

BENCHMARKING ASSESSMENT REPORT

EARTHCHECK TRAVEL & TOURISM


ACCOMMODATION BENCHMARKING

Daphne's Club Hotel Apartments Korinthias, Greece

Report Date: 20 May 2008

Benchmarking Data Collection Period: 1 October 2006 – 30 September 2007

OVERVIEW

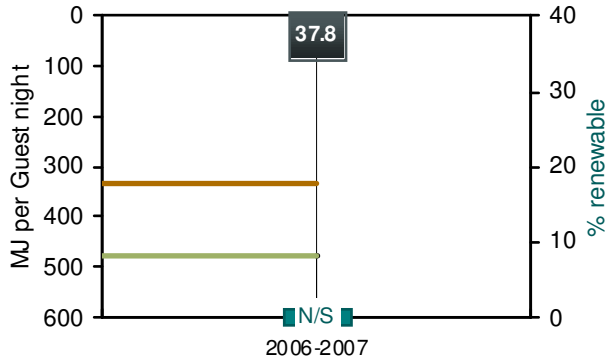
 earthcheck		Indicator Measure (Benchmark)
1	Sustainability Policy	Policy is produced and in place
2	Energy Consumption	Energy used (MJ / Guest Night)
		Renewable energy used (%) ¹
3	Water Consumption	Water used (L / Guest Night)
		% of total water used is that is recycled/captured (%) ¹
		Water saving (Checklist rating)
4	Waste Sent to Landfill	Waste landfilled (L / Guest Night)
		% of total waste that is recycled/reused (%) ¹
		Waste recycling (Checklist rating)

¹ These indicators are for guidance only and do not affect the overall benchmarking evaluation.

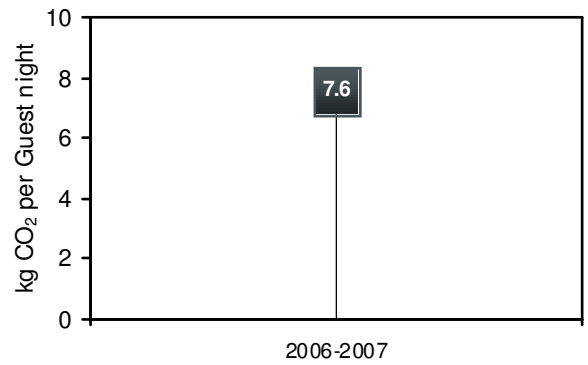
1 Sustainability Policy ★

2 Energy Consumption

Energy consumed / Guest night ★



Carbon dioxide (CO₂) produced / Guest night



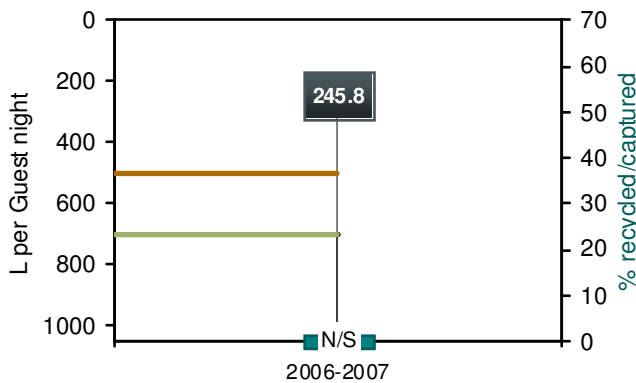
Daphne's Club Hotel Apartments consumed 37.8 MJ per Guest Night for the year 2006-2007 (1/10/06 - 30/09/07), which was 89% better than the Best Practice level.

Reported Energy Consumption for the year 2006-2007 (1/10/06 - 30/09/07) produced an estimated 7.6 kg of CO₂ per Guest Night.

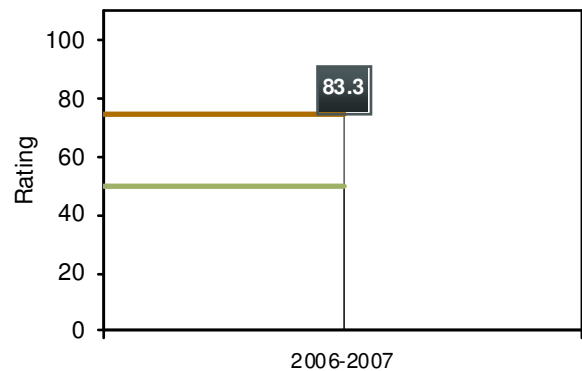
Energy type	Quantity used		Calculated Energy		Calculated CO ₂	
			MJ	% of total	kg	% of total
Coal (Black)	17,080	kWh	61,488	57.1	18,286	85.0
Oil (Heating)	1	t	46,175	42.9	3,218	15.0
Totals:			107,663	100	21,504	100

3 Water Consumption

Water consumed / Guest night ★



Water saving ★



Daphne's Club Hotel Apartments consumed 245.8 L per Guest Night for the year 2006-2007 (1/10/06 - 30/09/07), which was 51% better than the Best Practice level.

The Water Saving checklist rating for the year 2006-2007 (1/10/06 - 30/09/07), was 8.3 points better than the Best Practice level.

Performance level:

Baseline

Best Practice

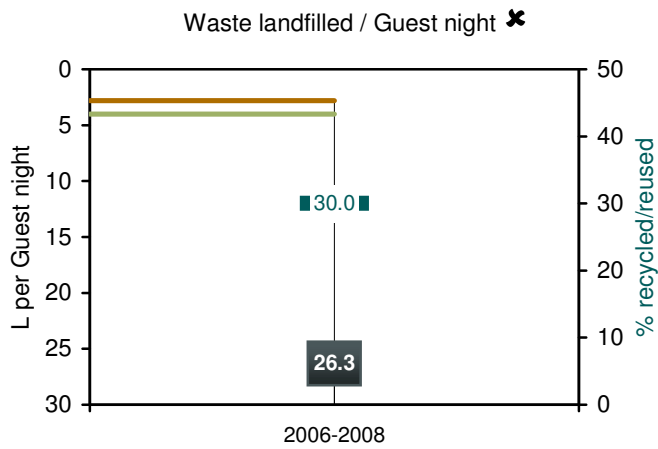
Current result:

Below Baseline ✖

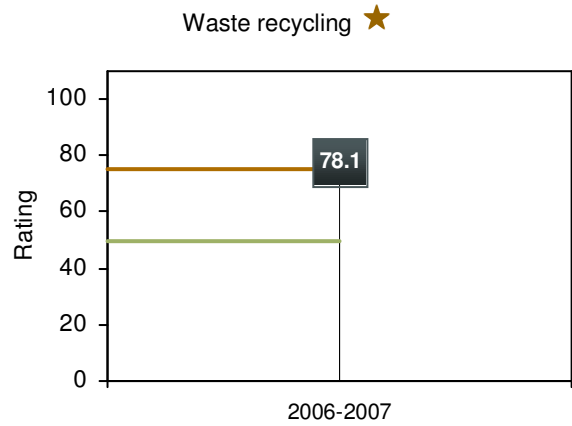
At or above Baseline ✔

At or above Best Practice ★

4 Waste Sent to Landfill



Daphne's Club Hotel Apartments produced 26.3 L per Guest Night for the year 2006-2007 (1/10/06 - 30/09/2007), which was 7 times greater than the Baseline level.



The Waste Recycling checklist rating for the year 2006-2007 (1/10/06 - 30/09/2007) was 3.1 points better than the Best Practice level.

Performance level:

Baseline —

Best Practice —

Current result:

Below Baseline ✘

At or above Baseline ✓

At or above Best Practice ★

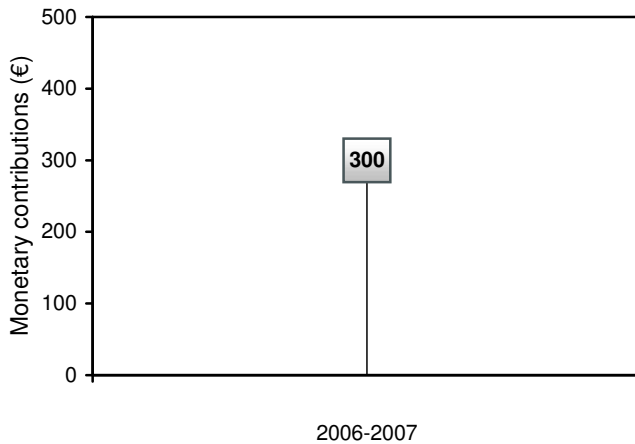
OPTIONAL BENCHMARKING INDICATORS

Daphne's Club Hotel Apartments has also nominated optional Operation Selected and Specified Indicators that they consider relevant to their specific operation and locality.

Selected Indicators²

1 Local Activity Community Contributions

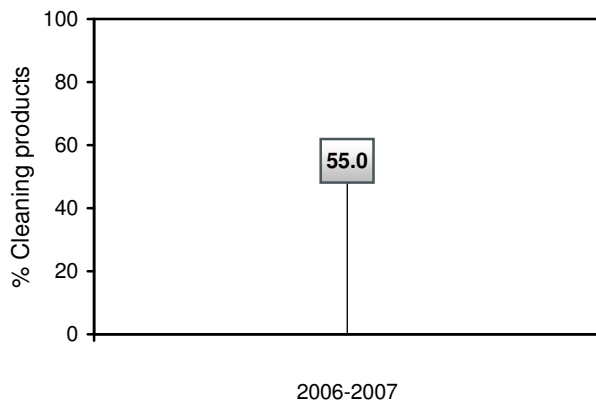
Monetary local community activity contributions (€)
pa



Specified Indicators³

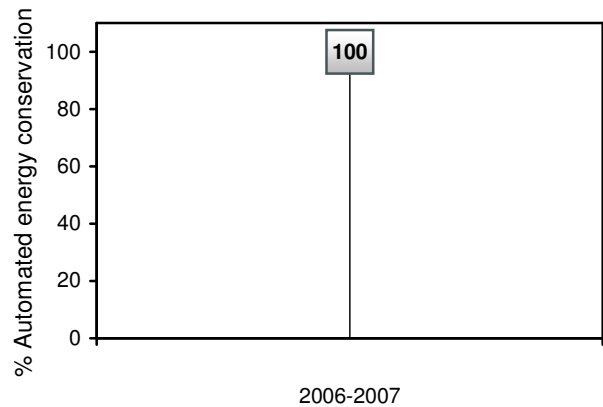
2 Cleaning Products Used

Environmentally-friendly cleaning products used in
the hotel



3 Energy Conservation

Automatic turning-off of electricity when guests
leave their apartments

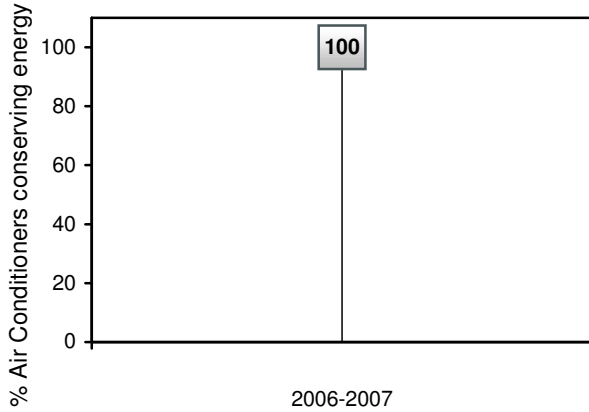


² Selected from a supplied list of Earthcheck indicators

³ Indicators devised by the operator for local and/or internal performance assessment

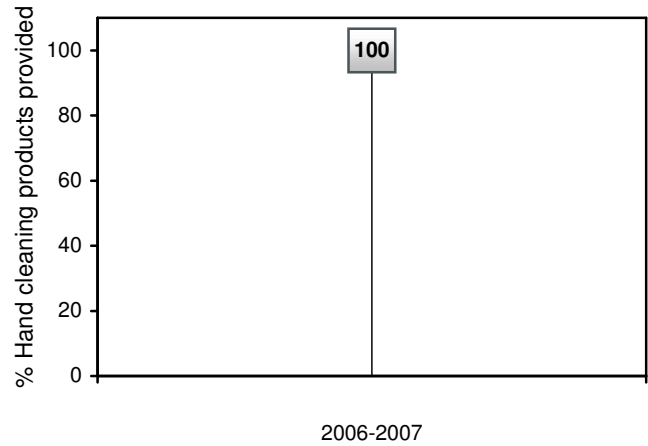
4 Air Conditioning Conservation

Automatic turning-off of air-conditioning when guests open windows or doors



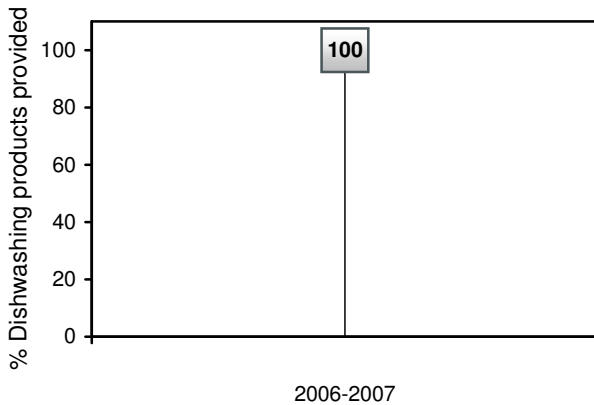
5 Hand Cleaning Products

Environmentally-friendly hand-cleaning product provided in the apartments



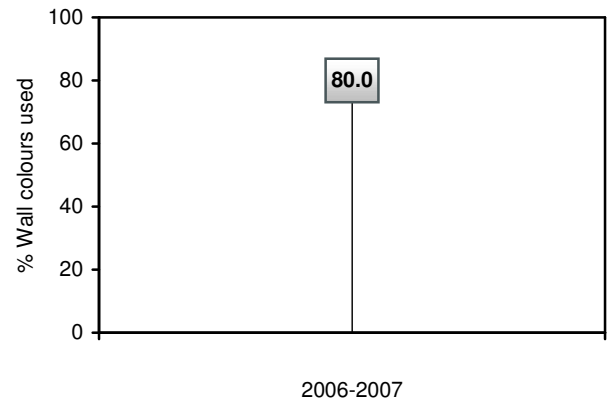
6 Dishwashing Products Provided

Environmentally-friendly manual dish-washing products provided by the hotel



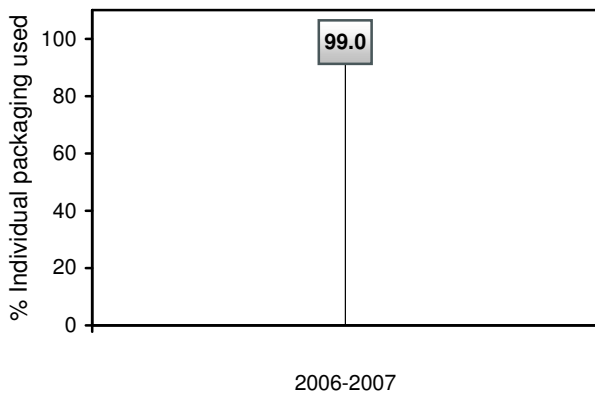
7 Environmentally-friendly wall colours

Environmentally-friendly wall colours



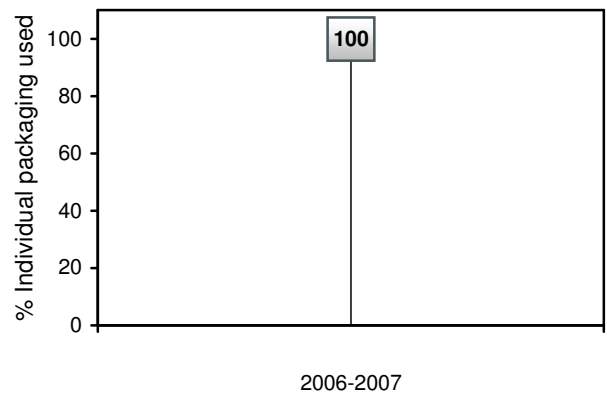
8 Packaging Used for Breakfast Products

Percentage of individual packaging for breakfast products



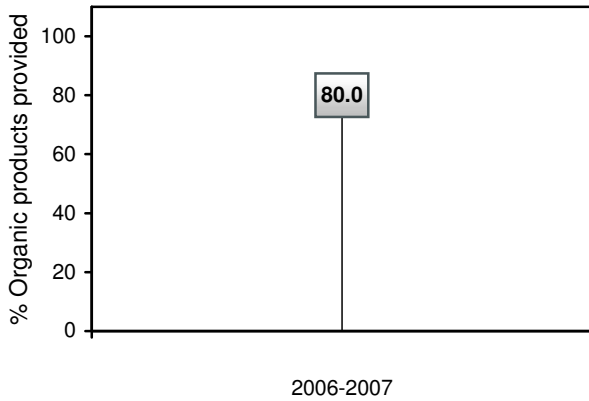
9 Packaging Used for Beauty Products

Percentage of individual packaging for beauty products in the apartments



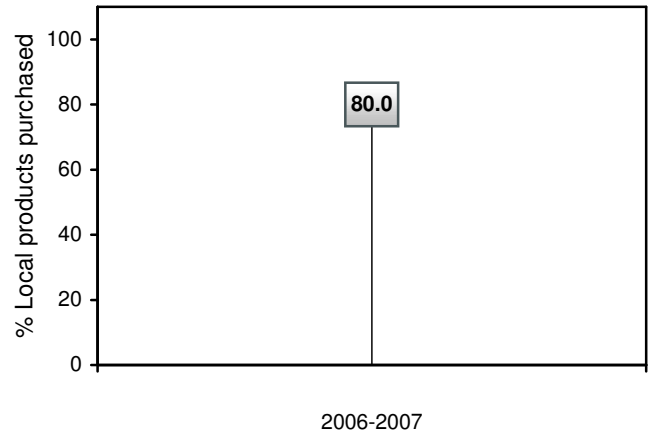
10 Organic Products

Organic products provided for breakfast



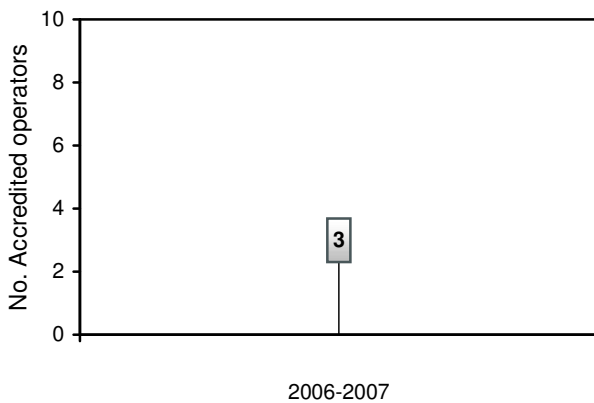
11 Local Products Purchased

Own country produced consumable products purchased (€) pa / All consumables purchased pa



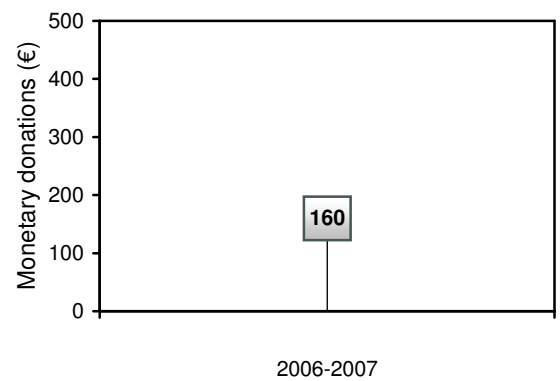
12 Environmentally Accredited Operators

Environmentally accredited operators & suppliers dealt with pa



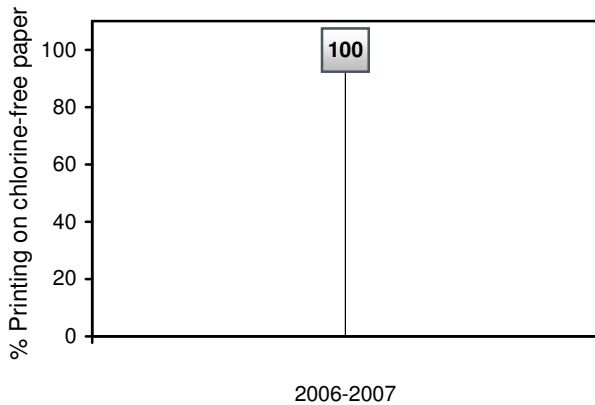
13 Participation in WWF projects

Participation in WWF's "Check out for nature" project



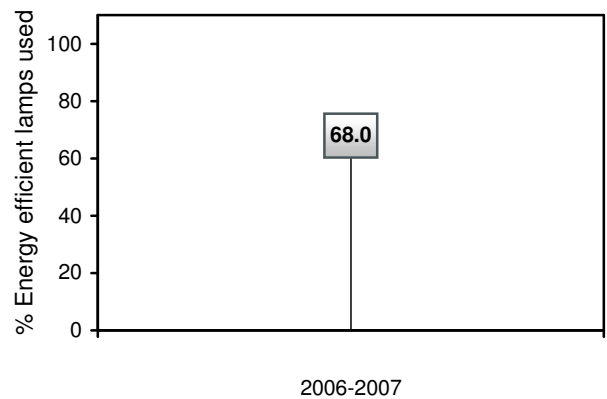
14 Printing Paper

Printing of 2007 hotel brochures and Christmas cards on chlorine-free paper



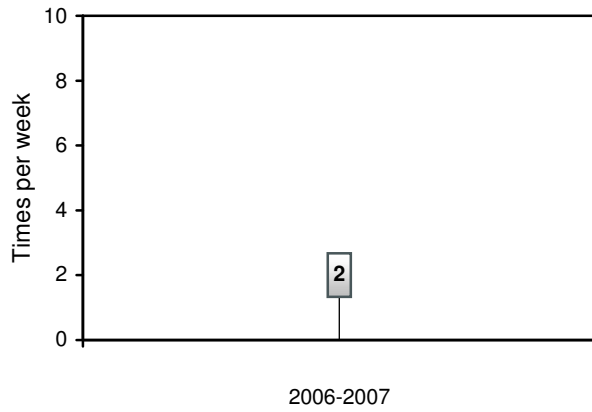
15 Energy Efficient Lamps

Percentage of Energy-efficient lamps used in the hotel



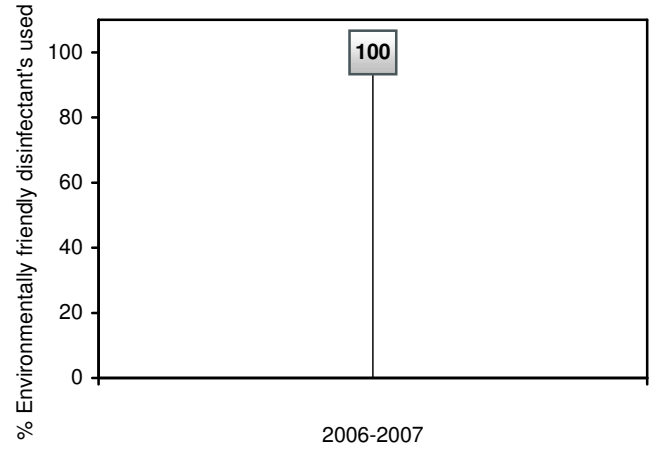
16 Bed Linen

Changing of bed linen and towels in the apartments



17 Hotel Disinfectant

Environmentally-friendly disinfectant used in the hotel



CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to having a Sustainability Policy in place, four of the five assessed Earthcheck indicators are at or above the Baseline level. From the benchmarking data provided, four indicators, *Energy Consumption*, *Water Consumption*, *Water Saving*, and *Waste Recycling*, are above the Best Practice level.

In addition, the use of optional Operation Selected and Operation Specified Indicators further demonstrates a very positive commitment to protecting the environment and contributing to the local community.



Benchmarks assessed by Earthcheck

SUMMARY OF SUPPLIED BENCHMARKING DATA

Activity Measure(s)						
Guest Nights	2,848	gn				
Area Under Roof	900	m ²				
			Waste Sent to Landfill			
Energy Consumption					Indicator	
	Indicator			Supplied	75.00	m ³
Supplied	107,663	MJ		Converted	75,000	L
Calculated	37.8	MJ per gn		Calculated	26.3	L per gn
<i>Baseline</i>	480	<i>MJ per gn</i>		<i>Baseline</i>	4	<i>L per gn</i>
<i>Best Practice</i>	336	<i>MJ per gn</i>		<i>Best Practice</i>	2.8	<i>L per gn</i>
<i>% difference</i>	89	<i>better than BP</i>		<i>times difference</i>	7	<i>greater than BL</i>
Renewable	N/S	%		Recycled/reused	30	%
Total CO ₂	21,504	kg			Checklist	
	7.6	kg per gn		Supplied Rating	78.1	
				<i>Baseline</i>	50	
				<i>Best Practice</i>	75	
Water Consumption				<i>points difference</i>	3.1	<i>better than BP</i>
	Indicator					
Supplied	700	m ³				
Calculated	245.8	L per gn			Vehicle Hire	
<i>Baseline</i>	700	<i>L per gn</i>			Vineyard	
<i>Best Practice</i>	500	<i>L per gn</i>			Visitor Centre	
<i>% difference</i>	51	<i>better than BP</i>			Winery	
Recycled/captured	N/S	%				
	Checklist					
Supplied Rating	83.3					
<i>Baseline</i>	50					
<i>Best Practice</i>	75					
<i>points difference</i>	8.3	<i>better than BP</i>				

N/S - Not submitted.

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 solid waste production (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., litres (L)). These are 300 kg/m³ for uncompacted waste or 650 kg/m³ for lightly compacted waste.

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).