



EARTHCHECK

# BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

ACCOMMODATION - VACATION HOTEL BENCHMARKING

**MEMMO BALEEIRA**  
SAGRES, PORTUGAL



REPORT DATE: 23 March 2015

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014

*The planet deserves more than half measures*

## OVERVIEW

This annual assessment of the **Memmo Baleeira** was undertaken against EarthCheck benchmarking indicators and checklists developed for EarthCheck and listed below. <sup>1</sup> They have been carefully selected to track performance in key areas of environmental and social performance impact. EarthCheck benchmarking provides an organisation a vehicle for sustainability reporting and is based on the premise of continual improvement. By undertaking a Benchmarking Assessment an organisation meets the requirements of annual benchmarking which includes the collection and submission of benchmarking data to EarthCheck for review and completion of the Benchmarking Assessment Report. <sup>2</sup>

	<b>Indicator Measure (Benchmark)</b>
<b>1</b> Policy	Policy is produced and in place
<b>2</b> Energy	Energy Consumption (MJ / Guest Night) Green Power (%) <sup>3</sup> Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night) <sup>4</sup> Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night) <sup>4</sup>
<b>3</b> Water	Potable Water Consumption (L / Guest Night) Recycled / Captured Water (%) <sup>3</sup> Water Savings Rating (Points)
<b>4</b> Waste	Waste Sent to Landfill (L / Guest Night) Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) <sup>3</sup> Waste Recycling Rating (Points)
<b>5</b> Community	Community Commitment (%) Community Contributions Rating (Points)
<b>6</b> Paper	Paper Products Rating (Points)
<b>7</b> Cleaning	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)
<b>8</b> Pesticides	Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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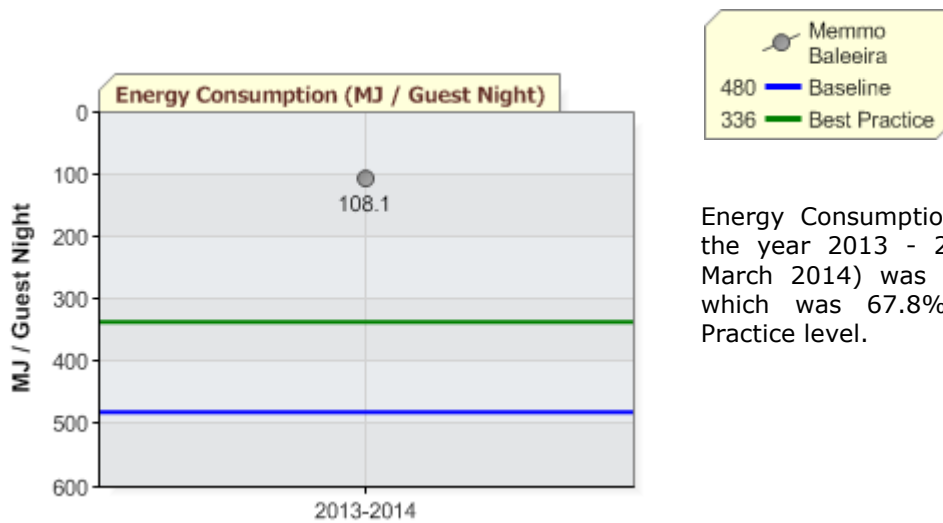
# ACCOMMODATION - VACATION HOTEL PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

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

## 1. Policy ★

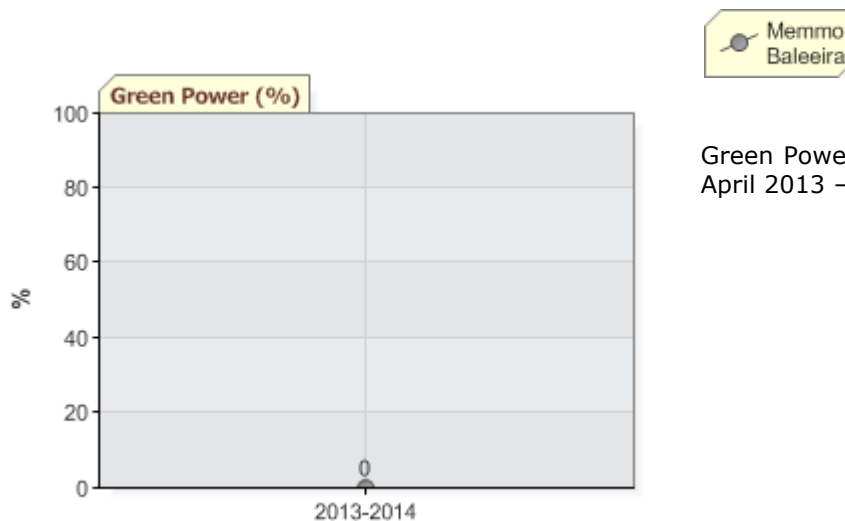
## 2. Energy

### Energy Consumption (MJ / Guest Night) ★



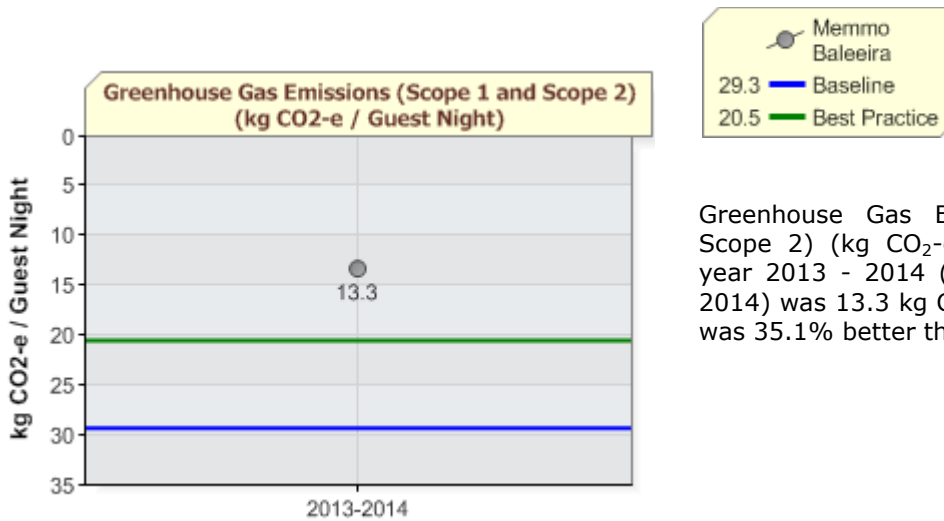
Energy Consumption (MJ / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 108.1 MJ / Guest Night, which was 67.8% better than the Best Practice level.

### Green Power (%)



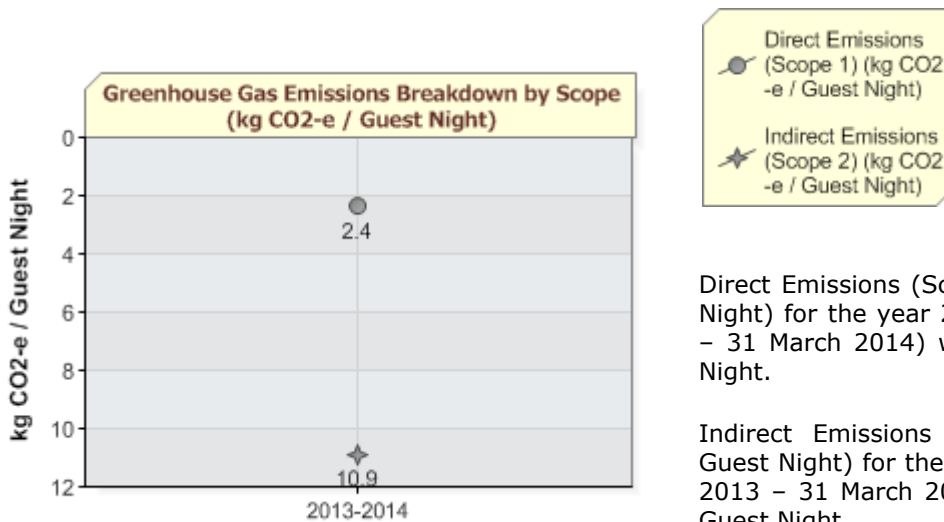
Green Power (%) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 0%.

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) ★



Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 13.3 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night, which was 35.1% better than the Best Practice level.

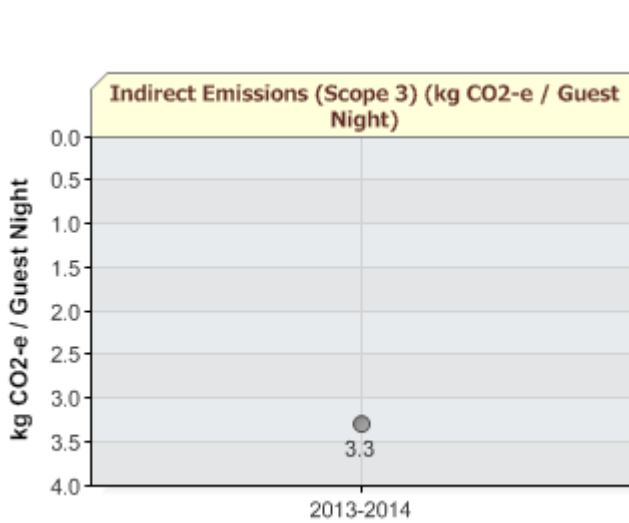
## Greenhouse Gas Emissions Breakdown by Scope (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)



Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 2.4 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night.

Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 10.9 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night.

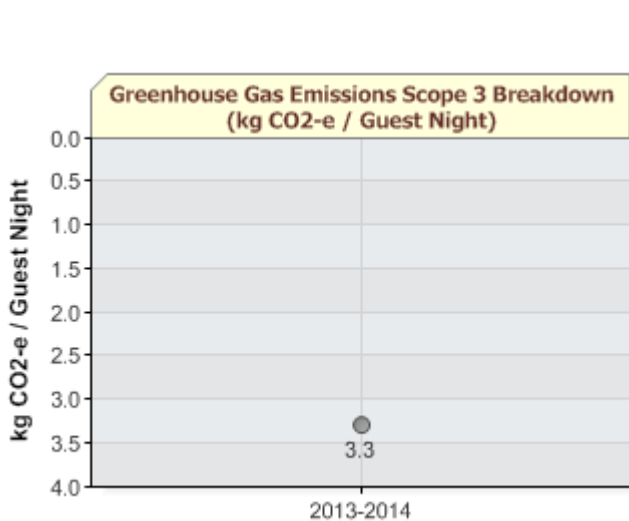
### Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)



Memmo Baleeira

Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 3.3 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night.

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 3 Breakdown (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)



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

Transport Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Transport Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) not measured as no data entered.

Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 3.3 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night.

<b>Direct Emissions (Scope 1)</b>							
<b>Stationary Fuel Combustion</b>							
<b>Apr 2013</b>							
Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2597.6	kilograms (kg)	126295.3	7.3	0.02	0.02	7.3
subtotal			126295.3	7.3	0.02	0.02	7.3
<b>May 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2865	kilograms (kg)	139296.3	8.0	0.03	0.02	8.1
subtotal			139296.3	8.0	0.03	0.02	8.1
<b>Jun 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2449.8	kilograms (kg)	119109.3	6.9	0.02	0.02	6.9
subtotal			119109.3	6.9	0.02	0.02	6.9
<b>Jul 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2788.6	kilograms (kg)	135581.7	7.8	0.03	0.02	7.9
subtotal			135581.7	7.8	0.03	0.02	7.9
<b>Aug 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	3056	kilograms (kg)	148582.7	8.6	0.03	0.02	8.6
subtotal			148582.7	8.6	0.03	0.02	8.6
<b>Sep 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2903.2	kilograms (kg)	141153.6	8.2	0.03	0.02	8.2
subtotal			141153.6	8.2	0.03	0.02	8.2
<b>Oct 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2483	kilograms (kg)	120723.5	7.0	0.02	0.02	7.0
subtotal			120723.5	7.0	0.02	0.02	7.0
<b>Nov 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2597.6	kilograms (kg)	126295.3	7.3	0.02	0.02	7.3
subtotal			126295.3	7.3	0.02	0.02	7.3
<b>Dec 2013</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	2750.4	kilograms (kg)	133724.4	7.7	0.03	0.02	7.8
subtotal			133724.4	7.7	0.03	0.02	7.8
<b>Jan 2014</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	3245	kilograms (kg)	157771.9	9.1	0.03	0.03	9.2
subtotal			157771.9	9.1	0.03	0.03	9.2
<b>Feb 2014</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	3094.2	kilograms (kg)	150440.0	8.7	0.03	0.03	8.7
subtotal			150440.0	8.7	0.03	0.03	8.7
<b>Mar 2014</b>							
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	3245	kilograms (kg)	157771.9	9.1	0.03	0.03	9.2
subtotal			157771.9	9.1	0.03	0.03	9.2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1656745.9</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>96.3</b>
<b>Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)</b>							
<b>Purchased Electricity</b>							
<b>Apr 2013</b>							

Quantity	Unit	% Green Power	Provider	Energy Consumption (MJ)	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
50878	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	183160.8	30.1	0.02	0.1	30.2
subtotal				183160.8	30.1	0.02	0.1	30.2
<b>May 2013</b>								
56523	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	203482.8	33.4	0.02	0.1	33.5
subtotal				203482.8	33.4	0.02	0.1	33.5
<b>Jun 2013</b>								
62328	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	224380.8	36.8	0.02	0.1	37.0
subtotal				224380.8	36.8	0.02	0.1	37.0
<b>Jul 2013</b>								
79995	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	287982.0	47.3	0.02	0.2	47.5
subtotal				287982.0	47.3	0.02	0.2	47.5
<b>Aug 2013</b>								
79921	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	287715.6	47.2	0.02	0.2	47.4
subtotal				287715.6	47.2	0.02	0.2	47.4
<b>Sep 2013</b>								
67216	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	241977.6	39.7	0.02	0.1	39.9
subtotal				241977.6	39.7	0.02	0.1	39.9
<b>Oct 2013</b>								
56810	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	204516.0	33.6	0.02	0.1	33.7
subtotal				204516.0	33.6	0.02	0.1	33.7
<b>Nov 2013</b>								
45505	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	163818.0	26.9	0.01	0.1	27.0
subtotal				163818.0	26.9	0.01	0.1	27.0
<b>Dec 2013</b>								
57824	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	208166.4	34.2	0.02	0.1	34.3
subtotal				208166.4	34.2	0.02	0.1	34.3
<b>Jan 2014</b>								
52651	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	189543.6	31.1	0.02	0.1	31.2
subtotal				189543.6	31.1	0.02	0.1	31.2
<b>Feb 2014</b>								
54247	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	195289.2	32.1	0.02	0.1	32.2
subtotal				195289.2	32.1	0.02	0.1	32.2
<b>Mar 2014</b>								
61294	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	220658.4	36.2	0.02	0.1	36.4
subtotal				220658.4	36.2	0.02	0.1	36.4
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>2610691.2</b>	<b>428.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>430.4</b>
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)</b>								
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>4267437.1</b>	<b>524.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>526.7</b>

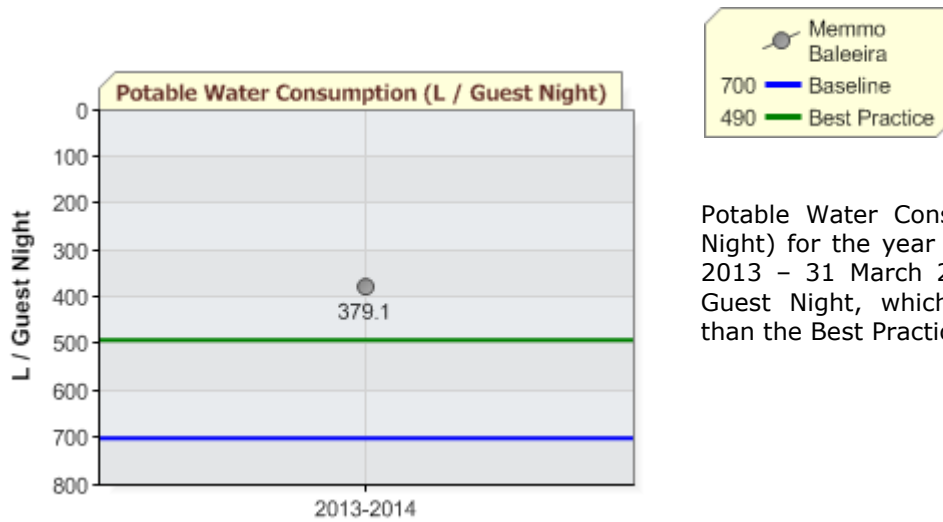
Indirect Emissions (Scope 3)									
Waste Sent to Landfill									
Apr 2013									
Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Source	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	CH <sub>4</sub> Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	N <sub>2</sub> O Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Total Emission Estimate (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
May 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Jun 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Jul 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Aug 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Sep 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Oct 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Nov 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Dec 2013									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Jan 2014									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
Feb 2014									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7



Mar 2014									
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food		International	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
subtotal						0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>0.0</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>128.5</b>

### 3. Water

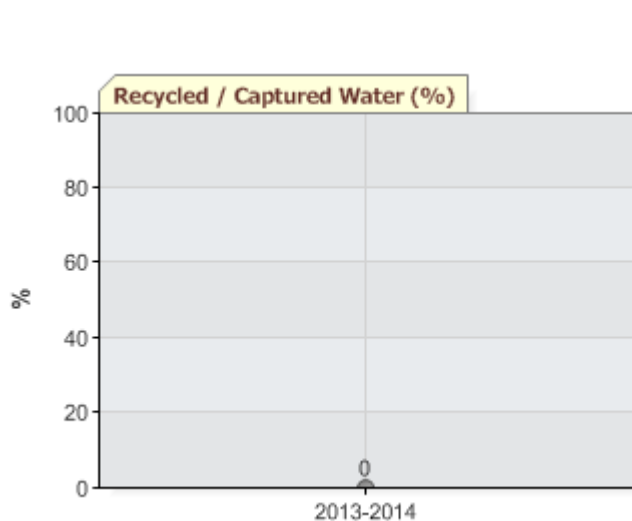
#### Potable Water Consumption (L / Guest Night) ★



Potable Water Consumption (L / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014) was 379.1 L / Guest Night, which was 22.6% better than the Best Practice level.

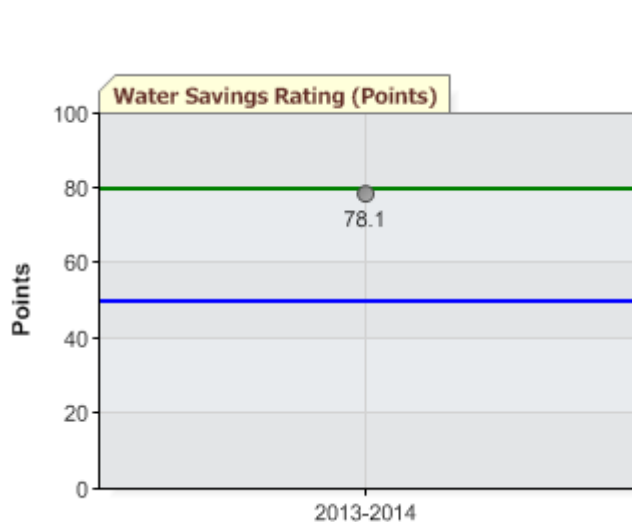
<b>Apr 2013</b>		
Quantity	Unit	Potable Water Consumption (kL)
948	cubic metres	948.0 kL
<b>May 2013</b>		
922	cubic metres	922.0 kL
<b>Jun 2013</b>		
1350	cubic metres	1350.0 kL
<b>Jul 2013</b>		
1531	cubic metres	1531.0 kL
<b>Aug 2013</b>		
1746	cubic metres	1746.0 kL
<b>Sep 2013</b>		
2308	cubic metres	2308.0 kL
<b>Oct 2013</b>		
3849	cubic metres	3849.0 kL
<b>Nov 2013</b>		
438	cubic metres	438.0 kL
<b>Dec 2013</b>		
315	cubic metres	315.0 kL
<b>Jan 2014</b>		
496	cubic metres	496.0 kL
<b>Feb 2014</b>		
216	cubic metres	216.0 kL
<b>Mar 2014</b>		
845	cubic metres	845.0 kL
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14964.0 kL</b>

## Recycled / Captured Water (%)



Recycled / Captured Water (%) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 0%.

## Water Savings Rating (Points) ✓

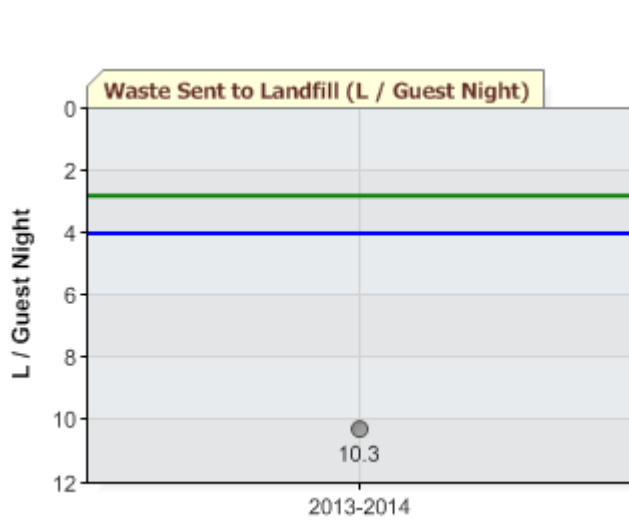


Water Savings Rating (Points) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 78.1 Points, which was 28.1 Points better than the Baseline level.

Water Savings Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Water Savings Rating (Points)
Check for leaks	Every week	100.0 Points
Low/dual flush toilets	100%	100.0 Points
Low flow tap fittings	40-59%	65.1 Points
Low flow shower fittings	100%	100.0 Points
Water sprinklers used after dark	60-79%	73.9 Points
Minimal irrigation landscaping	1-19%	54.0 Points
Use of recycle/grey/rain water	1-19%	54.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>78.1 Points</b>

## 4. Waste

### Waste Sent to Landfill (L / Guest Night) ✕



Waste Sent to Landfill (L / Guest Night) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 10.3 L / Guest Night, which was 157.5% below the Baseline level.

#### Apr 2013

Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste	Type of Operation	Waste Sent to Landfill (m <sup>3</sup> )
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>

#### May 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Jun 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Jul 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Aug 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Sep 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Oct 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Nov 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Dec 2013

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Jan 2014

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Feb 2014

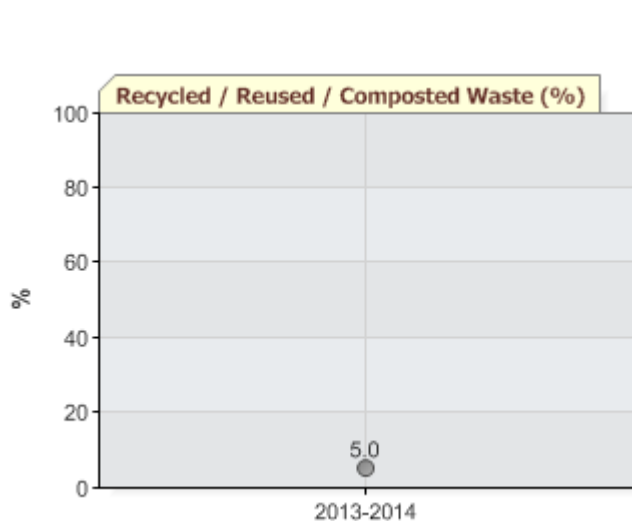
10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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#### Mar 2014

10200	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food	-	34.0 m <sup>3</sup>
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				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>408.0 m<sup>3</sup></b>
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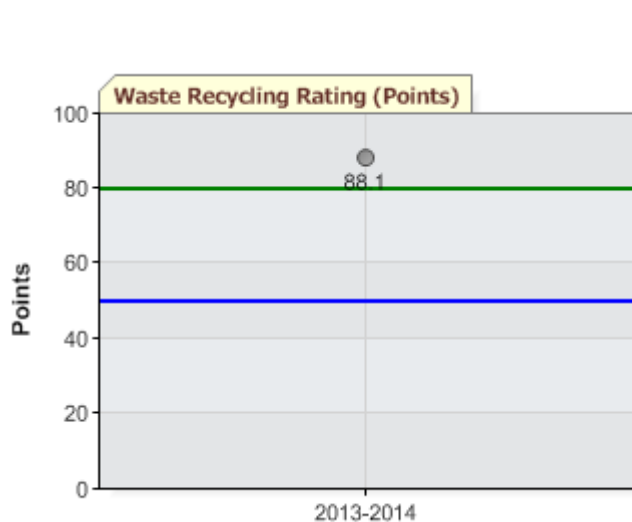
## Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%)



Memmo  
Baleeira

Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 5.0%.

## Waste Recycling Rating (Points) ★



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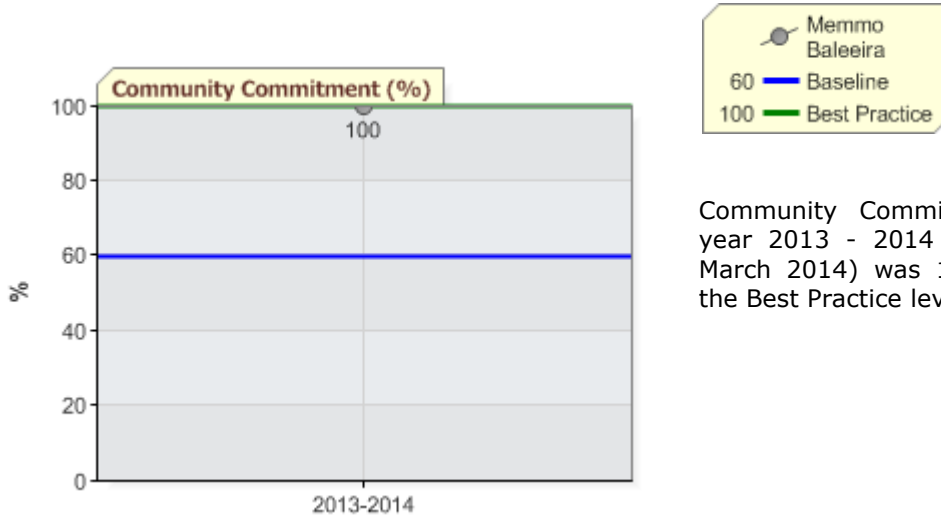
50 Baseline  
80 Best Practice

Waste Recycling Rating (Points) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 88.1 Points, which was 8.1 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Waste Recycling Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Waste Recycling Rating (Points)
Glass	60-79%	73.9 Points
Paper/card	80-99%	88.9 Points
Iron & steel (ferrous metals)	100%	100.0 Points
Other metals (non-ferrous)	80-99%	88.9 Points
Plastics	80-99%	88.9 Points
Rubber	Not Relevant / Not Available	-
Green waste	Not Relevant / Not Available	-
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>88.1 Points</b>

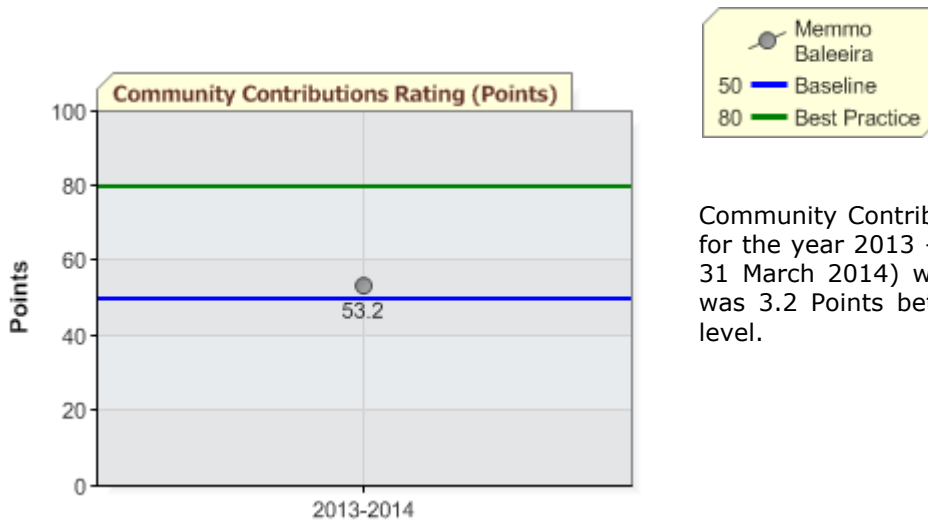
## 5. Community

### Community Commitment (%) ★



Community Commitment (%) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 100%, which was at the Best Practice level.

### Community Contributions Rating (Points) ✓

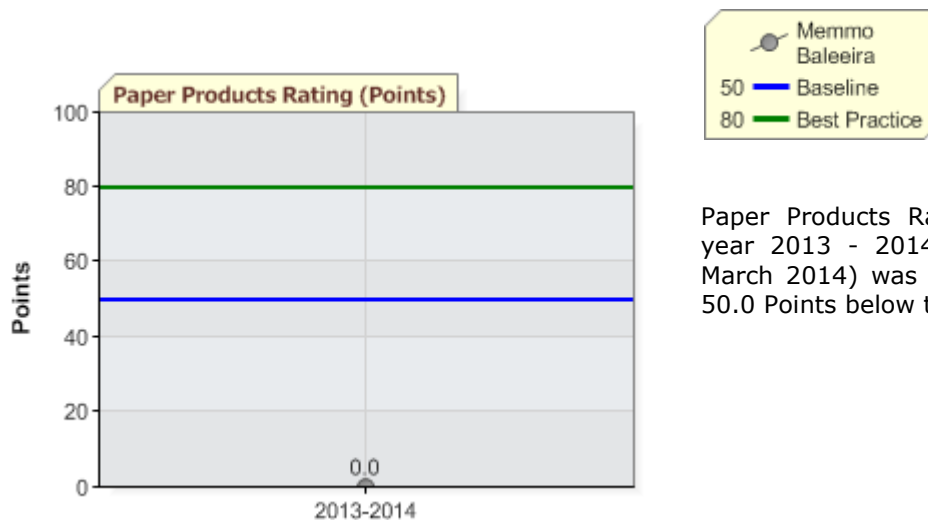


Community Contributions Rating (Points) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 53.2 Points, which was 3.2 Points better than the Baseline level.

Community Contributions Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Community Contributions Rating (Points)
Net income spent on sustainability programs	2.0% - 3.9%	58.8 Points
Perishable purchased goods that are of local origin	1-19%	54.0 Points
Service contracts given to local contractors	100%	100.0 Points
Staff received training on sustainability issues	0%	0.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>53.2 Points</b>

## 6. Paper

### Paper Products Rating (Points) ✘

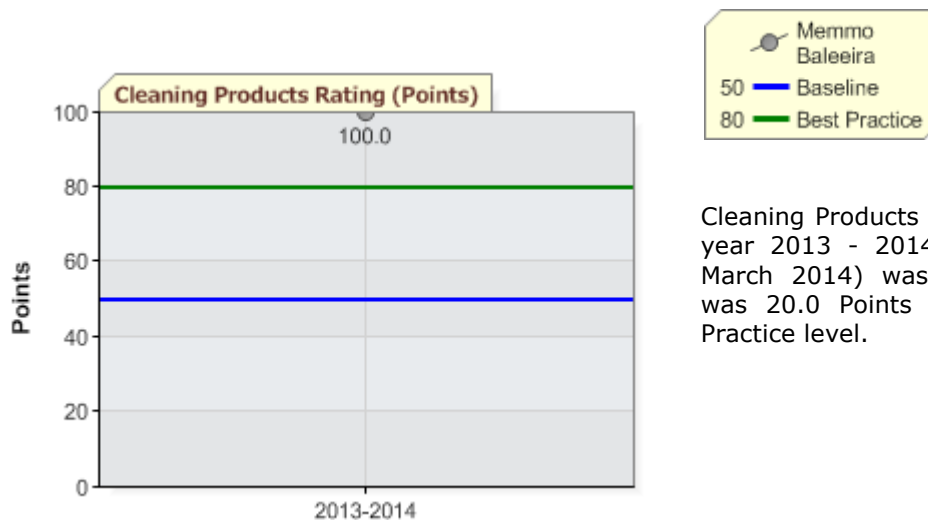


Paper Products Rating (Points) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 0.0 Points, which was 50.0 Points below the Baseline level.

Paper Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Paper Products Rating (Points)
Office paper	0%	0.0 Points
Serviettes	0%	0.0 Points
Tissues	0%	0.0 Points
Toilet tissue	0%	0.0 Points
Paper towels	0%	0.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>0.0 Points</b>

## 7. Cleaning

### Cleaning Products Rating (Points) ★



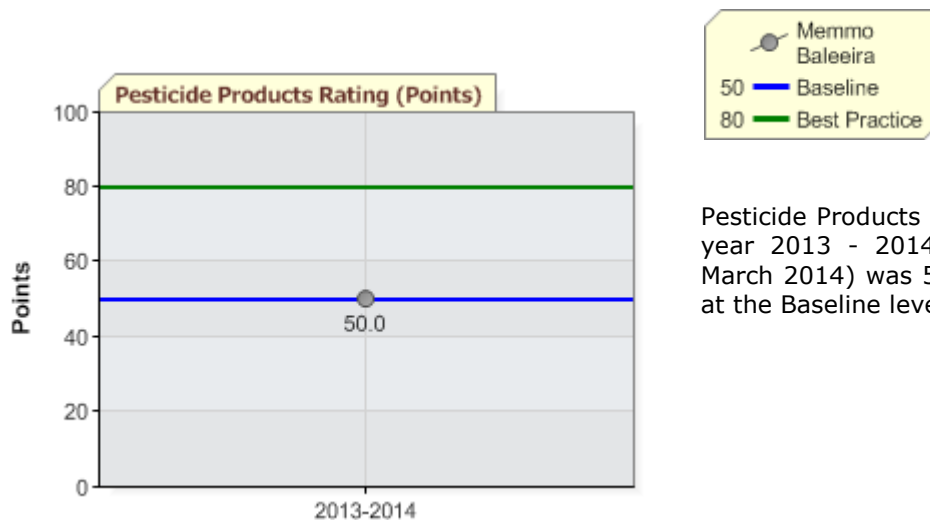
Cleaning Products Rating (Points) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 100.0 Points, which was 20.0 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Cleaning Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)
Hard floor cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
Carpet cleaners	Not Relevant / Not Available	100.0 Points
Interior surface cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
External surface cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
Glass cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
Detergents	100%	100.0 Points
Personal hygiene	100%	100.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>100.0 Points</b>



## 8. Pesticides

### Pesticide Products Rating (Points) ✓



Pesticide Products Rating (Points) for the year 2013 - 2014 (1 April 2013 - 31 March 2014) was 50.0 Points, which was at the Baseline level.

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

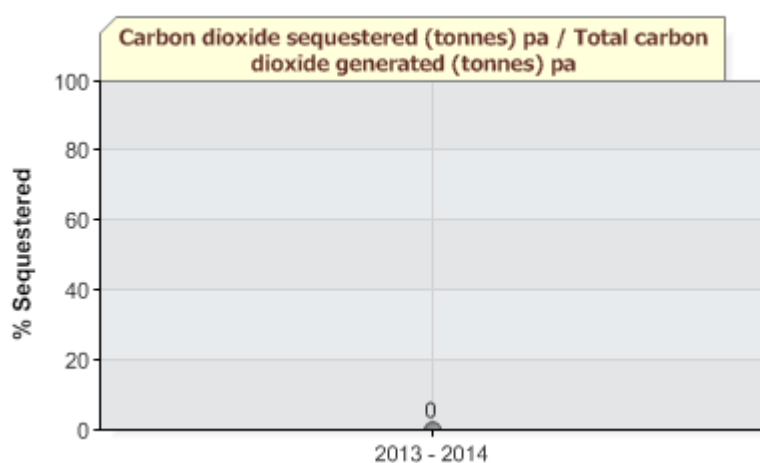
## OPTIONAL BENCHMARKING INDICATORS

The **Memmo Baleeira** has also nominated optional Operation Selected Indicators that they consider relevant to their specific operation and locality. The Operation Selected Indicators do not form part of the formal annual benchmarking exercise.

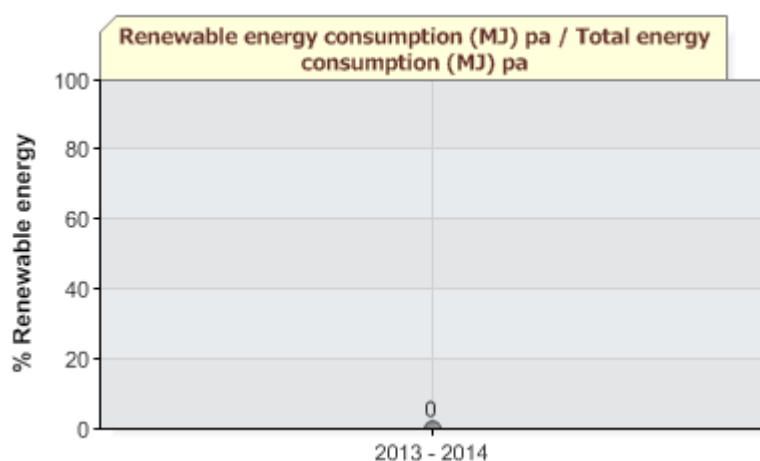
### 1. Selected Indicators

Selected Indicators are from a supplied list of EarthCheck indicators.

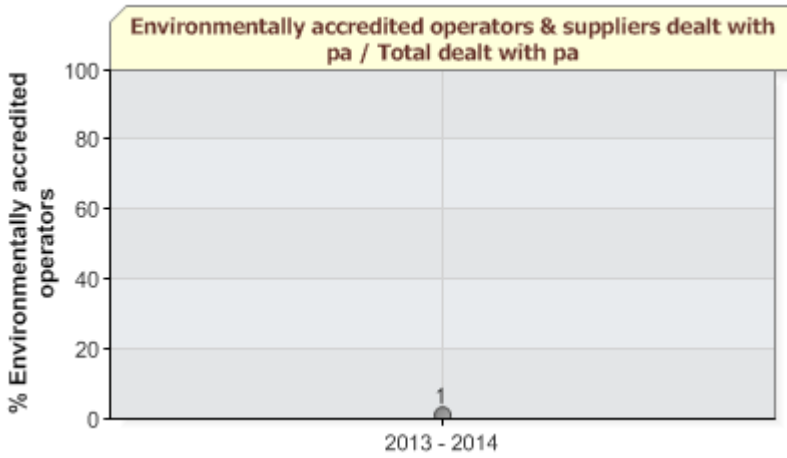
#### Carbon dioxide sequestered (tonnes) pa / Total carbon dioxide generated (tonnes) pa



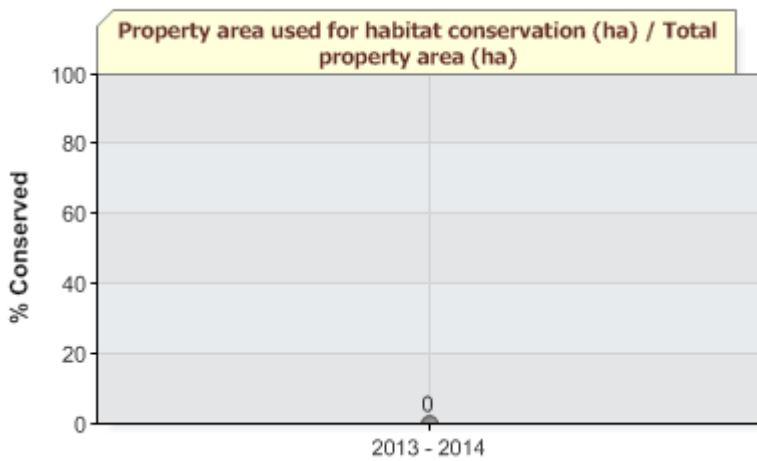
#### Renewable energy consumption (MJ) pa / Total energy consumption (MJ) pa



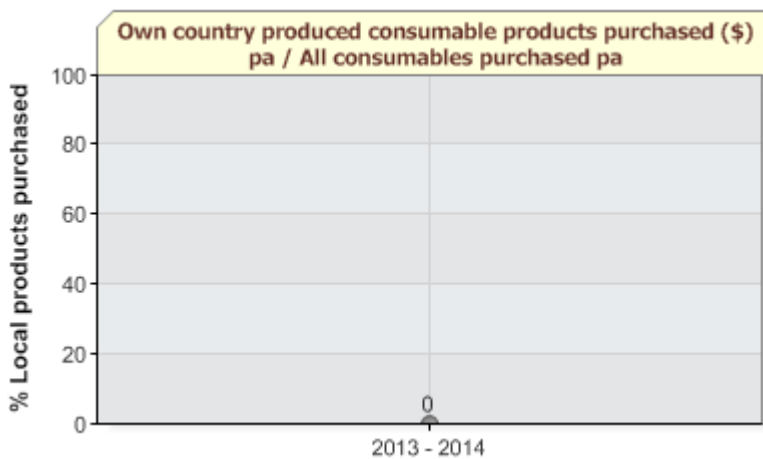
**Environmentally accredited operators & suppliers dealt with pa / Total dealt with pa**



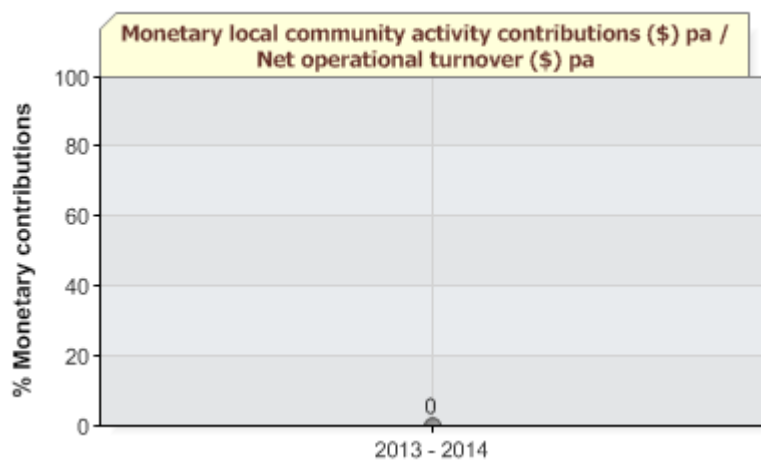
**Property area used for habitat conservation (ha) / Total property area (ha)**



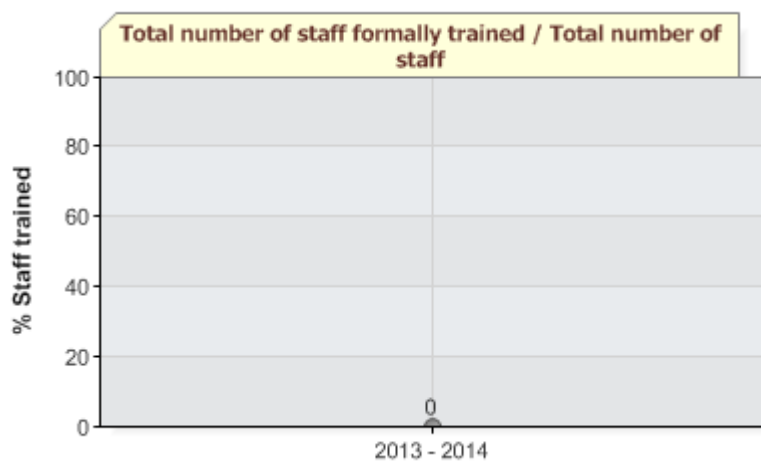
**Own country produced consumable products purchased (\$) pa / All consumables purchased pa**



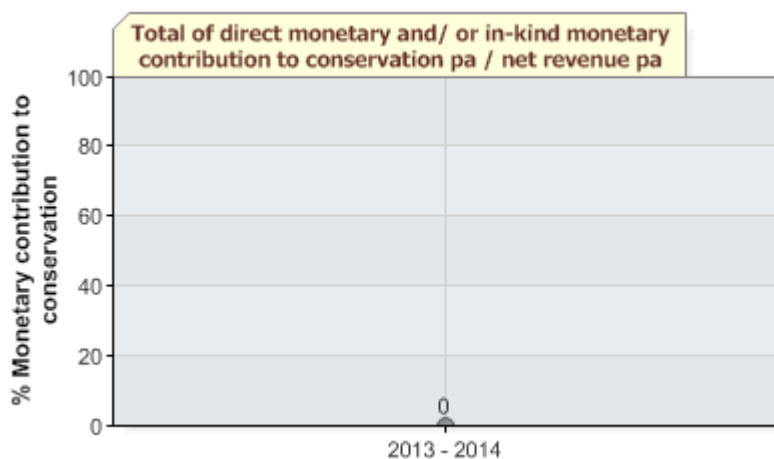
### Monetary local community activity contributions (\$) pa / Net operational turnover (\$ pa)



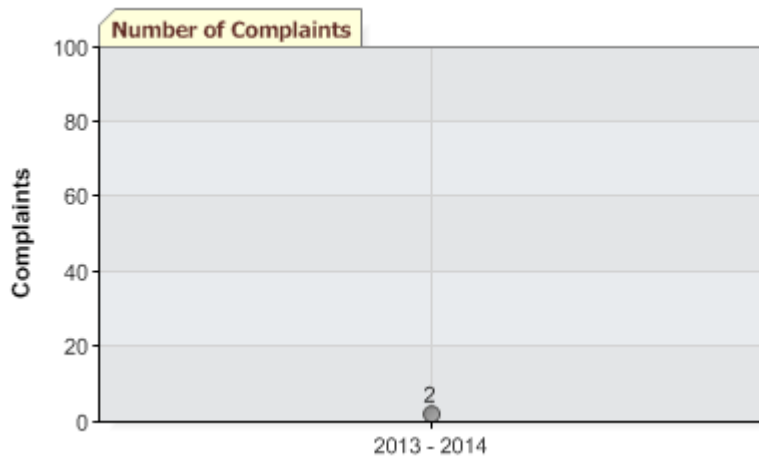
### Total number of staff formally trained / Total number of staff



### Total of direct monetary and/ or in-kind monetary contribution to conservation pa / net revenue pa



### Number of Complaints



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

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Congratulations, the **Memmo Baleeira** has met the requirements to be recognised as an EarthCheck Benchmarked Accommodation - Vacation Hotel.

In addition to having a Sustainability Policy in place, nine of the assessed EarthCheck indicators are at or above the Baseline level. From the benchmarking data provided, six indicators, *Energy Consumption, Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2), Potable Water Consumption, Waste Recycling Rating, Community Commitment, and Cleaning Products Rating*, are at or above the Best Practice level, which is an achievement to be highly commended.

The two indicators that fell below the Baseline level were *Waste Sent to Landfill, Paper Products Rating*.

The value for Waste Sent to Landfill was 157.5% below the Baseline level. A high level for this indicator may be a reflection of assessing the volume of disposal bins and/or garbage trucks as full when they are not. In addition, disposal of large quantities of low-density, uncompacted waste (e.g. paper and packaging, or green waste such as branches and/or large leaves) can also have an adverse impact on the overall volume. Furthermore, if the situation is that the **Memmo Baleeira** does not have ready access to appropriate external recycling facilities (for paper, cardboard, metals, plastics etc.), then the difficulties operations may face in disposing of waste off-site in an environmentally friendly manner is recognised. However, if this is the case, the **Memmo Baleeira** should indicate this in their submission and is encouraged to review existing practices and procedures in order to not only more accurately assess, but also reduce, the amount of material that has to be sent to landfill. The latter can include increasing on-site recycling and reuse (e.g. green wastes), donating recyclable materials to local crafts and trades people, and avoiding purchases with excessive disposable packaging.

The rating for Paper Products was 50.0 Points below the Baseline level. The **Memmo Baleeira** are encouraged, therefore, to further investigate available ecolabel or recyclable paper products (for office paper, serviettes, tissues, toilet tissue, and paper towels). Products which carry an ecolabel usually avoid the use of chlorine-based bleaches, and use biodegradable inks and dyes and use timber from sustainable plantations. Sourcing these types of products minimises the consumption of natural resources and results in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with raw material consumption.

The **Memmo Baleeira** is encouraged to continue to make improvements in the above indicators and to ensure that any indicators below baseline are 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 the **Memmo Baleeira** 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 **Memmo Baleeira** is encouraged to ensure that Waste Sent to Landfill, Paper Products Rating are at Baseline performance or better. In line with EarthCheck Policy this would enable the **Memmo Baleeira** to continue to meet the benchmarking requirements of the EarthCheck program.

## APPENDIX

### BENCHMARKING PERIOD

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to the *Benchmarking Period* it was initially entered as 10 April 2013 – 9 April 2014.

The **Memmo Baleeira** advised:

*"A: Benchmarking period is from 1st April 2014 - 31 March 2015. The benchmarking data is completed up to 31 January 2015."*

Therefore, the Benchmarking Assessors updated the *Benchmarking Period* for the current assessment to 1 April 2013 – 31 March 2014.

### ACTIVITY MEASURES

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to the Activity Measure to ensure the figure of 39 468 *Guest Nights* had been correctly calculated.

The **Memmo Baleeira** advised:

*"1. GUEST MAP  
The values included in the map are the OVERNIGHT GUEST  
The banquet guest with no stay are no available"*

Therefore the Guest Night figures initially submitted remained unchanged which can be found below:

2013 - 2014	Guest Nights
Apr	2 441
May	3 824
Jun	1 943
Jul	6 986
Aug	8 715
Sep	5 745
Oct	3 626
Nov	1 301
Dec	1 357
Jan	881
Feb	1 001
Mar	1 648
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 468</b>

### ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The Benchmarking Assessors requested clarification with regards to the *Purchased Electricity* as two identical figures were submitted for June and August respectively.

The **Memmo Baleeira** advised:

*"Sorry for the double data on the energy consumption. There is only one entrance per month."*

Therefore the updated data for Energy Consumption can be found below:

#### Stationary Fuel Combustion

Type	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)
Natural Gas Liquid - Propane	34075.4	kilograms (kg)	1656745.94

### Purchased Electricity

Quantity	Unit	% Green Power	Provider	Energy Consumption (MJ)
725192	Kilowatt hour (kWh)	0	Portugal, EDP	2610691.2

These sources produced a total of 4 267 437.1 MJ which equates to 108.1 MJ per *Guest Night*. Total *Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)* was 526 726.3 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e which equates to 13.3 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e per *Guest Night*.

### WASTE SENT TO LANDFILL

The Benchmarking Assessors requested further information with regards to the methodology used for collecting the Waste Sent to Landfill data to ensure the figures have been correctly calculated.

The **Memmo Baleeira** advised:

*"Waste.*

*The data inserted has been collected according to:*

*A) organic waste - daily kitchen data vivem boy the sous-chef*

*B) Metal, glass, paper and plastic - weekly collected from th e site. As calculated according to the container dimension.*

*There is no converte garbage*

*The electric garbage (e.g. lamps, bateries) is no included"*

The Benchmarking Assessors requested further information on the disposal methods for each waste type.

The **Memmo Baleeira** advised:

*"Organic waste - daily kitchen data given boy the sous chef*

*There is no real reference about the final treatment*

*Metal, glass, paper - weekly collect from the hotel site. Value calculated according the container dimension*

*This waste is totally converted.*

*The eléctric garbage is no included. It is collected by the supplier and sent to the district deposit (warehouse) for future treatment. Each equipment has a different tax according to the type (EG. Lamp, electric motors, Passive equipment)"*

Therefore the Benchmarking Assessors have removed the metal, glass and paper waste from the initial submission as these wastes had been converted. The updated data for Waste Sent to Landfill can be found below:

Quantity	Unit	Type of Landfill	Type of Waste
122 400	kilograms (uncompacted)	Uncovered and/or unmanaged landfill	Food

The submitted value of 122 400 kg of waste (specified by the operator as uncompacted waste) has been converted into a volume by using the standard conversion of: 1 kg (uncompacted waste) = 0.00333333 m<sup>3</sup> or 3.33333 L (i.e. 122 400 kg x 0.00333333 = 408 m<sup>3</sup> or 407 999.6 L). (If the waste is compacted, then the standard conversion is: 1 kg = 0.00153846 m<sup>3</sup> or 1.53846 L).

This equates to 10.3 L per *Guest Night*.

It is recommended that the data submitted for *Waste Sent to Landfill* are verified at time of onsite audit.



## COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with regards to the *Community Contribution* as 0% was initially submitted for all measures which were less than expected.

The **Memmo Baleeira** provided the following information:

Community Contributions Measures	Is the commitment relevant to your organisation?	Have you implemented this commitment?	What proportion of the commitment type have you implemented?
Net income spent on sustainability programs	Yes	Yes	Around 2% (waste)
Perishable goods of local origin	Yes	Yes	Around 10%
Service contracts given to local contractors	Yes	Yes	100%
Staff received training on sustainability issues	Yes	No	NA

The updated rating for Community Contribution can be found below:

Community Contributions Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating
Net income spent on sustainability programs	2.0% - 3.9%
Perishable purchased goods that are of local origin	1-19%
Service contracts given to local contractors	100%
Staff received training on sustainability issues	0%

Therefore the overall rating for the *Community Contribution* Checklist Indicator has been revised to 53.2 points, which have been used throughout the benchmarking assessment.



**EARTHCHECK**

**Benchmarks Assessed by EarthCheck**

# SUMMARY OF SUPPLIED BENCHMARKING DATA

## Activity Measures

Area Under Roof	8180.33
Guest Nights	39468

## Supplied Benchmarking Data

### Energy

#### Energy Consumption (MJ / Guest Night)

Supplied	4267437.1 MJ
Calculated	108.1 MJ / Guest Night
Baseline	480 MJ / Guest Night
Best Practice	336 MJ / Guest Night
Difference	67.8% better than the Best Practice level

#### Green Power (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	526726.3 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	13.3 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night
Baseline	29.3 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night
Best Practice	20.5 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night
Difference	35.1% better than the Best Practice level

#### Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	96317.2 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	2.4 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night

#### Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	430409.1 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	10.9 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night

#### Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	128520.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	3.3 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night

#### Transport Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	0.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	0.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night

### Waste Indirect Emissions (Scope 3) (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	128520.0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	3.3 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night

### Water

#### Potable Water Consumption (L / Guest Night)

Supplied	14964000.0 L
Calculated	379.1 L / Guest Night
Baseline	700 L / Guest Night
Best Practice	490 L / Guest Night
Difference	22.6% better than the Best Practice level

#### Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

#### Water Savings Rating (Points)

Supplied	78.1 Points
Calculated	78.1 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	28.1 Points better than the Baseline level

### Waste

#### Waste Sent to Landfill (L / Guest Night)

Supplied	407999.6 L
Calculated	10.3 L / Guest Night
Baseline	4 L / Guest Night
Best Practice	2.8 L / Guest Night
Difference	157.5% below the Baseline level

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

Supplied	5.0%
Calculated	5.0%

#### Waste Recycling Rating (Points)

Supplied	88.1 Points
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Calculated	88.1 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	8.1 Points better than the Best Practice level

## Community

### Community Commitment (%)

Supplied	100%
Calculated	100%
Baseline	60 %
Best Practice	100 %
Difference	at the Best Practice level

### Community Contributions Rating (Points)

Supplied	53.2 Points
Calculated	53.2 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	3.2 Points better than the Baseline level

## Paper

### Paper Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	0.0 Points
Calculated	0.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	50.0 Points below the Baseline level

## Cleaning

### Cleaning 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

## Pesticides

### Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

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

## DETERMINATION OF BASELINE AND BEST PRACTICE LEVELS

### General

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

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

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

### Consideration of Climate

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

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

### Waste Sent to Landfill

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

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

### Review of Performance Levels

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

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

- If relevant enterprise sector specific case studies are not available for a type of activity in a designated region, then national averages will be used to ascertain the Baseline level. In this case, the Best Practice level will be set at a minimum of 30% better performance than the Baseline.
- If case study or national data are not available for a specific indicator, then the first enterprise that benchmarks will have its results set as 15% better than Baseline (i.e., half way between Baseline and Best Practice).