



Seminar:

Carbon Footprint Analysis of Hotels in Hong Kong

Funded by:

Environment and Conservation Fund, HKSAR

Study team:

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope of the Study

• primarily an empirical study intended to:

- probe into the sources and levels of GHG emissions and removals from selected hotels in Hong Kong,
- analyse their carbon footprints in detail, and



• investigate into the factors and practices that can help mitigate GHG emissions or enhance their removals.

Purpose and Scope of the Study

- Based on the data of the hotels, analyses were carried 0 out on the following areas of GHG emissions/removals for a reporting period of 12 months (or for a period as long as possible for which data can be provided):
- Direct emissions/removals due to:
 - Stationary sources combustion
 - Mobile sources combustion
 - **Fugitive emissions**

Assimulation of carbon dioxide into biomass through planting of trees



Purpose and Scope of the Study

- Energy indirect emissions due to:
 - Consumption of purchased electricity
 - Consumption of town gas



- Other indirect emissions due to:
 - Methane gas generation at landfill due to disposal of paper waste
 - Consumption of fresh water
 - Treatment of waste water

DATA COLLECTION

The collection process

- The Study Team
 - made arrangements with the hotels for conduction of a site visit and a kick-off meeting
 - paid a visit to each of the hotels and met with their representatives
 - briefed the hotel's representatives about the kinds and extents of data needed
 - provided the hotel with two data templates, namely Form A and Form B

Form A

Name of Hotel:				
Star rating:				
Age of building (years):				
Total no. of floors:				
(including basement floors)				
Construction floor area (m ²):				
No. of regular employees:				
No. of casual labor-days	Yearly:		Monthly average:	
			· · ·	
		Capacity	Туре	
Chiller plant		(kW/TR)	□ Water-cooled / □ A	ir-cooled
			Boiler / Heat pum	ıp
Heating plant		(kW)		
			Others:	
		No.	Total area (m ²):
Guestroom				
F&B outlet				
Ballroom				
Function room				
Business centre				
Laundry				
Gymnasium				
Swimming pool (Cold)				
Swimming pool (Heated)				
Car park				

Form A

Form A (cont'd)

Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Туре		
			;	
		Others:		
		-		
		-		
		-		
		-		
quid fu	iel for boiler			
	1		_	
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type	-	
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type	-	
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type	-	
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
Year	Consumption (Litre)	Fuel Type Diesel Others:		
	quid fu	quid fuel for boiler	Diesel Others:	Diesel

Staff travel survey form

Form B

Name of hotel:	
Staff name (optional):	

Please fill in your travel information in the two tables below based on a <u>typical</u> working day. An example is shown at the bottom.

From <u>Home</u> to <u>Work</u>:

Trip No.	From	То	Travel by	Fare (\$)	Route No.
			🗆 MTR / 🗆 Bus / 🗆 Mini Bus		
1			🗆 Tram / 🗆 Taxi / 🗆 Ferry		
			Others:		
			🗆 MTR / 🗆 Bus / 🗆 Mini Bus		
2			🗆 Tram / 🗆 Taxi / 🗆 Ferry		
			□ Others:		
			🗆 MTR / 🗆 Bus / 🗆 Mini Bus		
3			🗆 Tram / 🗆 Taxi / 🗆 Ferry		
			□ Others:		
			🗆 MTR / 🗆 Bus / 🗆 Mini Bus		
4			🗆 Tram / 🗆 Taxi / 🗆 Ferry		
			Others:		

From <u>Work</u> to <u>Home</u>:

Trip No.	From	То	Travel by	Fare (\$)	Route No.
1			□ MTR / □ Bus / □ Mini Bus □ Tram / □ Taxi / □ Ferry □ Others:		
2			□ MTR / □ Bus / □ Mini Bus □ Tram / □ Taxi / □ Ferry □ Others:		
3			□ MTR / □ Bus / □ Mini Bus □ Tram / □ Taxi / □ Ferry □ Others:		
4			□ MTR / □ Bus / □ Mini Bus □ Tram / □ Taxi / □ Ferry □ Others:		

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Form B

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

- All the data collected were analyzed mainly based on the "Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes)"
- As and when necessary, analysis was made with reference to other literary sources or web-based information.



For calculating CO₂ emissions:

Emission (CO_2) = Σ Amount of fuel consumed x Emission factor of CO_2

where

Emission, in terms of tonnes of CO_2 -equivalent, is summed over all types of fuel used;

Amount of fuel consumed is in terms of volume (e.g. litre) or mass (e.g. kg) for particular fuel;

```
Emission Factor of CO<sub>2</sub>
```

= Net Calorific Value of the Fuel x Carbon Factor of Fuel x Fraction of Carbon Oxidised x (44 / 12)

For calculating CH_4 / N_2O emissions:

Emission (CH_4 / N_2O) = Σ Amount of fuel consumed x Emission factor of (CH_4 / N_2O) x Relative GWP

where

Emission, in terms of tonnes of CO_2 -equivalent, is summed over all types of fuel used;

Amount of fuel consumed is in terms of volume (e.g. litre) or mass (e.g. kg) for particular fuel;

Emission Factor of $(CH_4 / N_2O) =$ Net Calorific Value of the Fuel x Specific (CH_4 / N_2O) Conversion Factor

Relative GWP = Relative Global Warming Potential (GWP) of CH_4 / N_2O

Fuel Type: Dies	el (Stationary combustion sou	rces)	
	Emission Factor*	Unit	GWP - Relative Global Warming Potential*
CO ₂	2.614	kg / litre	-
CH_4	0.0239	g / litre	21
N ₂ O	0.0074	g / litre	310
Fuel Type: LPG	(Stationary combustion source	es)	•
	Emission Factor*	Unit	GWP - Relative Global Warming Potential*
CO ₂	3.017	kg / kg	-
CH_4	0.002	g / kg	21
N ₂ O	0	g / kg	310
Fuel Type: Dies	el (Mobile combustion source	s - Diesel Van)	
	Emission Factor*	Unit	GWP - Relative Global Warming Potential*
CO2	2.614	kg / kg	-
CH_4	0.072	g / kg	21
N ₂ O	0.506	g / kg	310
Fuel Type: Unle	eaded petrol (Mobile combusti	ion sources - ULP Pass	enger Car)
	Emission Factor*	Unit	GWP - Relative Global Warming Potential*
CO ₂	2.360	kg / kg	-
CH_4	0.253	g / kg	21
N ₂ O	1.105	g / kg	310

Liquid fuel for emergency power generator

A diesel emergency power generator was used and the associated GHG emissions are as tabulated below (take one of the participating hotels as an example):

Month	Year	Consumption (litre)	CO ₂ (kg)	CH₄ (kg)	N ₂ O (kg)
1	2011	1.5	3.92	0.0008	0.0034
2	2011	1.5	3.92	0.0008	0.0034
:					
:					
:					
12	2011	1.5	3.92	0.0008	0.0034
	Total:	18.0	47.05	0.0090	0.0413

Transportation provided for hotel guests

The hotel provides shuttle services for its guests and the corresponding GHG emissions are as tabulated below:

Diesel mini-bus						
Month	Year	Consumption (litre)	CO ₂ (kg)	CH ₄ (kg)	N ₂ O (kg)	
1	2011	239.85	626.97	0.36	37.62	
:						
:						
:						
12	2011	329.97	862.54	0.50	51.76	
	Total:	2971.56	7767.66	4.49	466.12	

Transportation provided for hotel guests (cont'd)

2400c.c. passenger car (Unleaded petrol)							
Month	Year	Consumption (litre)	CO ₂ (kg)	CH₄ (kg)	N ₂ O (kg)		
1	2011	46.34	109.36	0.25	15.87		
:							
:							
:							
12	2011	41.17	97.16	0.22	14.10		
	Total:	993.86	2345.51	5.28	340.45		



Scope 1 – Direct Emissions Cylinder LPG consumption



Cylinder LPG was used as the fuel for the outdoor heating lamps of the hotel and the corresponding GHG emissions were calculated, as tabulated below:

Month	Year	Consumption summary	Consumption (kg)	CO₂ (kg)	CH₄ (kg)	N₂O (kg)
12	2010	10.5kg x 38bot	399	1203.78	0.0168	0.00
:						
2	2011	10.5kg x 100bot	1050	3167.85	0.0441	0.00
	Total:	-	2454	7403.72	0.1031	0.00

For calculating emissions for refrigeration/airconditioning:

HFC/PFC emission = $\Sigma(C_s + C_i - C_d - C_e) \times GWP$

where

- C_s : Refrigerant inventory at beginning of the reporting period (in storage, not equipment) (kg)
- C_i : Refrigerant added to the inventory during the reporting period (kg)
- C_d : Refrigerant disposed of through environmentally responsible means (e.g. collected by contractor for recycling) during the reporting period (kg)
- C_e : Refrigerant inventory at end of the reporting period (in storage, not equipment) (kg)
- GWP: 100-year global warming potential of the corresponding refrigerant

HFC/PFC emissions

Refrigerant 1		R-404A		
Amount at the	beginning	:22 kg		
Amount at the	end:	22 kg		
Month	Year	Purchased (kg)	Disposed (kg)	GWP
7	2011	11	-	3260
			Total Emission (kg):	11
			CO ₂ -e emission (kg):	35860

Refrigerant 2		R-134A		
Amount at the	beginning	:22 kg		
Amount at the	end:	22 kg		
Month	Year	Purchased (kg)	Disposed (kg)	GWP
7	2011	11	-	1300
	-		Total Emission (kg):	11
			CO ₂ -e emission (kg):	16900

Indirect GHG emissions were resulted from the consumption of purchased electricity / Towngas in the hotel.

GHG emission due to electricity consumption

For determining the amount of GHG emission due to electricity consumption, the following equation was used:

GHG emission =

Quantity of purchased electricity x Emission factor

GHG emissions factors for the two power companies:



Emissions determined based on electricity submeter readings:

Meter 1							
Area:	Area: Kitchen (Chinese)						
Month	Year	Consumption (kWh)	Emission factor (kg /kWh)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)			
1	2011	3330	0.53	1764.90			
2	2011	2760	0.53	1462.80			
:							
:							
12	2011	3270	0.53	1733.10			
	Total:	37290	Total:	19763.70			

Emissions determined based on electricity submeter readings:

Meter 10				
Area:	Guest R	oom Floor 16/F		
Month	Year	Consumption (kWh)	Emission factor (kg /kWh)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)
1	2011	21520	0.53	11405.60
2	2011	17080	0.53	9052.40
:				
:				
12	2011	21020	0.53	11140.60
	Total:	253380	Total:	134291.40

Total e	Total electricity consumption (Sum of submeter readings)					
Month	Voar	Consumption	Emission factor	CO ₂ -e emission		
WOITH	Tear	(kWh)	(kg /kWh)	(kg)		
1	2011	607041	0.53	321731.73		
2	2011	540084	0.53	286244.52		
:						
:						
:						
11	2011	608085	0.53	322285.05		
12	2011	646039	0.53	342400.67		
	Total:	7281992	Total:	3859455.76		

GHG emission due to Towngas consumption

For determining the amount of GHG emission due to Towngas consumption, the following equation was used:

GHG emission = Quantity of purchased Towngas x Emission factor

GHG emission factor of Towngas:



Emissions determined based on Towngas submeter readings:

Meter 1							
Area:	Area: Food labs, baker/ pastry, changing room, water heaters						
Month	Year	Consumption (unit)	Emission factor (kg /kWh)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)			
1	2011	2793.6	0.5741	1603.75			
2	2011	631.2	0.5741	362.36			
:							
:							
12	2011	396.0	0.5741	227.34			
	Total:	3424.8	Total:	1966.11			

Emissions determined based on Towngas submeter readings:

Meter 10							
Area:	Area: 10/F-22/F guestroom hot water heaters						
Month	Year	Consumption (kWh)	Emission factor (kg /kWh)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)			
1	2011	5413.0	0.5741	3107.50			
2	2011	4840.0	0.5741	2778.55			
:							
:							
12	2011	5846.0	0.5741	3356.07			
	Total:	38343.0	Total:	22011.95			

Total Towngas consumption (Sum of submeter readings)						
Month	Year	Consumption (unit)	Emission factor (kg /kWh)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)		
1	2011	20244.6	0.5741	11622.02		
2	2011	18106.2	0.5741	10394.41		

11	2011	26336	0.5741	15118.97
12	2011	28955	0.5741	16622.49
	Total:	159940.80	Total:	91818.81

GHG emission due to paper waste disposed at landfills

Data including those about the inventory of paper (kg), the amount of paper purchased (kg) and the amount of paper recycled (kg) were needed. The equation used for calculating such emission:

$E = (P_s + P_r - P_e) x$ Emission Factor (estimated at 4.8 kg CO_2 -e / kg)

where

- E: Emissions from paper waste disposed at landfills
- P_s : Paper inventory at the beginning of the reporting period (in storage) (kg)
- P_i: Paper added to the inventory during the reporting period (kg)
- P_r: Paper collected for recycling purpose (kg)
- P_e : Paper inventory at the end of the reporting period (in storage) (kg)



Paper purchased for office use:

Size:	A4	Substance:	75 g/m ²
Weight of 1 ream	of A4 paper (g):	2338.875*	
Month	Year	Ream	Weight (kg)
5	2011	0	0.00
6	2011	190	444.39
:			
:	I	1	1
10	2011	235	549.64
		Total:	2736.48

* Calculation for the weight of 1 ream of A4 paper:

Weight = area of A4 sheet x weight per unit area x sheets per ream

Paper purchased for office use:

Size:	A3	Substance:	75 g/m ²
Weight of 1 ream of	of A3 paper (g):	4677.75**	
Month	Year	Ream	Weight (kg)
5	2011	0	0.00
6	2011	5	23.39
:			
:			
10	2011	0	0.00
		Total:	23.39

** Calculation for the weight of 1 ream of A3 paper:

Weight = area of A3 sheet x weight per unit area x sheets per ream

Newspaper ordered:

Weight of news	spaper (g):	281*	
Month	Year	Quantities (No.)	Weight (kg)
5	2011	5423	1523.86
:			
:			
10	2011	6206	1743.89
		Total:	10505.47

* Source: Chan, W. and Wong, K. (2006), Estimation of Weight of Solid Waste: Newspapers in Hong Kong Hotels. Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Research, 30(2): 231-245.

Magazine ordered:

Weight of magazine (g): 250**					
Month	Year	Quantities (No.)	Weight (kg)		
5	2011	385	96.25		
:					
:					
10	2011	395	98.75		
		Total:	582.50		

** Assumed to be equivalent to the weight of a "Time" magazine issued in October 2011
Paper collected for recycling:

Month	Year	Weight (kg)
4	2011	1028.00
:		
:		
10	2011	1245.00
	Total:	7070.00



GHG emissions from paper waste disposed at landfills:

Month	Year	Amount of paper purchased (kg) P _i	Amount of paper collected for recycling (kg) P _r	Emission factor (kg CO ₂ -e / kg of waste)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg) E	
5	2011	1620.11	986.00	4.80	3043.74	

11	2011	350.83	0.00	4.80	1683.99	
	Total: 13847.84		6042.00	-	37468.02	

<u>GHG</u> emissions due to electricity used for fresh water supplies and sewage processing

The indirect GHG emissions due to electricity used for processing fresh water by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) and that used for processing sewage by the Drainage Services Department (DSD) were calculated using the following equation:

$E = Amount of water consumed x (EF_W + EF_D)$

where

E: Emission due to electricity used for processing fresh water and sewage by the WSD and the DSD respectively

EF_w: Emission factor of GHG emissions due to electricity used for processing fresh water

= Unit electricity consumption of fresh water (from WSD) x Territory-wide default value of purchased electricity (0.7kg / kWh)

EF_D: Emission factor of GHG emissions due to electricity used for processing sewage

= Unit electricity consumption of processing sewage (from DSD) x Territory-wide default value of purchased electricity (0.7kg / kWh)

The steps taken for determining the emission factors:

- retrieval from the reports of WSD* and DSD** the relevant figures on power consumption and sewage flow; and
- multiplying the unit power consumption by the territory-wide default value of purchased electricity.

* Source: WSD annual report 2009/10, WSD. ** Source: Environmental report 2010, DSD.

The results obtained in this way are as plotted in the following graphs:



Emission factors of WSD:



Emission factors of DSD:



According to the Guidelines, the default emission factor for sewage processing, is dependent on the purpose of water used:

Source description	Default emission factor (kg/m ³)
Restaurants and catering services	(0.7 x Emissions Factor) assuming 70% of the fresh water consumed will enter the sewage system.
Other commercial, residential and institutional purposes	(1.0 x Emissions Factor) assuming 100% of the fresh water consumed will enter the sewage system.

Emissions determined based on water submeter readings:

Meter 1					
Area: Kitchen			Catering (Y / N):	Υ	
Month	Year	Water Consumption (m ³)	Emission factor for processing fresh water (kg CO ₂ -e / m ³) EF _w	Emission factor for processing sewage (kg CO ₂ -e / m ³) EF _D	CO ₂ -e emission (kg) E
5	2011	487.0	0.4102	0.1190	257.71
:					
11	2011	957.0	0.4102	0.1190	506.43
				Total:	2929.57

Emissions determined based on water submeter readings:

Meter 11					
Area:	S	wimming Pool		Catering (Y / N):	Ν
Month	Year	Water Consumption (m ³)	Emission factor for processing fresh water (kg CO ₂ -e / m ³) EF _w	Emission factor for processing sewage (kg CO ₂ -e / m ³) EF _D	CO ₂ -e emission (kg) E
5	2011	49.1	0.4102	0.1700	28.49
:					
11	2011	263.0	0.4102	0.1700	152.59
				Total:	678.81

Total water consumption		Total C	CO ₂ equiv	valent emission		
Month	Year	Water consumption (m ³)	Month	Year	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)	
1	2011	1998.4	1	2011	1123.12	
:			:			
:			:			
12	2011	4994.6	12	2011	2820.41	
	Total:	22322.20		Total:	12537.25	46

GHG emissions due to business travels of hotel staff

Referring to the "Carbon audit toolkit for small and medium enterprises in Hong Kong", the GHG emission due to business travels of the hotel's staff was calculated using the following equations:

$$\pmb{E_{\text{CO}_2-e, flight}} = \pmb{D_{flight}} \times \pmb{EF_{\text{CO}_2-e, flight}} \times \pmb{BEF}$$

 $EF_{CO_2-e, flight} = \begin{cases} 0.15 \text{ for short haul } (\le 500 \text{ km}) \\ 0.12 \text{ for medium haul } (> 500, < 1600 \text{ km}) \\ 0.11 \text{ for long haul } (\ge 1600 \text{ km}) \end{cases}$



 $BEF = \begin{cases} 0.9 \text{ for economy class} \\ 1.4 \text{ for business class} \end{cases}$

where

EF_{CO2-e,flight}: Emission factor of GHG emissions for different flight distances BEF: Business-economic factor

D_{flight}: Distance travelled between Hong Kong and the destination city

GHG emissions due to business travels of hotel staff

Month	Year	Origin	Destination	Distance (km) D _{flight}	Trip (Single / Round)	Class (Business / Economy)	EF _{CO2-e,flight}	BEF	E _{CO2-e,flight}
6	2011	НК	Shanghai	1254	Round	Economy	0.12	0.9	270.86
:	-		-	-		-		-	-
•									
:									
11	2011	НК	London	9647	Round	Economy	0.11	0.9	1910.11
							Total:		6845.59

<u>GHG</u> emissions due to daily travel of the staff

With reference to the "Carbon audit toolkit for small and medium enterprises in Hong Kong", the GHG emission due to the daily travel of the staff (between their home and the hotel) can be calculated using the following equation:

$$\boldsymbol{E}_{\text{CO}_2-\text{e, trans}} = \boldsymbol{C}_{\text{trans}} \times \boldsymbol{EF}_{\text{CO}_2-\text{e, trans}|\text{cost}|}$$

where

C_{trans}: Sum of cost for travelling

 $EF_{CO2-e, trans|cost}$: Emission factor of GHG emissions per dollar spent on transportation

Emission factors for transportations

Transportation type	(kg CO ₂ -e / HK\$)
MTR	0.0115
Bus	0.0493
Mini bus (LPG)	0.0944
Tram	0.0685
Taxi	0.0210
Ferry	1.478



"Staff travel survey form" (i.e. Form B) were collected from the hotel. Based on the above emission factors where the daily travel data of the hotel's staff are summarized, the total daily travelling costs and the GHG emissions corresponding to the different types of transportations used by the staff were calculated:

	Total daily travelling cost (\$)	CO ₂ -e emission (kg)
Bus	1886.4	93.00
MTR	2832.2	32.57
Van	582.0	54.94
Тахі	1868.0	39.23
	Total:	219.74

Total emission for a year due to daily travel of the staff

= Total daily emission x number of working days per year*

* Working days per year = 365 - (statutory holidays) - (average number of annual leaves) - (1 rest day per week)

Summary of GHG Emissions and Removals (an example)

	Emissi	on by gas typ	e (kg) CO ₂ -e N ₂ O 0.19 3947.82 0.0000 - Total: - Total: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1061 1061	emission	
Reporting period: Nov 2010 – Oct, 2011	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	Total	
Scope 1: Direct Emissions					
Liquid fuel for emergency power generator:	219.58	0.04	0.19	219.81	
Transportation provided for hotel guests:	27198.53	61.23	3947.82	31207.58	
Cylinder LPG consumption:	7403.72	0.1031	0.0000	7403.82	
FC and PFC emission:	-	-	-	52760.00	
			Total:	91591.21	
Scope 2: Energy indirect emissions					
Electricity consumption:	-	-	-	9839130.12	
Towngas consumption:	-	-	-	318041.47	
			Total:	10157171.59	
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions					
Paper waste disposed at landfills:	-	52540.49	-	52540.49	
Electricity used for fresh water supplies and processing sewage:	-	-	-	114100.16	
Business travels of hotel staff:	-	-	-	23635.07	
Staff daily travel from home to work:	-	-	-	180046.95	
	•	• • •	Total:	370322.67	
	1061	9085.47			
Tota	106	619.09			
Normalized GHG emission				le l	
Monthl	y emission (T	onne CO ₂ -e):	88	34.92	
Monthly emission per i	room (Tonne	CO ₂ -e/room):	2.21		

Summary of GHG Emissions and Removals (an example)



GHG emissions summary (Hotel A)

Name of Hotel:	Name of Hotel: Hotel A						
Reporting period			1/11/2010 to 31/10	0/2011			
	Emission by gas type (kg) CO ₂ -e emission						
	CO,	CH₄	N₂O	Total	%		
Scope 1 - Direct emissions and removals	-	7	Ľ				
1.1 - Liquid fuel for emergency power generator	219.58	0.04	0.19	219.81	0.0023%		
1.2 - Liquid fuel for boiler	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%		
1.3 - Transportation provided for hotel staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%		
1.4 - Transportation provided for hotel guests	27198.53	61.23	3947.82	31207.58	0.3244%		
1.5 - Cylinder LPG consumption	7403.72	0.10	0.00	7403.82	0.0770%		
1.6 - Refrigerants consumption	-	-	-	52760.00	0.5485%		
1.7 - Planting of additional trees	-	-	-	0.00	-		
······································		Т	otal (Scope 1):	91591.21	0.95%		
Scope 2 - Energy indirect emissions							
2.1 - Electricity purchased	-	-	-	8839130.12	91.8916%		
2.2 - Towngas purchased	-	-	-	318041.47	3.3064%		
······································		Т	otal (Scope 2):	9157171.59	95.20%		
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions					·		
3.1 - Paper consumption & recycling	-	52540.49	-	52540.49	0.5462%		
3.2 - Water consumption	-	-	-	114100.16	1.1862%		
3.3 - Staff transportation	-	-	-	180046.95	1.8718%		
3.4 - Business travels of hotel staff	-	-	-	23635.07	0.2457%		
		Т	otal (Scope 3):	370322.67	3.85%		
		Total emiss	ion (kg CO ₂ -e):	9619085	5.47		
	То	otal emission	(Tonne CO ₂ -e):	9619.0	9		
	Mont	thly emission	(Tonne CO ₂ -e):	801.5	9		

GHG emissions summary (Hotel B)

Name of Hotel:	Hotel B						
Reporting period	1/11/2010 to 31/10/2011 Emission by gas type (kg) CO ₂ -e emission						
	CO,	CH₄	N₂O	Total	%		
Scope 1 - Direct emissions and removals	<u></u>		<u> </u>				
1.1 - Liquid fuel for emergency power generator	47.05	0.01	0.04	47.10	0.0021%		
1.2 - Liquid fuel for boiler	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%		
1.3 - Transportation provided for hotel staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%		
1.4 - Transportation provided for hotel guests	10113.17	9.77	806.57	10929.51	0.4926%		
1.5 - Cylinder LPG consumption	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%		
1.6 - Refrigerants consumption	-	-	-	49358.70	2.2246%		
1.7 - Planting of additional trees	-	-	-	0.00	-		
		Т	otal (Scope 1):	60335.31	2.72%		
Scope 2 - Energy indirect emissions							
2.1 - Electricity purchased	-	-	-	1937998.02	87.3444%		
2.2 - Towngas purchased	-	-	-	81306.38	3.6644%		
······································		Т	otal (Scope 2):	2019304.40	91.01%		
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions							
3.1 - Paper consumption & recycling	-	59162.20	-	59162.20	2.6664%		
3.2 - Water consumption	-	-	-	19046.13	0.8584%		
3.3 - Staff transportation	-	-	-	60952.29	2.7471%		
3.4 - Business travels of hotel staff	-	-	-	0.00	0.0000%		
		Т	otal (Scope 3):	139160.62	6.27%		

Total emission (kg CO₂-e):

Total emission (Tonne CO₂-e):

Monthly emission (Tonne CO₂-e):

56

2218800.33

2218.80

184.90

GHG emissions summary (Hotel C)

Name of Hotel:	Hotel C							
Reporting period	1/5/2010 to 31/10/2011							
	Emission by gas type (kg) CO₂-e emission							
	CO,	CH₄	N₂O	Total	%			
Scope 1 - Direct emissions and removals	-		-					
1.1 - Liquid fuel for emergency power generator	941.04	0.18	0.83	942.05	0.0209%			
1.2 - Liquid fuel for boiler	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%			
1.3 - Transportation provided for hotel staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%			
1.4 - Transportation provided for hotel guests	16527.83	9.56	991.80	17529.18	0.3889%			
1.5 - Cylinder LPG consumption	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%			
1.6 - Refrigerants consumption	-	-	-	0.00	0.0000%			
1.7 - Planting of additional trees	-	-	-	0.00	-			
······································			Total (Scope 1):	18471.23	0.41%			
Scope 2 - Energy indirect emissions								
2.1 - Electricity purchased	-	-	-	4280938.45	94.9737%			
2.2 - Towngas purchased	-	-	-	91818.81	2.0370%			
			Total (Scope 2):	4372757.26	97.01%			
Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions			· · ·					
2.1 Depart consumption & recycling		27460 02		27469 02	0 02120/			

3.1 - Paper consumption & recycling	-	37468.02	-	37468.02	0.8312%
3.2 - Water consumption	-	-	-	12537.25	0.2781%
3.3 - Staff transportation	-	-	-	59419.06	1.3182%
3.4 - Business travels of hotel staff	-	-	-	6845.59	0.1519%
		Tot	al (Scope 3):	116269.92	2.58%
		Total emissio	n (kg CO₂-e):	4507498	41
	Total emission (Tonne CO ₂ -e):			4507.50	
	Monthly emission (Tonne CO ₂ -e):		643.93		

Monthly GHG emissions (Hotels A, B & C)



Monthly GHG emissions per room (Hotels A, B & C)



GHG emissions by activities (Hotel A)



GHG emissions by activities (Hotel B)



GHG emissions by activities (Hotel C)



Monthly GHG emissions due to electricity consumption



GHG emissions due to electricity consumptions - Hotel A



Monthly GHG emissions due to electricity consumption (Hotel A – based on guestroom submeter readings)



Monthly GHG emissions due to electricity consumption (Hotel A – based on other submeter readings)



Monthly GHG emissions due to Towngas consumption (Hotel A – based on kitchen submeter readings)



Monthly GHG emissions due to Towngas consumption (Hotel A – based on other submeter readings)



Expenditure & GHG emission due to staff travelling between home and workplace (Hotel A)



Expenditure & GHG emission due to staff travelling between home and workplace (Hotel B)



Expenditure & GHG emission due to staff travelling between home and workplace (Hotel C)



Carbon Footprint Calculator for Hotels in Hong Kong
Data Input



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Result (GHG emission summary)

	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	~
1	Name of Hotel:	Hotel ABC							
2	No. of guestrooms:	200							
3	Reporting period	1/11/2010 to 20/10/2011							
4	- 0.918 335980 4					10			
5		Emission by gas type (kg) CO ₂ -e emission							
6		CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	Total	%			
7	Scope 1 - Direct emissions and removals								
8	1.1 - Liquid fuel for emergency power generator	219.58	0.04	0.19	219.81	0.0023%			
9	1.2 - Liquid fuel for boiler	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%			
10	1.3 - Transportation provided for hotel staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000%			
11	1.4 - Transportation provided for hotel guests	27198.53	61.23	3947.82	31207.58	0.3226%			
12	1.5 - Cylinder LPG consumption	7403.72	0.10	0.00	7403.82	0.0765%			
13	1.6 - Refrigerants consumption	1	1.00		0.00	0.0000%			
14	1.7 - Planting of additional trees	-		<u> </u>	0.00	-			
15		Total (Scope 1): 38831.21 0.40%							
16	6 Scope 2 - Energy indirect emissions								
17	2.1 - Electricity purchased	2	020		8839130.12	91.3852%			
18	2.2 - Towngas purchased	-		-	318041.47	3.2881%			
19	Total (Scope 2): 9157171.59 94.67%								
20	Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions								
21	3.1 - Paper consumption & recycling	-	52540.42	-	52540.42	0.5432%			
22	3.2 - Water consumption	-	(-) (()	114100.16	1.1796%			
23	3.3 - Staff transportation	a	14	-	202929.31	2.0980%			
24	3.4 - Business travels of hotel staff	-	-	121	106811.60	1.1043%			
25	Total (Scope 3): 476381.48 4.93%								
26									
27	Total emission (kg CO ₂ -e): 9672384.28					.28			
28	Total emission (Tonne CO ₂ -e):				9672.38				
29									
30	Monthly emission (Tonne CO ₂ -e): 806.03								
31	Monthly e	thly emission per room (Tonne CO2-e/room):			2.02				
32									
33									
34	1								
25			0						*
	Preamble / Input), Result / Categorized / Mor	nthly /		<				>	1

Result (GHG emissions by category)



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Result (Monthly GHG emission)



I ← ► ► Preamble / Input / Result / Categorized \ Monthly /

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Calculator available in the following link:

www.bse.polyu.edu.hk/link/carbon-footprint-calculator.html

Carbon Footprint Calculator for Hotels in Hong Kong

Funded by: Study team:

Environment and Conservation Fund, HKSAR
n: Joseph Lai, Francis Yik, Michael Liu
Department of Building Services Engineering, PolyU

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Introduction

Results

Calculator

A project entitled "Carbon Footprint Analysis of Hotels in Hong Kong" was funded by the Environment and Conservation Fund (ECF) and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU). Intended to probe into the sources and levels of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals from selected hotels, analyse their carbon footprints, and investigate into the factors and practices that can help mitigate GHG emissions or enhance their removals, the project was carried out by a study team at the Department of Building Services Engineering of PolyU.



Calculator available in the following link:

www.bse.polyu.edu.hk/link/carbon-footprint-calculator.html

Carbon Footprint Calculator for Hotels in Hong Kong

Funded by: Environment and Conservation Fund, HKSAR Study team: Joseph Lai, Francis Yik, Michael Liu Department of Building Services Engineering, PolyU

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Results

Results

Calculator

Based on the data of the hotels, analyses were carried out on the following areas of GHG emissions/removals.

Direct emissions/removals due to:

- Stationary sources combustion
- Mobile sources combustion
- Fugitive emissions
- Assimulation of carbon dioxide into biomass through planting of trees

Energy indirect emissions due to:

- Consumption of purchased electricity
- Consumption of town gas

Other indirect emissions due to:

- Methane gas generation at landfill due to disposal of paper waste
- Consumption of fresh water
- Treatment of waste water



<u>Click here to download the</u> <u>presentation file showing the</u> <u>project results</u>

Calculator available in the following link:

www.bse.polyu.edu.hk/link/carbon-footprint-calculator.html

Carbon Footprint Calculator for Hotels in Hong Kong

Funded by: Environment and Conservation Fund, HKSAR Study team: Joseph Lai, Francis Yik, Michael Liu Department of Building Services Engineering, PolyU

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Results

Calculator

Calculator

For identifying greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions/removals of hotels in Hong Kong, this calculator was devised under the project "Carbon Footprint Analysis of Hotels in Hong Kong. The project, undertaken by a study team in the Department of Building Services Engineering of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, was funded by the Environment and Conservation Fund of the Hong Kong Government.

The core basis upon which this calculator was developed refers to the methodology and procedures contained in the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes), which was jointly published by the Environmental Protection Department and the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department in 2010. The emission factors adopted in the algorithm of this calculator essentially refer to those pertaining to year 2010 or the latest figures which were publicly available at the time when this calculator was developed.

Disclaimer: This calculator is intended to serve as a reference protocol for calculating carbon footprints of hotels in Hong Kong. The designer of this calculator will accept no liability for any consequence that may arise from the use of this calculator.



<u>Click here to download the</u> <u>"Carbon Footprint Calculator</u> <u>for Hotels in Hong Kong",</u> (zipped Excel file)

End of presentation

Thank you