



M R C O<sub>2</sub>

MIDO, REDUZCO Y COMPENSO

CARBON  
FOOTPRINT  
REPORT  
2019



Everything that matters<sup>®</sup>



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# COMPANY PROFILE

Hoteles City Express is a hotel chain focused on the dynamic traveler, offering practical facilities and modern rooms with the best price/value ratio.

By the end of 2019, the company had 152 hotels with presence in Mexico, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Chile.

The main objective of the report is to identify and publish the carbon footprint generated by the Hoteles City Express operations throughout 2019.



# CARBON FOOTPRINT



GRI 305-1 g

## METHODOLOGY

### Greenhouse Gas Protocol

The carbon footprint is defined as the total amount of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) caused directly or indirectly by an organization, product, or service. Therefore, a GHG inventory is measured in tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>eq).

#### **SCOPE 1** **Greenhouse Gas (GHG)** **Direct Emissions**

GHG emissions from fixed or mobile sources belonging or controlled by the organization.

Diesel (L)

Gasoline (L)

Gas (L)

#### **SCOPE 2** **Greenhouse Gas (GHG)** **Indirect Emissions**

GHG emissions that are generated off-site as consequence of the company's electricity consumption

Electricity (kWh)

Scope 3 emissions were not considered for the analysis.



For the **carbon footprint calculation**, scopes 1 and 2 were defined based on the GHG Protocol methodology following this process:

A) **Methodology** establishment

Diesel and gasoline quantities consumed were estimated from financial receipts considering all the operation.

B) Definition of **scope and emission** sources

The emissions calculation was made from the combination of direct measures and the documentation using the Official Journal of the Federation (DOF for its acronym in Spanish)<sup>1</sup> and the Energy Regulation Commission (CRE for its acronym in Spanish)<sup>2</sup>.

C) **Information gathering** with area managers

D) **Consumption** inventory

E) **Emissions calculation**

Fuel consumption was provided by the company. Electricity and gas consumption were obtained from continuous records for each hotel.

The total calculation of carbon dioxide equivalents considered the following greenhouse gases: CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O.



**GRI 302-1 f, GRI 302-1 g, GRI 305-1 b, GRI 305-1 e, GRI 305-1 g, GRI 305-2 b, GRI 305-2 e, GRI 305-2 g**

1. [https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/304573/Factor\\_de\\_Emisi\\_n\\_del\\_Sector\\_El\\_ctrico\\_Nacional\\_1.pdf](https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/304573/Factor_de_Emisi_n_del_Sector_El_ctrico_Nacional_1.pdf)

2. [http://dof.gob.mx/nota\\_detalle.php?codigo=5406149&fecha=03/09/2015](http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5406149&fecha=03/09/2015)

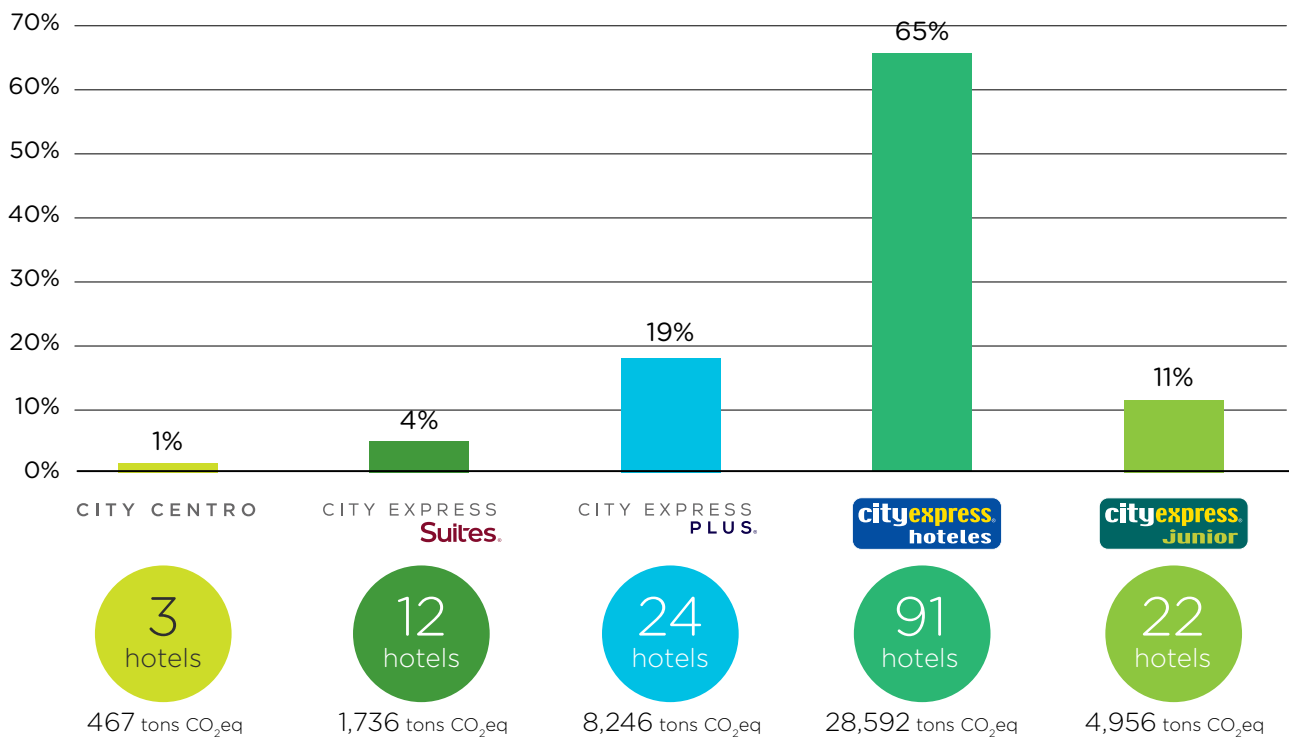
# INVENTORY



GRI 305-2 a, GRI 302-1 a, GRI 302-1 c

	Source	Liters/kWh	GJ	tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq*
Scope 1	Gasoline	650,224.53 Liters	22,238	1,510.6
Scope 1	Diesel	22,423.86 Liters	866	58.2
Scope 1	Gas	4,439,045 Liters	114,083	10,083.72
Scope 2	Electricity	58,269,807 kWh	209,771	33,913

## EMISSIONS BY BRAND



\*Emissions generated by consumption of gas and electricity

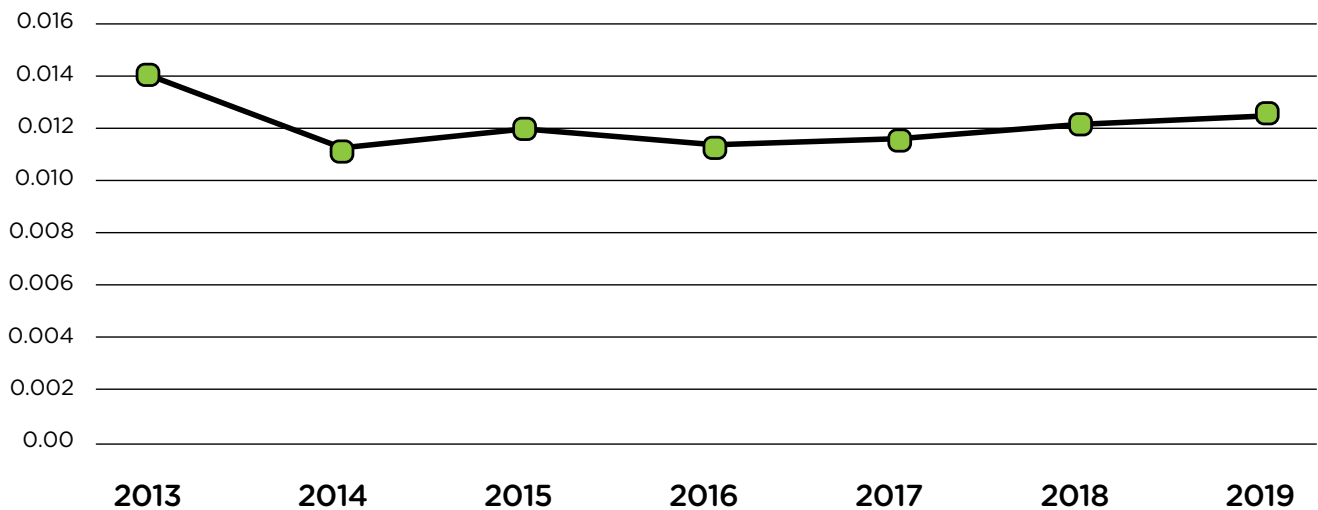
# OCCUPIED ROOM NIGHTS (O.R.N.) PERFORMANCE

GRI 305-1 a

Year	Tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq O.R.N.
2013	0.014000
2014	0.011578
2015	0.012032
2016	0.011694
2017	0.011741
2018	0.012207
2019	0.012440

A comparative analysis of the carbon footprint was done, considering the gas and electricity consumption since 2013 per O.R.N.

The 0.01244 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq generated by Occupied Room Night during 2019, is equivalent to the emissions generated by an average car travelling for of 49.5 kilometers.



of emissions of tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq generated by gas and electricity, compared to the base year 2013.

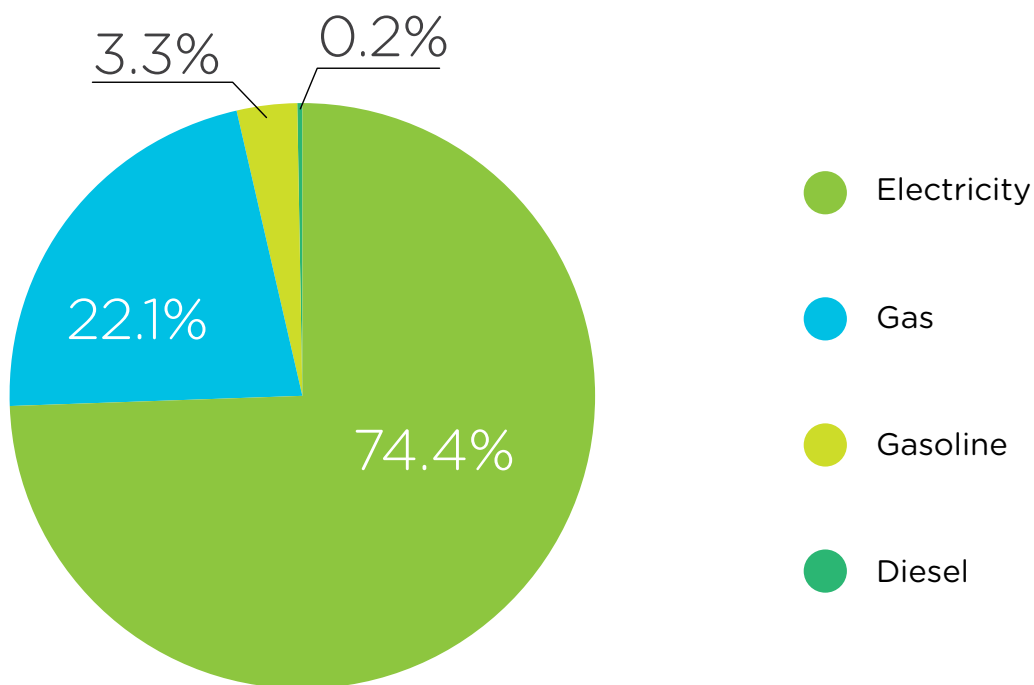
From 2013 to 2019, emissions generated by the consumption of electricity decreased by 12% and emissions by gas consumption decreased by 15%, all on a basis of O.R.N.

# DISTRIBUTION BY ENERGY TYPE



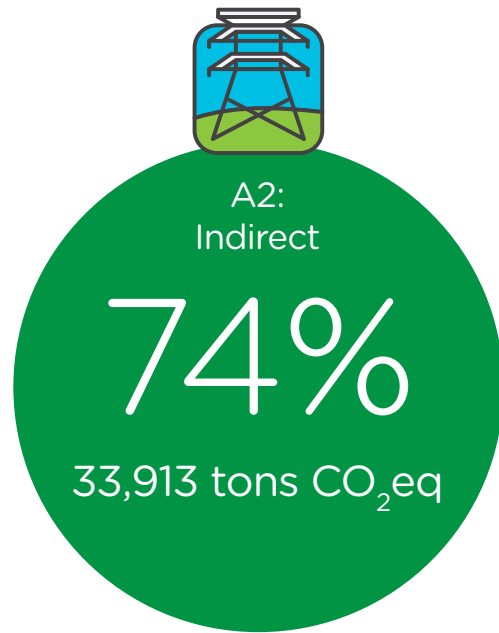
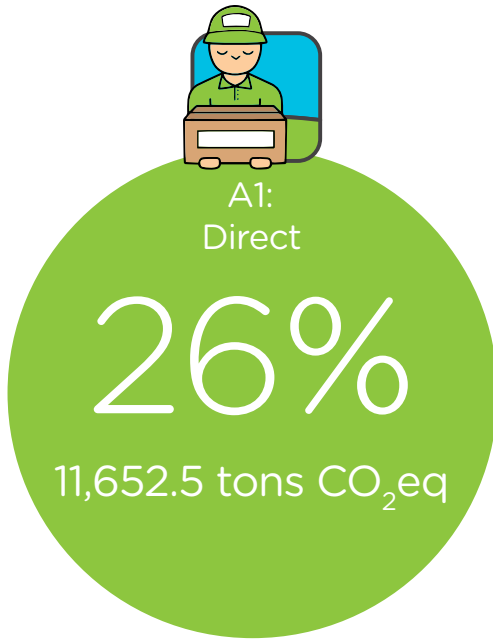
The CO<sub>2</sub>eq emitting sources percentages correspond to the most significant inputs used in the daily operation of a hotel: electricity and gas. Emissions generated by fuels used for transportation, contribute with 3.5%.

## Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq





# RESULTS



**45,565.5** tons CO<sub>2</sub>eq represents:



Route of an average car for 165,073,230 kilometers.



Energy needed to supply 4,770 average homes for one year.<sup>3</sup>



592 pine forest hectares for carbon capture.<sup>4</sup>

3. <https://www.epa.gov/greenpower/green-power-equivalency-calculator-calculations-and-references>

4 <http://www2.inecc.gob.mx/publicaciones2/libros/296/cap3.html>



# CURRENT ACTIONS

Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq avoided or compensated by Hoteles City Express initiatives during 2019.

## AVOIDANCE MEASURES



# 60 tons

### *Vida Rural Sustentable*

Program that helps Mexican rural communities to have access to safe water sources and promote the use of new technologies to reduce deforestation.

## COMPENSATION MEASURES

# 17 tons\*

*Un árbol para ti,  
un bosque para todos*

Reforestation initiative which contributes to carbon capture.



\*340 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq capture in 20 years.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- Renewable energy investment to reduce consumption from the source.
- Implementation of energy efficiency mechanisms.
- Support other initiatives that mitigate the generated carbon footprint.
- Register diesel and gasoline consumption to minimize uncertainty in the calculation.



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