AMORA HOTEL
JAMISON SYDNEY

Carbon Audit

July 2019 – June 2020

AUDITED BY my GREEN BUTLER

Audit Boundary

11 Jamison Street, Sydney NSW 2000

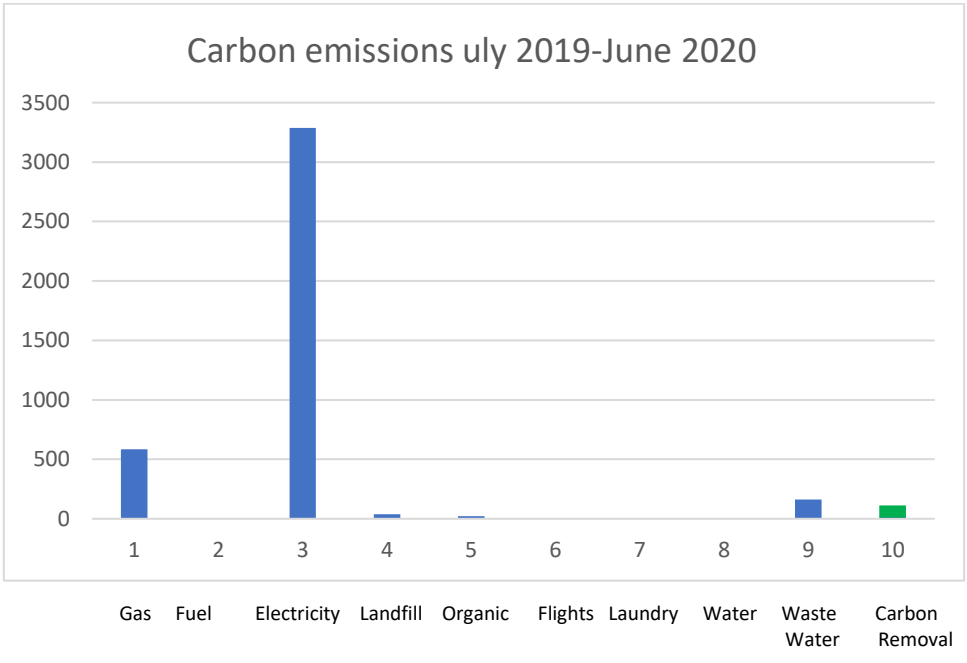
Facilities

- 37 storeys
- 415 Bedroom
- 5-star Hotel
- Restaurant & Bar
- Day Spa
- Swimming Pool
- Conference/Event Rooms

Summary

Carbon emissions for July 2019 – June 2020 were 4097.44 CO_2-e tonnes: gas 586 CO_2-e tonnes, fuel 1.904 CO_2-e tonnes, electricity 3287 CO_2-e tonnes landfill waste 39 CO_2-e tonnes, organic waste 22 CO_2-e tonnes, flights 2 CO_2-e tonnes, laundry 0.36 CO_2-e tonnes, water 1.29 CO_2-e tonnes and wastewater 161.89 CO_2-e tonnes.

Carbon removals were 22.344 tonnes CO_2-e. The final footprint was 4075.096 CO_2-e tonnes.



Objective of this report

This report summarises the Amora Hotel Jamison Sydney's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) footprint for the financial year 1st July 2019 to 30th June 2020. The report seeks to establish a baseline so that a sustainable hospitality management programme can reach the Paris Agreement Goals of at least a 40-carbon emissions reduction by 2030, and reach Net Zero emissions by 2050. It is, therefore the Hotel's intention to conduct a similar audit annually to report progress.

The purpose of the carbon audit is to report continuous progress in reducing emissions, explain how this was achieved and provide verification through Independent auditing.

This report is available to all stakeholders, guests, corporate clients, suppliers and staff via the Amora's website.

This audit meets obligations to report Scope 1, 2 and also, the hotel team have chosen to report selected Scope 3 emissions. Excluded at this time are staff daily travel emissions to work, supply chain (cost of sales), refrigerants and expenditure. It is expected that future audits will include these contributions in-line with evolving best practice.

Carbon Reduction Goal

The Amora Hotel Jamison Sydney seeks to cut carbon emissions by 40% by 2030.

Audit (the baseline Is also the period for this first audit)

			THIS PERIOD: BASELINE YEAR (2019)		
		SCALE	QTY	ABSOLUTE CO_2-e (t)	CARBON INTENSITY /GUEST ROOM NIGHT CO_2-e kg
SCOPE 1	Gas	m3	208056	585.9	5.2886
	Fuel	L	800	1.904	.0172
	Renewable Energy	kWh	0	0	0
SCOPE 2	Electricity	kWh	3424147	3287.18	29.717
	Green Energy %	kWh	0	0	0
BIOMASS	On-site	kg	0	0	0
	3rd Party	kg	0	0	0
SCOPE 3	Air Travel	km	15,000	2.033	0.0184
	Landfill Waste	Kg	33,830	38.566	0.3486
	Recyclable	Kg	0	0	0
	Food Waste	Kg	19,600	22.344	0.202
	Laundry	Items	792,537	.360371	.0033
	Water	L	41273000	1.2918449	.0117
	Waste Water	L	36218000	161.89446	1.4636

Direct Action Taken

The hotel has applied a science-based target to reduce carbon emissions in order to help keep global temperature increase below 2°C and support the United Nations' Climate Action Sustainable Development Goal 13 - Climate Action. Sensors have been installed throughout the hotel connecting to My Green Butler, a sustainable hospitality management system that reports real time resources use, compares to reduction targets, and reports progress to management, staff and guests.

Carbon Reduction Projects

Carbon Reduction Projects	Year
Food waste: Inviting guests and event partners to reduce food waste and plate waste saving purchase of unrequired food, choosing menus that maximise use of food, and consuming to avoid waste	2020
Laundry: Inviting guests and event partners to retain linen or avoid linen use, saving carbon emissions, chemicals, energy and water use	2020
Energy & Water: Inviting guests and event partners to conserve resources during their stay through avoiding wasting water and particularly hot water, choosing lower inside temperatures in winter and higher in summer	2020
Supply chain (cost of sales): giving priority to locally sources food from New South Wales and wines and beers from Australia	2020

Carbon Removal

Carbon removal has been **22.344** CO_2-e tonnes.

Name of carbon removal programme	
Earth Power Bio Gas	All organic waste is processed to produce biogas for energy production with surplus material used to making fertiliser. An official statement form Earth Power is provided as an appendix

Total Carbon this period compared to baseline

Figures in CO2-e tonne inclusive of Carbon Removal. The 'Baseline Year' is the same as 'This Period' 'measured, so no longitudinal savings have been recorded.

	THIS PERIOD		BASELINE YEAR (2019-20)	
	ABSOLUTE CO_2-e (t)	CARBON INTENSITY /GUEST ROOM NIGHT	ABSOLUTE CO_2-e (t)	CARBON INTENSITY /GUEST ROOM NIGHT CO_2-e kg
	4075.096	36.8	4075.096	36.8
Change	0	0		

Monitoring Procedures & Removal of Uncertainties

Electricity and gas carbon emissions combine energy generation and exported (delivered to site) as a total CO_2-e using the following formula:

Electricity (Scope 2&3) = kWh consumed x Scope 2/Scope 3 EF 0.96 ($kgCO2e/kWh$)

Gas (Scope 1&3) = m3 consumed x Scope 1/Scope 3 EF 2.84 ($kgCO2e/m3$)

Recyclable waste: The GHG emissions of recyclable waste have been allocated to the company that uses these materials for new products. This approach is in line with World Resources Institute (2013) recommendations for Scope 3 Emissions.

Organic waste: The GHG emissions from organic waste and their transportation and processing have been allocated to a zero-carbon process described in Removals.

Landfill waste: Emissions from landfill can vary considerably due to the climatic zone and management (Lee, U., Han, J. Wang, M. 2017). As the Amora's food waste has been separated from landfill waste, total waste CO_2-e has been calculated at 1400kg CO_2-e/tonne (as per Hatch Consulting Green Kangaroo Carbon Calculator 2007) which is at the lower end of the emissions scale.

Calibrating meters with sensors have not been applied for this report.

Emissions boundaries: companies account for emissions generated from activities over which they have financial control and derive their financial benefits. The company is responsible for the products and services that they and their guests consume as part of the service delivery; thus if a company buys a product or service, then they become responsible for the emissions produced and are embodied within.

The audit has been undertaken following the principles of ISO 14064.1 using data collected from the primary sources for Scope 1, 2, selected Scope 3, and carbon removal projects (with their accompanying certificates). Verification follows the principles of ISO 14064.3 by conducting an independently assessed audit by My Green Butler.

The executive responsible for arranging the carbon audit was Kathryn Carmody, Sales and Marketing Director Amora Hotel Jamison Sydney.

The executive responsible for verifying the carbon audit was Dr Christopher Warren, Director of WISE Sustainability and provider of the My Green Butler service.

AUDITED BY

Preparation of this report

This report follows the principles for the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064. Data has been systematically gathered using evidence-based courses from monitoring equipment, reports and raw data. Calculations are based on carbon equivalent published by Government sources.

Report Verification

This report has been independently verified by My Green Butler following documented procedures.

CARBON TAX REMOVAL SUBSTANTIATION STATEMENT

Pursuant to s 60FD of the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010*

EarthPower Technologies Sydney Pty Ltd ("EarthPower"), as an entity that, pursuant to the definitions of the relevant terms in the *Competition and Consumer Act 2010* ("**the Act**"), is an electricity retailer that sells electricity to electricity customers, provides the following statement pursuant to s 60FD(2) of the Act.

1. EarthPower estimates that EarthPower's costs savings that have been, are, or will be, directly or indirectly attributable to the carbon tax repeal and that have been, are being, or will be, passed on to each class of electricity customers during the financial year that began on 1 July 2014 are nil.

2. By way of information to substantiate the statement in (1) above, EarthPower produces electricity from biogas at its anaerobic digester facility. EarthPower's cost savings that have been, are, or will be, for electricity production attributable to the carbon tax repeal are nil because EarthPower's costs for electricity production attributable to the carbon tax while the carbon tax was in force was nil. This is because emissions attributable to the combustion of biogas was excluded from the definition of "covered emission" under s 30(3)(c) of the *Clean Energy Act 2011*. The biogas EarthPower uses to power its engines to produce electricity is biogas produced from the biodegradation of biodegradable organic waste by naturally occurring anaerobic micro-organisms inside a sealed tank.

EarthPower Technologies Sydney Pty Ltd **ACN: 085 528 427**
A: 35 Grand Avenue, Camellia, NSW, 2142
T: +61 (2) 9684 5832 F: +61 (2) 9684 5872 W: **www.earthpower.com.au**