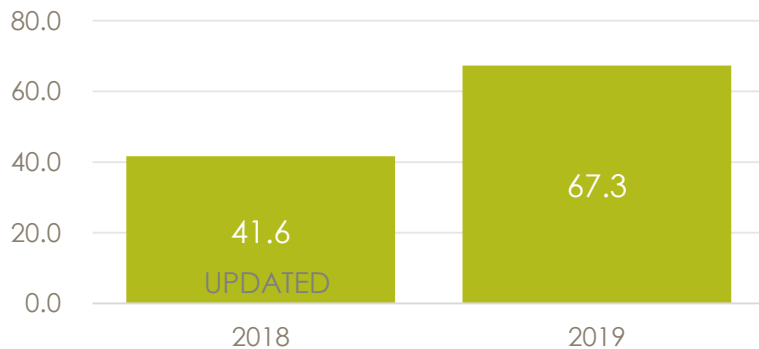
### Emissions by Activity (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



Scope 1 | Scope 2 | Scope 3

## Carbon Footprint Analysis

### Annual Emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



### Analysis

Total emissions for the IMPACT - Sustainability, Travel & Tourism conference came to 67.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, with average emissions per delegate of 0.24 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Due to increased registration and associated travel, emissions have increased 62%.



212.3

Barrels of Oil



17.9

Cars per Year



0.24

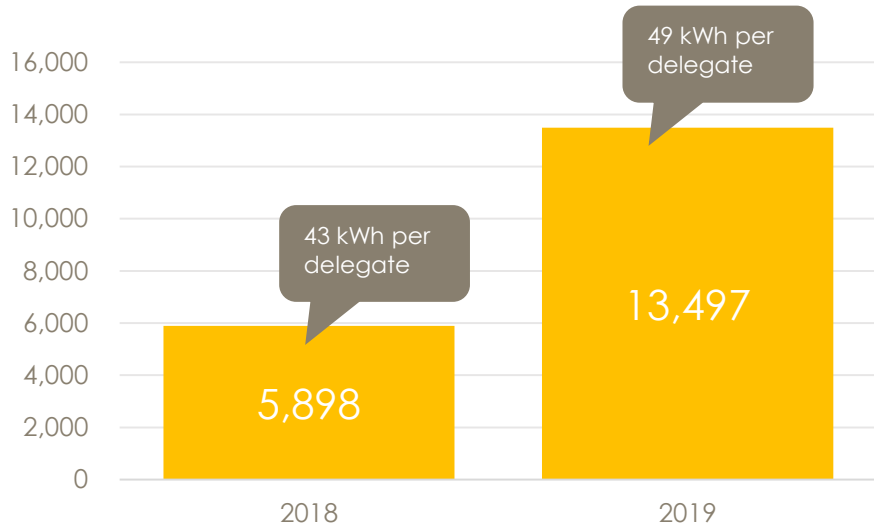
tCO<sub>2</sub>e/Del

tCO<sub>2</sub>e  
(Total)

67.3

# Electricity

## Electricity (kWh)



### Analysis

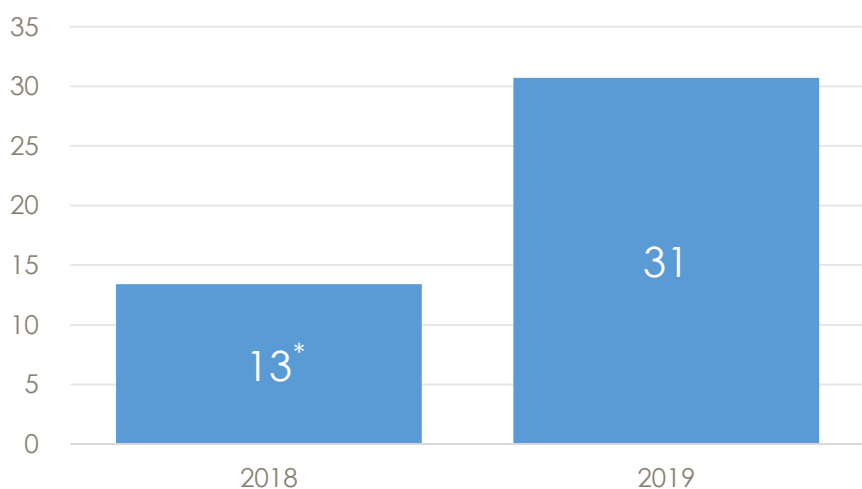
Electricity use at the Victoria Conference Centre is used for lighting, heating and cooling. It accounts for 0.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e or 0.6% of the total carbon footprint.

Over the three days of the IMPACT conference this results in a total consumption of 13,497 kWh.



# Water

## Water (m<sup>3</sup>)



### Analysis

Water for IMPACT includes delegate and kitchen use. Total consumption came to 31 m<sup>3</sup>. This equates to ~112 L of water per delegate over three days.

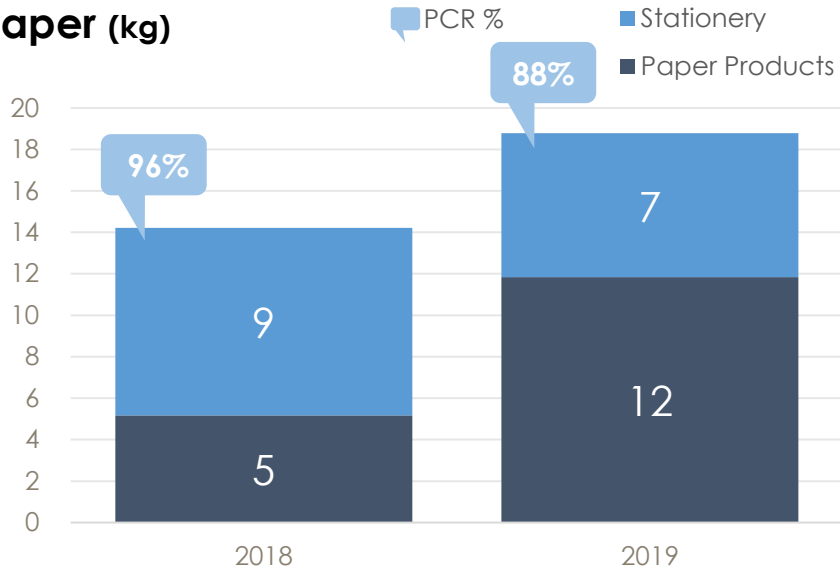
Emissions from water use are relatively small at 0.02% of total emissions, but are important to track for conservation efforts.

\* Correction: 2018 m<sup>3</sup> was over estimated in previous report.



# Paper

## Paper (kg)



## Analysis

Stationery required for IMPACT was copy paper used during planning and execution of the event. Most printing was done on 100% post consumer recycled (PCR) paper except for large format printing. Average PCR content for 2019 decreased over 2018. IMPACT will work on sourcing 100% PCR paper for large format printing.

Treeless Content

**88%**

tCO<sub>2</sub>e **0.04**

% of Total **0.1%**

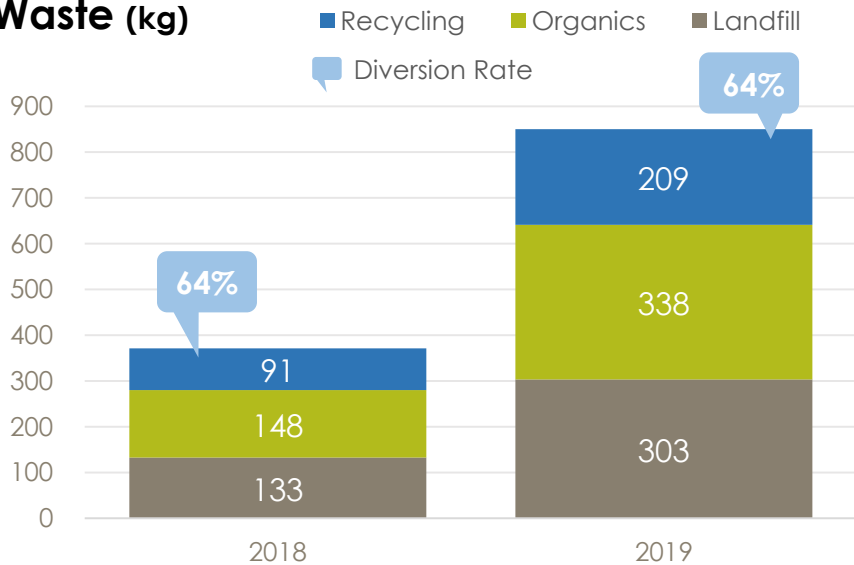


**0.1**

Trees / Year

# Waste

## Waste (kg)



## Analysis

Waste at the Victoria Conference Center came to ~1 kg per delegate resulting in a total of 0.2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e for the conference.

Changing to plated meals instead of buffet style helped reduce food waste. Fewer than 12 extra meals were prepared.

The diversion rate at VCC is 64%.

kg / Day

**283**

tCO<sub>2</sub>e **0.2**

% of Total **0.3%**

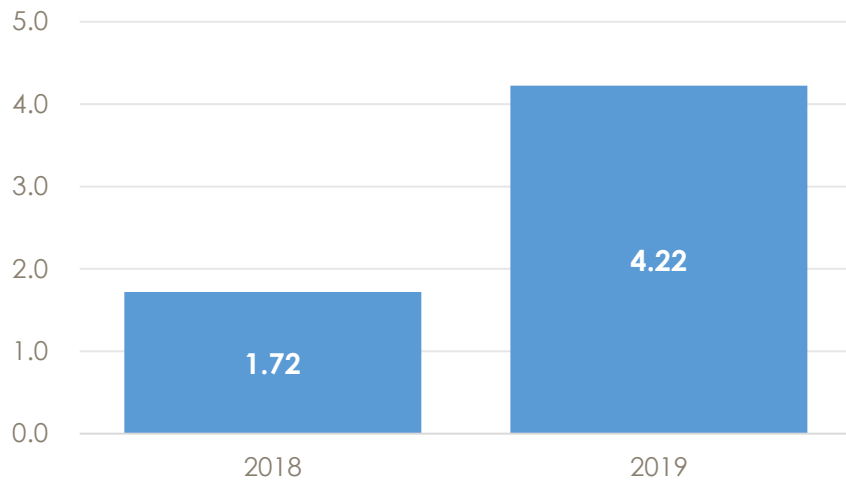


**64.3%**

Diversion Rate

# Accommodation

## Accommodation tCO<sub>2</sub>e



### Analysis

Since IMPACT is a national event, many of the delegates were not local and therefore stayed in hotels in downtown Victoria. Accommodation was the second largest source of emissions for the IMPACT conference accounting for 6.3% of the total and 4.22 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

\* Note: a more accurate (BC based as opposed to US based) emissions factor was available and selected for the 2019 inventory. The new factor is 83% higher than the one used in the 2018 report.

tCO<sub>2</sub>e/  
Delegate

**0.02**

tCO<sub>2</sub>e

**4.2**

% of  
Total

**6.3%**

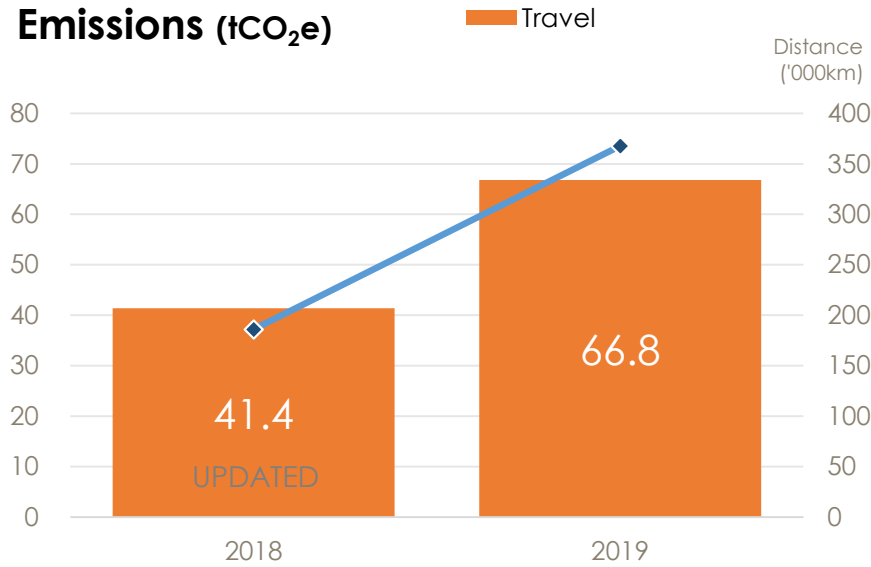


**649**

Room Nights

# Travel

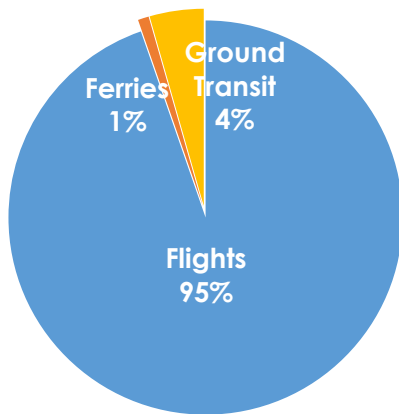
## Emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



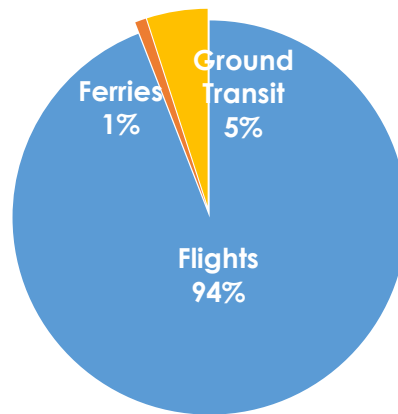
## Analysis

Travel accounts for 93% of the IMPACT conference's carbon footprint. Travel includes all delegate flights, ferries and car travel as well as ground transportation during the conference (buses to the Songhees Wellness Centre and rainy night taxis). Travel emissions totaled 66.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

## Travel Percentages by Emissions



Baseline (2018)



Current (2019)

Average kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/km	<b>0.222</b>
Low-Emissions Travel %	<b>24.8%</b>

Average kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/km	<b>0.182</b>
Low-Emissions Travel %	<b>19.7%</b>

## Analysis (Breakdown)

Emissions from flights alone account for 58.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>e or 87% of the total carbon footprint.

IMPACT has a three part strategy for addressing flight emissions:

- 1) Publishing the IMPACT conference proceedings paper so people who are not able to attend have access to content and resources.
- 2) Hosting regional IMPACTx events.
- 3) Offsetting emissions for all flights and conference activities.

tCO<sub>2</sub>e / Delegate **0.227**

tCO<sub>2</sub>e **62.6**

% of Total **93.0%**



**16.7**  
Cars / Year

# Carbon Reduction Strategy

The 2019 IMPACT conference held at the Victoria Conference Center is an annual event addressing the challenges and opportunities sustainability brings to Canada's tourism industry.

Total emissions for the 2019 Impact conference came to 67.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, with average emissions per delegate of 0.24 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. Due to delegate distance, the majority of emissions resulted from travel, namely air travel. Secondary to this is accommodations for out of town guests. The carbon impact of the conference itself from the use of the Victoria Conference Center is very small in comparison.

Efforts to minimize emissions included: choosing carbon neutral and centralized (walkable) accommodation, low-emission ground transportation, 100% PCR paper and conscious efforts to minimize waste (swag bags were upcycled).

## Achievements

- Second carbon neutral conference
- Low-carbon protein menu and fewer than 12 extra meals were prepared

## Moving Forward

- Continue to measure and offset all emissions
- Provide online access to sessions
- Improve travel tracking methods
- Increase number of delegates
- Improve waste metrics

## Information on Inventory Uncertainty

### \* Travel:

Delegates from Vancouver, Langley, Whistler, and on Vancouver Island assumed to be ferry and driving with carpools for those from within the same companies.

All others assumed to fly direct from nearest airport, with transport to/from airports negligible.

Travel for Victoria delegates assumed negligible.



# Emissions References

1. 2016/17 B.C. Best Practices Methodology for Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions  
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/climate-change/policy-legislation-programs/carbon-neutral-government/measure>
2. Environment Canada's National Inventory Report (1990-2015); Part 2 & 3.  
[http://unfccc.int/files/national\\_reports/annex\\_i\\_ghg\\_inventories/national\\_inventories\\_submissions/application/zip/can-2017-nir-13apr17.zip](http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/annex_i_ghg_inventories/national_inventories_submissions/application/zip/can-2017-nir-13apr17.zip)
3. Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (UK) Carbon Factors  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2017>
4. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Global Warming Potentials)  
[http://www.ipcc.ch/publications\\_and\\_data/ar4/wg1/en/ch2s2-10-2.html](http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg1/en/ch2s2-10-2.html)

All emissions factors are reviewed and approved by Offsetters ([www.offsetters.ca](http://www.offsetters.ca)) on an annual basis.

#### Policy for Base Year Recalculation:

Base year emissions, and other previous emissions, shall be retroactively recalculated if a change in organisational structure or data quality is expected to exceed a significance threshold of 10% of base year emissions. These changes may arise from structural changes such as mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing or insourcing, changes in calculation methodology and improvements in accuracy, or discovery of significant errors.

# Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
CFL	<b>Compact Fluorescent Light</b>
GHG	Greenhouse Gas (emissions): Atmospheric gasses contributing to the greenhouse effect, including Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), etc.
GJ	<b>Gigajoule:</b> Unit of natural gas equal to 26.137 m <sup>3</sup> or 0.947 MMBtu
HVAC	<b>Heating, Ventilation &amp; Air Conditioning</b>
kWh	<b>Kilowatt-Hour:</b> Common unit for measuring electrical consumption
LED	<b>Light Emitting Diode:</b> A form of highly efficient lighting technology
m <sup>3</sup>	<b>Cubic Meter:</b> Unit of measurement equal to 1,000 Litres
PCR%	<b>Post-Consumer Recycled Content</b> (as a percentage)
psg-km	<b>Passenger-Kilometer:</b> Unit separating total emissions between passengers per km
Ream	Standard unit of paper measurement equal to 500 sheets (with 10 reams in one box)
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	<b>Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent:</b> GHGs have different warming potentials, measured collectively as CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent (hence "e")
t-km	<b>Tonne-kilometer:</b> A unit of measurement used in shipping

Verified By	Kayli Anderson & Krupal Patel
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Completed	3/3/2019



The logo for Synergy Enterprises, featuring the word "synergy" in a lowercase, serif font. A small green leaf icon is positioned above the letter 'y'.