



# Environmental Impact Calculator 2024



Villa Copenhagen Central Post Building,  
Tietgensgade 35-39, 1704 København  
[www.villacph.com](http://www.villacph.com)

## RESULTS

### HOTEL EMISSIONS (Scope 1 + 2)

Hotel night emissions per guest	2.77 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Conference day emissions per guest	0.55 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Total hotel emissions</b>	<b>609 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

### FOOD & BEVERAGE EMISSIONS (Scope 3)

Breakfast	21.826 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Lunch	2600.75 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Dinner	0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Morning break	916.7 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Afternoon break	736.45 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Beverage	164.8 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Other food options	0 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Total Food &amp; Beverage emissions</b>	<b>4440.526 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

**Total event emissions** **5049 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e**

### Other environmental parameters

Energy Usage	12343 kWh
Water Usage	60930 liter
Chemical Usage	10.58 kg



Energy (kWh)  
**12343**



Water (liters)  
**60930**



Waste (kg)  
**755**



Food Waste (kg)  
**150**



Chemicals (kg)  
**10.58**



● Hotel Emissions ● Food & Beverage Emissions

Per participant  
**4.9**

Waste Generated	755 kg
Food Waste Generated	150 kg

# 1. What is the Environmental Impact Report?

It's a document you receive following your event at Villa Copenhagen. This report details the carbon footprint, energy consumption, water usage, waste, food waste and chemicals associated with the event.

Our emissions assessments adhere to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, a globally recognized standard for quantifying GHG emissions. Following this protocol, our calculations are tailored to each unique hotel and encompass emissions from all sources owned or managed by the hotel (Scope 1 and 2 emissions), along with those from food and beverage services.

## 2. Emissions

### a) How are the emissions related to the venue and hotel stays calculated?

To ensure precision and consistency in our emissions assessments, we adhere to globally recognized standards. Our calculations follow the guidelines set forth by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, an established international framework for quantifying greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Emissions are quantified in "Carbon dioxide equivalents," a term used to express various greenhouse gases in a uniform unit. CO<sub>2</sub>e represents the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that would have an equivalent global warming impact for any given quantity and type of greenhouse gas.

We determine the total CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions for each hotel based on internationally recognized standards (GHG Protocol) and calculate the average emissions per guest night and conference day annually. Your total emissions are derived from multiplying your number of guest nights/conference days by the hotel's individual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per guest night/ conference day.

### b) How are emissions from food and beverage calculated?

We assess the climate footprint through our partner, Klimato, utilizing their tool designed for calculating the carbon dioxide footprint from food and beverage consumption. Klimato relies on data from studies employing the life cycle analysis (LCA) method, which is ISO14040-certified for estimating carbon dioxide emissions and other environmental impacts throughout a product's production and distribution. This method evaluates emissions at each stage of a food product's life cycle, with the total sum representing the product's climate footprint. Klimato's methodology is certified by the World Resource Institute.

## 3. Energy & Water consumption

### How do you calculate energy and water consumption?

We measure each individual hotel's total energy/water consumption and calculate their yearly average per guest night/conference day. Your total is based on your number of guest nights/conference days multiplied with the hotel's individual energy/ water consumption per guest night/conference days.

## 4. Other

### How do you divide between day and night emissions/ consumption?

As a basis we are using the emissions and consumption per guest nights. I.e. the emissions or consumption for 24 hours for one guest. We are dividing the total into daytime emissions (1/3) and overnight emissions (2/3).