



EARTHCHECK

# BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

ACCOMMODATION - BUSINESS HOTEL BENCHMARKING

**NOVOTEL SOUTHAMPTON**  
SOUTHAMPTON, UNITED KINGDOM



REPORT DATE: 23 September 2011

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010

*The planet deserves more than half measures*

## OVERVIEW

This annual assessment of **Novotel Southampton** 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. Their outcomes which are presented in this report are used by EarthCheck to evaluate whether the operation has reached the standards necessary to pass the benchmarking requirements, as stated in the EarthCheck Benchmarking Policy. <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)
	Renewable Energy Used (%) <sup>3</sup>
	Total CO <sub>2</sub> -e Produced (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night)
<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, the benchmarks for all the submitted EarthCheck indicators need to be at, or better than, the Baseline level. Baseline and Best Practice performance levels are set with reference to the type of activity (registered sector/s) and appropriate national and international data which take into account social, geographical and climatic impacts.

First-time benchmarking operations that fail to meet the minimum requirements (Baseline performance or better) for up to two submitted EarthCheck indicators (with a third indicator within 10% of the Baseline level), will be permitted to pass benchmarking. The operation is however, given a maximum of 12 months to improve performance in at least one of the indicators to Baseline performance or better. If on the next submission this is not achieved without substantiated evidence that the situation was beyond the control of the operation (e.g., occurrence of a natural disaster), then the right to use the appropriate EarthCheck logo will be withdrawn.

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.

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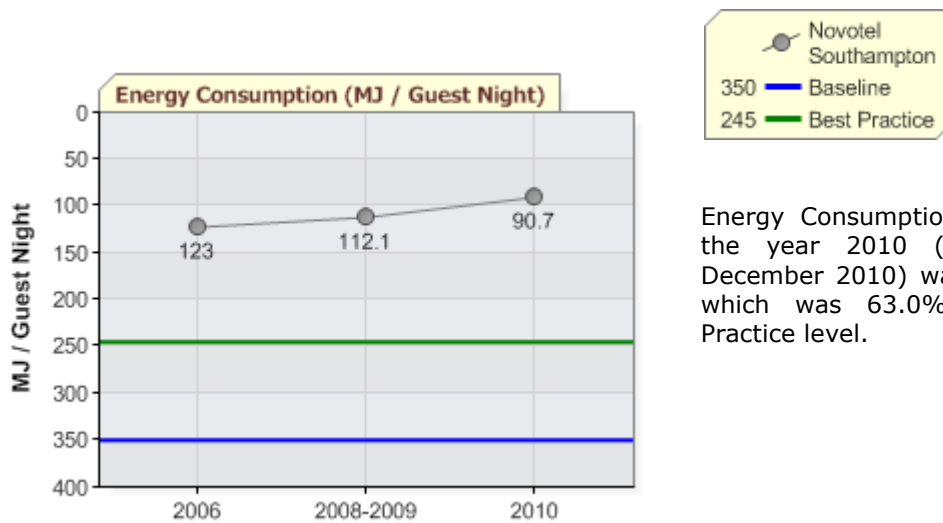
## ACCOMMODATION - BUSINESS HOTEL PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS

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

### 1. Policy ★

### 2. Energy

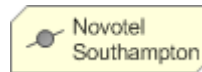
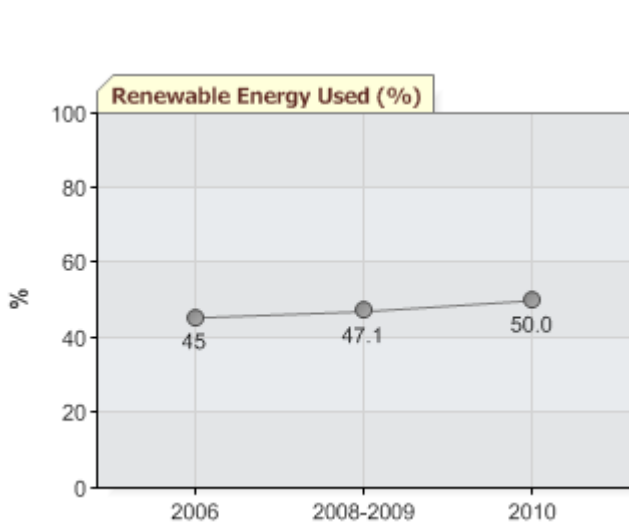
#### Energy Consumption (MJ / Guest Night) ★



Energy Consumption (MJ / Guest Night) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 - 31 December 2010) was 90.7 MJ / Guest Night, which was 63.0% better than the Best Practice level.

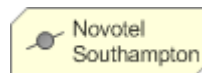
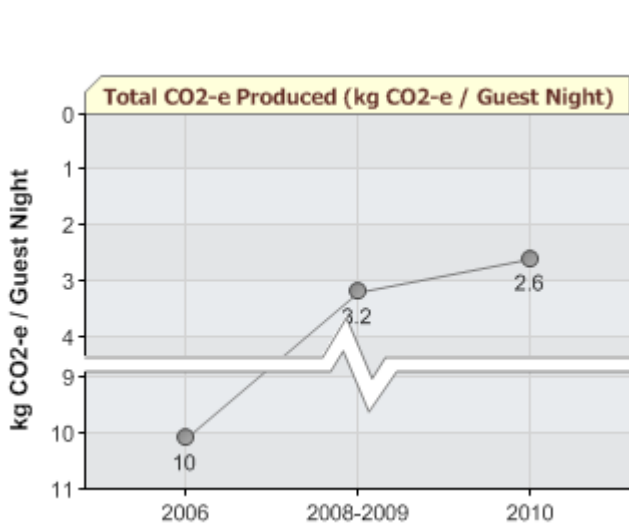
Source	Quantity	Unit	Energy Consumption (MJ)	Total CO <sub>2</sub> -e Produced (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Hydro	1049590	kWh (kilowatt hour)	3778524.0 MJ	0.0 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Natural Gas	1136750	kWh (kilowatt hour)	4092300.0 MJ	222.6 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
		<b>Totals:</b>	<b>7870824.0 MJ</b>	<b>222.6 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>

## Renewable Energy Used (%)



Renewable Energy Used (%) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 50.0%.

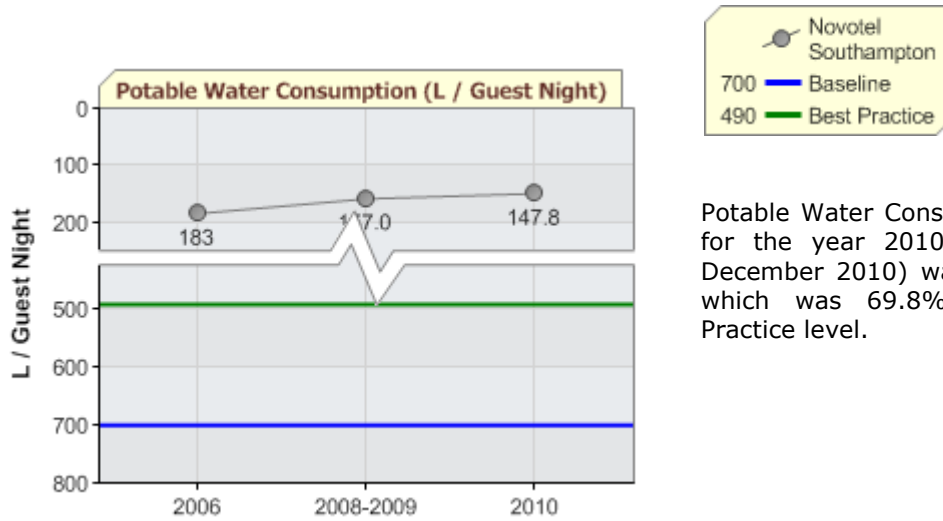
## Total CO<sub>2</sub>-e Produced (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)



Total CO<sub>2</sub>-e Produced (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 2.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night.

### 3. Water

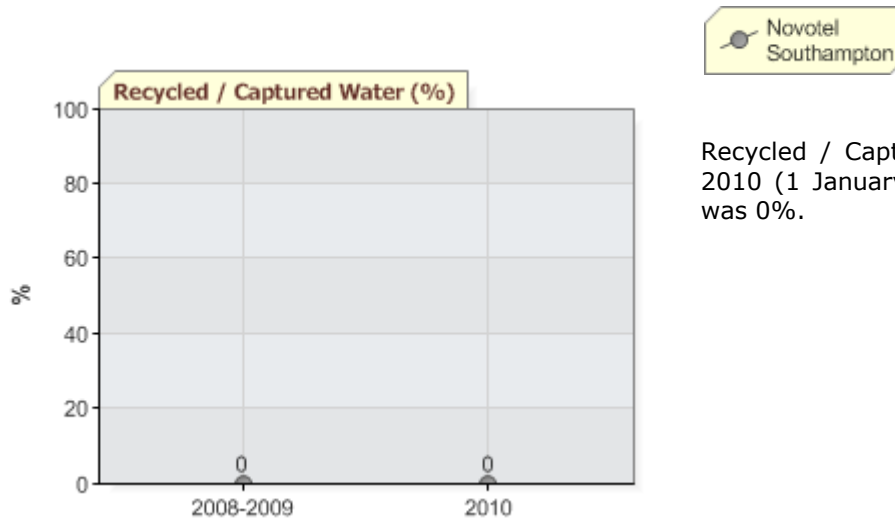
#### Potable Water Consumption (L / Guest Night) ★



Potable Water Consumption (L / Guest Night) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 147.8 L / Guest Night, which was 69.8% better than the Best Practice level.

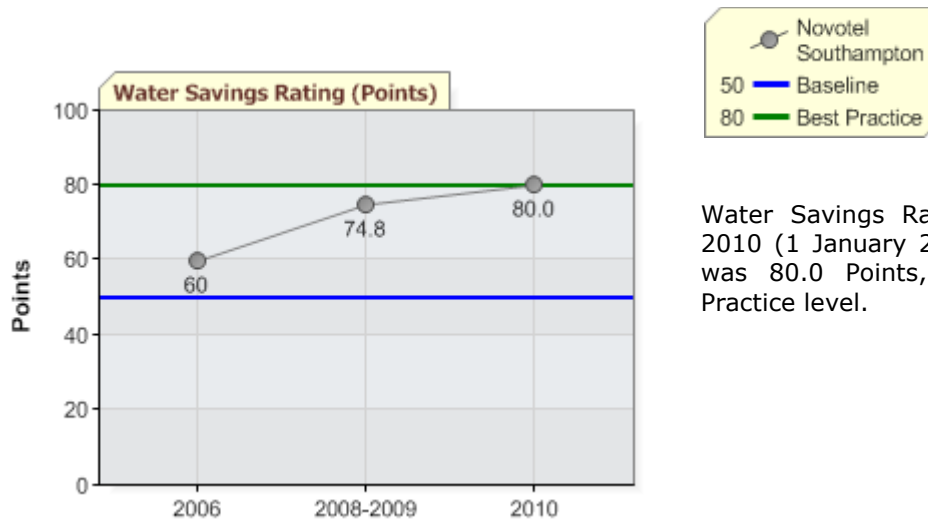
Quantity	Unit	Potable Water Consumption (kL)
12831	cubic metres	12831.0 kL
	<b>Totals:</b>	<b>12831.0 kL</b>

#### Recycled / Captured Water (%)



Recycled / Captured Water (%) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 0%.

## Water Savings Rating (Points) ★

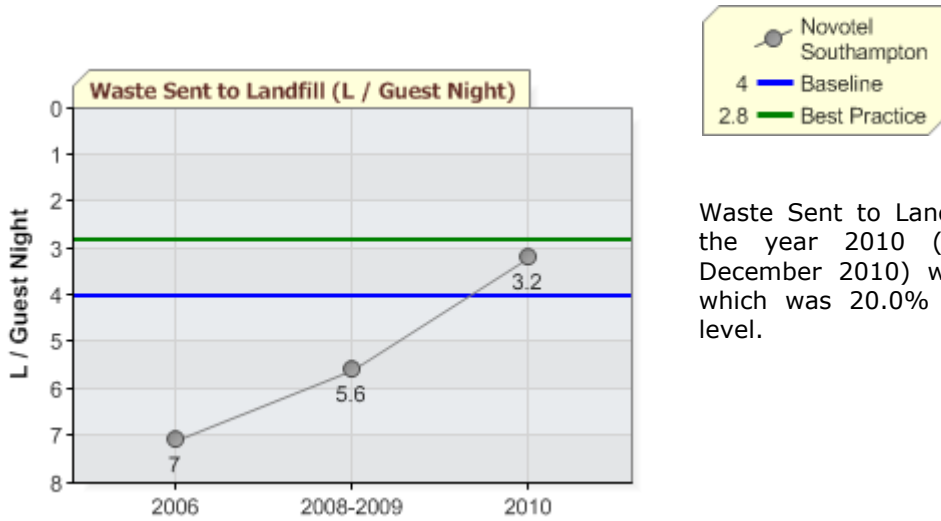


Water Savings Rating (Points) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 80.0 Points, which was at the Best Practice level.

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	100%	100.0 Points
Low flow shower fittings	100%	100.0 Points
Water sprinklers used after dark	Not Relevant / Not Available	
Minimal irrigation landscaping	Not Relevant / Not Available	
Use of recycle/grey/rain water	0%	0.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>80.0 Points</b>

## 4. Waste

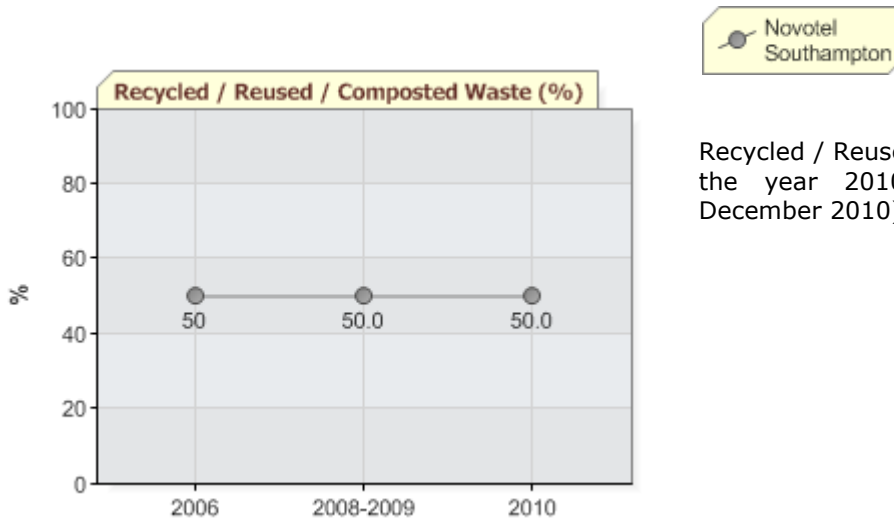
### Waste Sent to Landfill (L / Guest Night) ✓



Waste Sent to Landfill (L / Guest Night) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 - 31 December 2010) was 3.2 L / Guest Night, which was 20.0% better than the Baseline level.

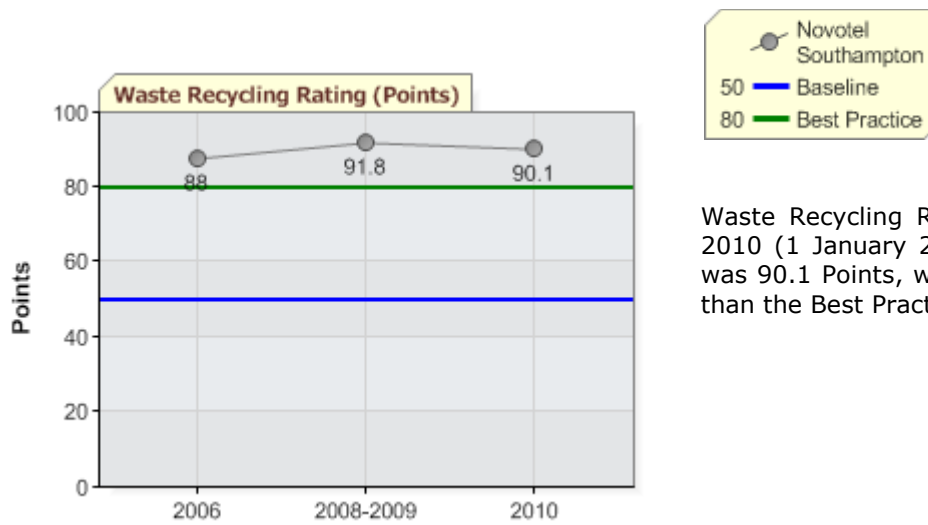
Quantity	Unit	Waste Sent to Landfill (m <sup>3</sup> )
274.56	cubic metres	274.6 m <sup>3</sup>
		<b>274.6 m<sup>3</sup></b>

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



Recycled / Reused / Composted Waste (%) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 - 31 December 2010) was 50.0%.

## Waste Recycling Rating (Points) ★

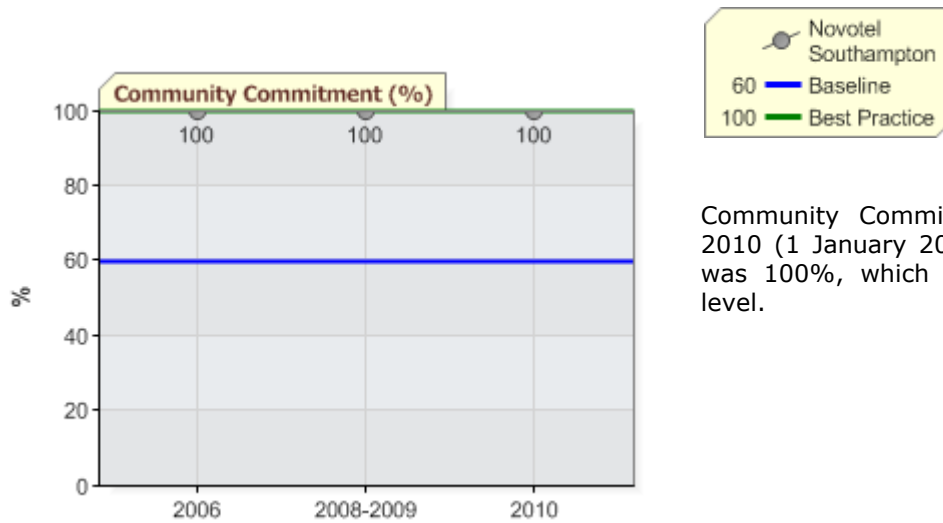


Waste Recycling Rating (Points) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 90.1 Points, which was 10.1 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Waste Recycling Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Waste Recycling Rating (Points)
Glass	100%	100.0 Points
Paper/card	80-99%	88.9 Points
Iron & steel (ferrous metals)	80-99%	88.9 Points
Other metals (non-ferrous)	80-99%	88.9 Points
Plastics	60-79%	73.9 Points
Rubber	Not Relevant / Not Available	
Green waste	100%	100.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>90.1 Points</b>

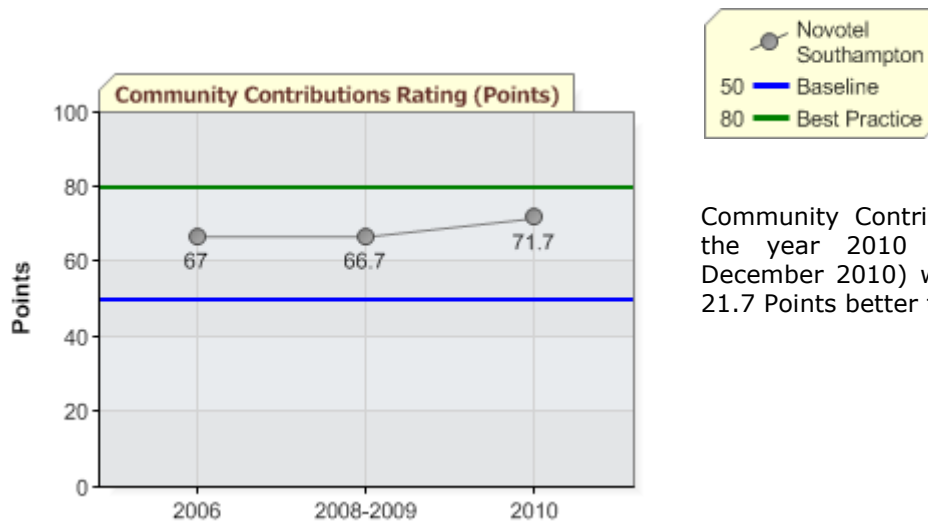
## 5. Community

### Community Commitment (%) ★



Community Commitment (%) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 100%, which was at the Best Practice level.

### Community Contributions Rating (Points) ✓

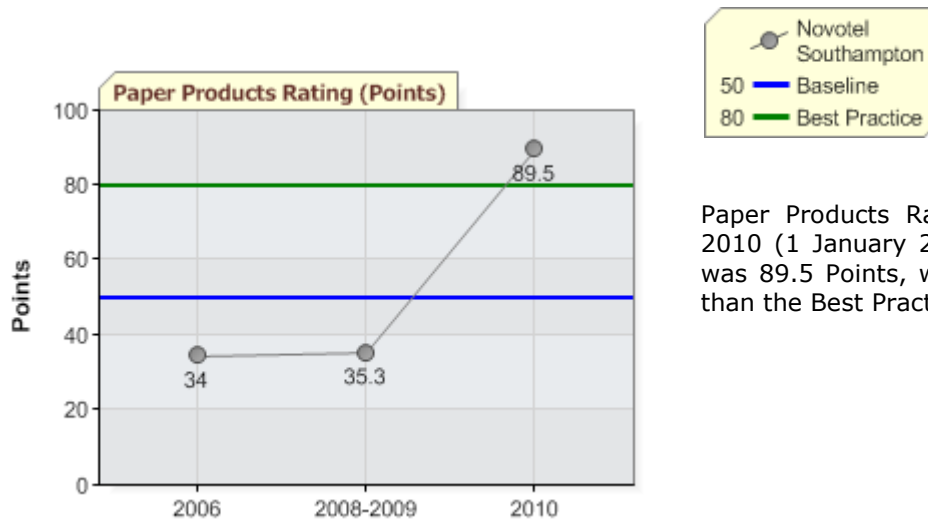


Community Contributions Rating (Points) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 71.7 Points, which was 21.7 Points better than the Baseline level.

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	60-79%	73.9 Points
Service contracts given to local contractors	40-59%	65.1 Points
Staff received training on sustainability issues	80-99%	88.9 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>71.7 Points</b>

## 6. Paper

### Paper Products Rating (Points) ★

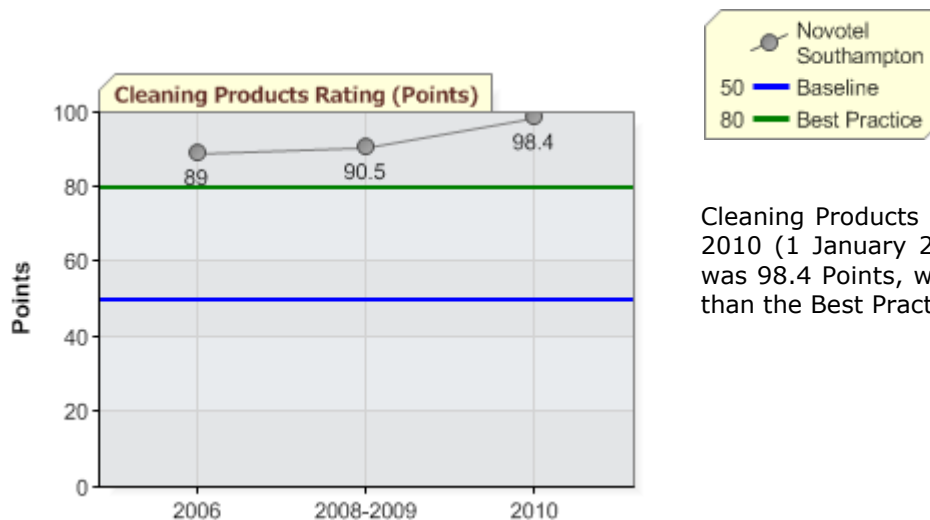


Paper Products Rating (Points) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 89.5 Points, which was 9.5 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Paper Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Paper Products Rating (Points)
Office paper	20-39%	58.8 Points
Serviettes	80-99%	88.9 Points
Tissues	100%	100.0 Points
Toilet tissue	100%	100.0 Points
Paper towels	100%	100.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>89.5 Points</b>

## 7. Cleaning

### Cleaning Products Rating (Points) ★

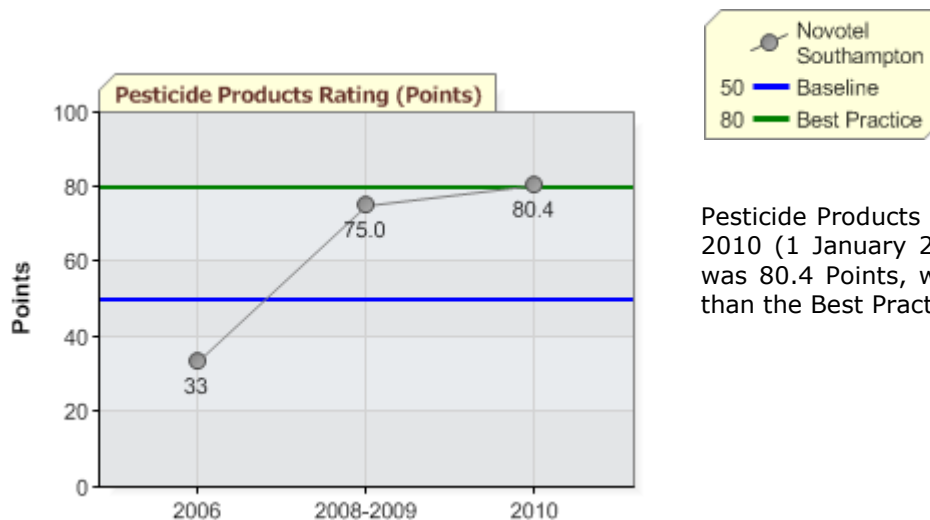


Cleaning Products Rating (Points) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 98.4 Points, which was 18.4 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Cleaning Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Cleaning Products Rating (Points)
Hard floor cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
Carpet cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
Interior surface cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
External surface cleaners	Not Relevant / Not Available	100.0 Points
Glass cleaners	100%	100.0 Points
Detergents	80-99%	88.9 Points
Personal hygiene	100%	100.0 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>98.4 Points</b>

## 8. Pesticides

### Pesticide Products Rating (Points) ★



Pesticide Products Rating (Points) for the year 2010 (1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010) was 80.4 Points, which was 0.4 Points better than the Best Practice level.

Pesticide Products Measures	Frequency / Percentage Rating	Pesticide Products Rating (Points)
Weed killers	60-79%	73.9 Points
Fungal killers	Not Relevant / Not Available	100.0 Points
Rodent killers	60-79%	73.9 Points
Insect killers	60-79%	73.9 Points
	<b>Overall Rating:</b>	<b>80.4 Points</b>

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

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Congratulations, the **Novotel Southampton** has passed the requirements to be recognised as an EarthCheck Benchmarked Accommodation - Business Hotel.

In addition to having a Sustainability Policy in place, ten of the assessed EarthCheck indicators are at or above the Baseline level. From the benchmarking data provided, eight indicators, *Energy Consumption, Potable Water Consumption, Water Savings Rating, Waste Recycling Rating, Community Commitment, Paper Products Rating, Cleaning Products Rating* and *Pesticide Products Rating*, are at or above the Best Practice level, which is an excellent achievement to be very highly commended.

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 **Novotel Southampton** has demonstrated to the environment, the assessors are confident that they can maintain their very high standards and remain a leader in environmental performance. In line with EarthCheck Policy this would enable the **Novotel Southampton** to continue to meet the benchmarking requirements of the EarthCheck program.

## APPENDIX

### BENCHMARKING POLICY

A member benchmarking for the 3rd time is not permitted to fall below Baseline in any EarthCheck™ indicators (excluding supplementary EarthCheck™ indicators), however, one (1) EarthCheck™ indicator may be within 10% of the Baseline level. **A member benchmarking for the 4th time (and subsequent assessments) is not permitted to fail any EarthCheck™ indicators (excluding supplementary EarthCheck™ indicators).**

### RENOVATIONS

It was identified at time of submission that the **Novotel Southampton** had some minor refurbishment work which included new flooring, decor and new furniture.

### ENERGY CONSUMPTION

#### 2010

The submitted energy sources are as per below;

- Natural Gas - Grid            1 136 750    kWh
- Hydro                            1 049 590    kWh

These sources produced a total of 7 870 824 MJ which equates to 90.7 MJ per Guest Night. Total Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced was 650 900 kg which equates to 7.5 kg per Guest Night.

The Benchmarking Assessors have revised the submitted source for Natural Gas – Grid to a non grid source as Natural Gas is unlikely to be supplied as electricity.

- Hydro                            1 049 590    kWh
- Natural Gas                    1 136 750    kWh

These sources produced a total of 7 870 824 MJ which equates to 90.7 MJ per Guest Night. Total Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced was 222 600 kg which equates to 2.6 kg per Guest Night.

#### 2008-2009

The submitted energy sources are as per below;

- Natural Gas - Grid            1 095 750    kWh
- Natural Gas                    116 382    kWh
- Hydro                            1 079 160    kWh

These sources produced a total of 8 248 651.2 MJ which equates to 112.1 MJ per Guest Night. Total Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced was 650 300 kg which equates to 8.8 kg per Guest Night.

The Benchmarking Assessors have revised the submitted source for Natural Gas – Grid to a non grid source as Natural Gas is unlikely to be supplied as electricity.

- Natural Gas                    1 095 750    kWh
- Natural Gas                    116 382    kWh
- Hydro                            1 079 160    kWh

These sources produced a total of 8 248 651.2 MJ which equates to 112.1 MJ per Guest Night. Total Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced was 237 400 kg which equates to 3.2 kg per Guest Night.

## WASTE SENT TO LANDFILL

The Benchmarking Assessors sought clarification with the **Novotel Southampton** as the submitted figure for *Waste Sent to Landfill* was greater than expected. It was identified that the correct figure was 274 560 litres / 274.56 m<sup>3</sup>.

This equates to 3.2 L per Guest Night.



EARTHCHECK

**Benchmarks Assessed by EarthCheck**

## SUMMARY OF SUPPLIED BENCHMARKING DATA

### Activity Measures

Guest Nights	86804
Area Under Roof	6300

### Supplied Benchmarking Data

#### Energy

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

Supplied	7870824.0 MJ
Calculated	90.7 MJ / Guest Night
Baseline	350 MJ / Guest Night
Best Practice	245 MJ / Guest Night
Difference	63.0% better than the Best Practice level

##### Renewable Energy Used (%)

Supplied	50.0%
Calculated	50.0%

##### Total CO<sub>2</sub>-e Produced (kg CO<sub>2</sub>-e / Guest Night)

Supplied	222621.1 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Calculated	2.6 kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e / Guest Night

#### Water

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

Supplied	12831000.0 L
Calculated	147.8 L / Guest Night
Baseline	700 L / Guest Night
Best Practice	490 L / Guest Night
Difference	69.8% better than the Best Practice level

##### Recycled / Captured Water (%)

Supplied	0%
Calculated	0%

##### Water Savings Rating (Points)

Supplied	80.0 Points
Calculated	80.0 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	at the Best Practice level

#### Waste

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

Supplied	274560.0 L
Calculated	3.2 L / Guest Night
Baseline	4 L / Guest Night
Best Practice	2.8 L / Guest Night
Difference	20.0% better than the Baseline level

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

Supplied	50.0%
Calculated	50.0%

##### Waste Recycling Rating (Points)

Supplied	90.1 Points
Calculated	90.1 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	10.1 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	71.7 Points
Calculated	71.7 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	21.7 Points better than the Baseline level

#### Paper

##### Paper Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	89.5 Points
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Calculated	89.5 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	9.5 Points better than the Best Practice level

## Cleaning

### Cleaning Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	98.4 Points
Calculated	98.4 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	18.4 Points better than the Best Practice level

## Pesticides

### Pesticide Products Rating (Points)

Supplied	80.4 Points
Calculated	80.4 Points
Baseline	50 Points
Best Practice	80 Points
Difference	0.4 Points better than the Best Practice level

## DETERMINATION OF BASELINE AND BEST PRACTICE LEVELS

### General

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

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

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

### Consideration of Climate

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

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

### Waste Sent to Landfill

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

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

### Review of Performance Levels

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

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

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