

Carbon Footprint 2021

CISBAT Hybrid Scientific Conference

20.10.2021

This report summarizes CISBAT Hybrid Scientific Conference's carbon footprint for the year 2021. The carbon footprint is based on the internationally recognised standard 'The GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard' and includes the climate-relevant greenhouse gases that are under the 'operational control' of the organizer. The data for the calculations is taken from ecoinvent 2.2 and the IPCC 2007 methodology (GWP 100a). Table 1 summarises the greenhouse gas emissions of the different categories. With 94%, the category Business Travel & Overnight Stays contributes the most to the total carbon footprint of 43 tonnes.

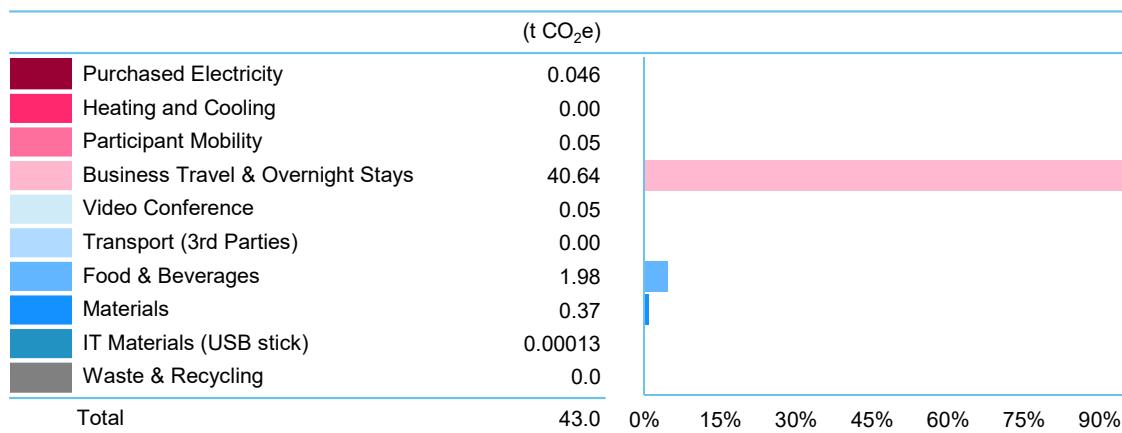


Table1: Greenhouse gas emissions splitted by categories. All values are given in tonnes of CO₂ equivalents and take into account the relevant greenhouse gases according to IPCC 2007.

Greenhouse gas emissions are assigned to the three scopes below. A distinction is made between where the emissions occur - at the company itself or in upstream or downstream processes for manufacturing and transporting goods:

Scope 1: includes all direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, such as business travels in company cars or the combustion of fuels in heating systems.

Scope 2: includes all indirect emissions from the production of purchased energy consumed by the company, for example from the burning of coal to produce electricity. If, for example, renewable energies are used to produce electricity, no emissions are reported here.

Scope 3: includes all other indirect emissions resulting from the production of raw materials, products or services used by the company and from business travels in vehicles not owned by the company.

Last year, scope 1, 2 and 3 accounted for 0%, 0% and 100% respectively of total greenhouse gas emissions (Table 2).

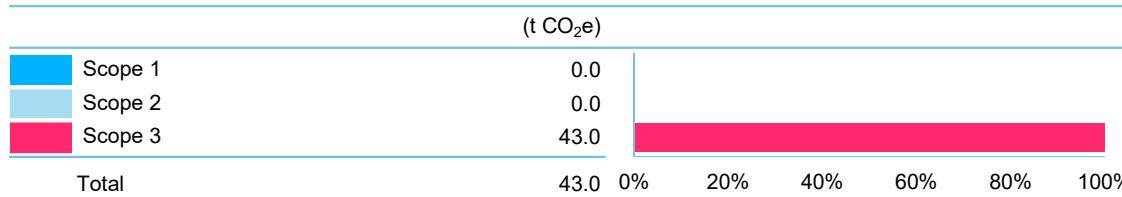


Table 2: Greenhouse gas emissions divided into three scopes according to the GHG Protocol Standard.