



# CARBON FOOTPRINT – GBTA Brussels 2022

December 2022

# Summary

- 1. The carbon footprint of GBTA Brussels 2022**
- 2. Reduction of following editions' carbon footprints**

# **1) The carbon footprint of GBTA Brussels 2022**

## GBTA Brussels 2022

**City :** Brussels

**Location :** The Square

**Number of participants :** 883

**Number of days :** 3 days

**Season :** Autumn

## GBTA Brussels 2022

**Carbon footprint : 699 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)**

That is the equivalent of : **80** round-the-world trips in an average European thermal car

Or **225** years of heating for an average European house

Or **306** tons of paper used

Or **331** Paris-NY round-trip flights

**Which translates to : 0,79 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per participant**

*Calculating the carbon footprint involves making assumptions and manipulating data with approximations.*

*A result should therefore be taken as an order of magnitude with an uncertainty and not an exact figure.*

*The more accuracy there is in the data provided, the more accurate the result and the lower the uncertainty will be.*

# GBTA Brussels 2022 carbon footprint

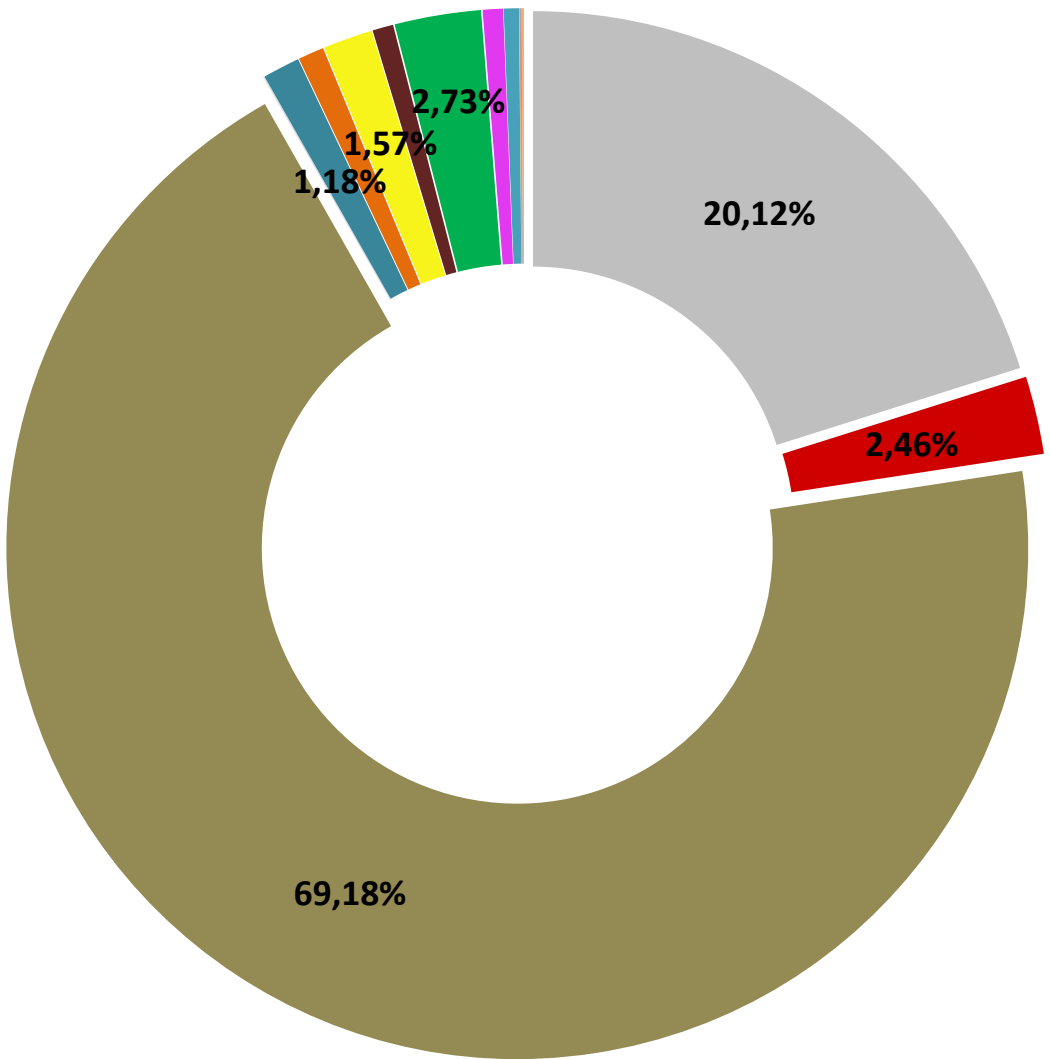


Carbon footprint of the event - PHYSICAL	Emissions in tCO2e	Impact by source (%)
Dedicated man-days (organisation/set up off and on-site)	140,59	20,12%
Staff transportation (CGF & exhibitors)	17,21	2,46%
Transportation of participants (roundtrip)	483,31	69,18%
Transportation of the participants during the event	0,00	0,00%
Freight (equipment & consumables)	8,24	1,18%
Equipment and stands	5,76	0,82%
Energy (heat, cooling, electricity)	10,98	1,57%
Catering	4,63	0,66%
Accommodation	19,10	2,73%
Goodies	4,45	0,64%
Waste	3,34	0,48%
<b>PHYSICAL - Total :</b>	<b>697,60</b>	<b>tCO2e</b>
<b>Carbon footprint per participant - PHYSICAL</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>kgCO2e/participant</b>

Carbon footprint of the event - DIGITAL	Emissions in tCO2e	Impact by source (%)
Websites	0,100	0,014%
Livestreams	0,200	0,029%
Social networks	0,200	0,029%
Emailing	0,500	0,072%
<b>DIGITAL - Total :</b>	<b>1,00</b>	<b>tCO2e</b>
<b>Carbon footprint per participant - DIGITAL</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>kgCO2e/participant</b>



### Distribution of GHG emissions related to the event



- Dedicated man-days (organisation/set up off and on-site)
- Staff transportation (CGF & exhibitors)
- Transportation of participants (roundtrip)
- Transportation of the participants during the event
- Freight (equipment & consumables)
- Equipment and stands
- Energy (heat, cooling, electricity)
- Catering
- Accommodation
- Goodies
- Waste
- Sites web
- Livestreams
- Emailing

**Which flows and emission categories should be included in an event's carbon footprint?**

## **1) Responsibility**

Integrate the flows for which you are responsible (they are easier to manage)

## **2) Dependency**

Integrate the flows your event depends on (they are harder to manage)

**One question to ask yourself : “Is my event unchanged if I remove this flow ?”**



## GBTA Brussels 2022 – w/o pax transportation and man-days

**Carbon footprint : 75 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)**

That is the equivalent of : **9 round-the-world trips in an average European thermal car**

Or **24 years of heating for an average European house**

Or **33 tons of paper used**

Or **36 Paris-NY round-trip flights**

**Which translates to : 0,085 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per participant**

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# Biggest emission categories (5%+ of total emissions)

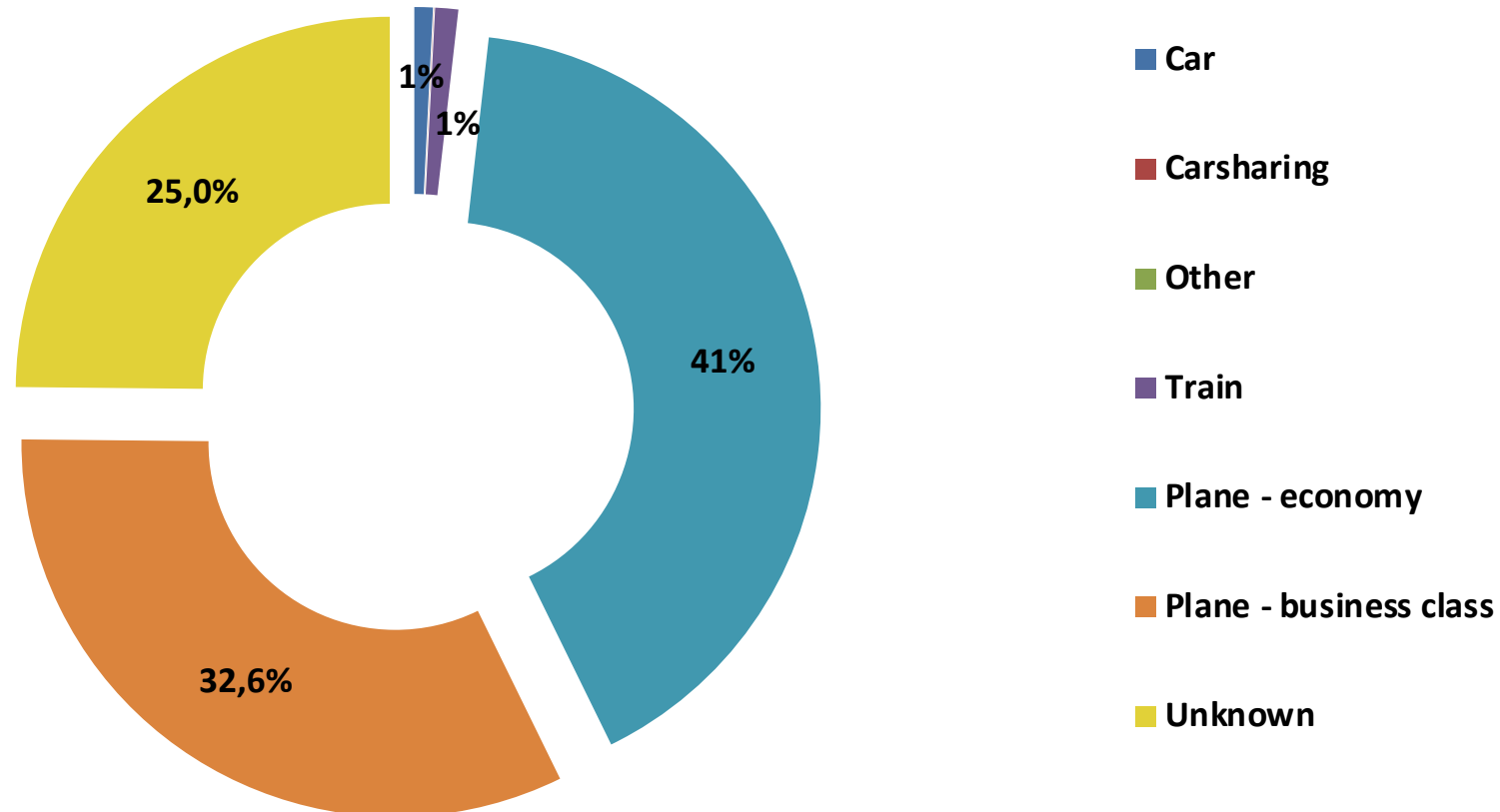
# 1) Transportation of participants (roundtrip)



Transportation of the event participants (roundtrip)	483,3 tCO2e	69,18%
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That's 2 417 trips from Lille to Marseille (1000 km) in a small petrol car 🚗

## Distribution of emissions



# 1) Transportation of participants (roundtrip)



## Distribution of travellers

21% of participants came via train

2% came by other sustainable modes of transport

3,5% of participants came alone via car

34% of participants came via plane, approx. 2/7 of which took the business class\*

\*Hypothesis : conservative allocation of 1/5 of seats as business for short haul flights and 1/2 for long haul flights

39% of participants did not provide data

## Distribution of emissions

Mode of transport	Emissions in tCO2e	Impact by source (%)
Car	3,86	0,8%
Carsharing	0,20	0%
Other	0,03	0%
Train	3,53	1%
Plane - economy	199,28	41%
Plane - business class	157,43	32,6%
Unknown	118,98	25,0%
Car	3,86	0,8%
Carsharing	0,20	0%

Transportation of participants - Total :

483,31tCO2e


## 2) Dedicated man-days



Dedicated man-days (organisation/set up off and on-site)

140,59

20,12%

*That's 703 trips from Lille to Marseille (1000 km) in a small petrol car* 

**928 man-days in total**

**distributed as follows**

**Design and organisation**

800 man-days

**Installation & Deinstallation**

70 man-days

*1 man-day = 89,13 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e in Europe (average observed in the service industry in Western Europe based on 230 days worked per year)*

*1 man-day = 236,43 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e in the USA (average observed in the service industry in the USA based on 230 days worked per year)*

*Source: CDP 2021 sectoral and regional analysis of companies' CO<sub>2</sub>e intensity per full time employee or FTE (scope 1&2)*

*Obtaining your own company's carbon footprint per FTE would make it possible to refine this item and align the reduction of its emissions with that of your company.*



## Partners



Association  
pour la transition  
Bas Carbone