Carbon Footprint Estimates & Offsets



Eagle Wing Tours

FY 2005 - 2009

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Completed	12/8/2022



Inventory Information

Company Name	Eagle Wing Tours			
Contact Information	Brett Soberg	info@eaglewingtours.com	(250) 384-8008	
	Operational Control: Accounting for 100% of emissions from operations over which			
Approach	the company has operational control.			
Temporal Boundary	December 1, 2005 to November 31, 2009			
	Scope 1 (Direct Emission	ns)		
	- Gasoline, Marine Diese	el (fuel for boats and company vehicl	es)	
	Scope 2 (Indirect Emissi	ons from Purchased Electricity)		
Inventory Boundary	- Purchased Electricity (BC Hydro)		
	Scope 3 (Indirect Emissions from Other Sources)			
	- Water, Waste, Statione	ery, Paper Products, Company Travel,	Shipping, Staff	
	Commuting			
Scope 2 Approach	Location Based Emissions Calculation			
Primary Measurement	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e)			
	Aligned with those defin	ed in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: ,	A Corporate	
Reporting Guidelines		ing Standard, Revised Edition (The GH		
	www.ghgprotocol.org) .	Emissions factors reviewed & approve	ed by Ostrom.	

Reporting Period	Company Description	Inventory Boundary		
(Dec 1 - Nov 30)	Company Description	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
FY 2005	Office space, company vehicles, and 2 boats (Goldwing & Eaglewing-Scarab)			Water, Waste, Stationery, Paper
FY 2006	Office space, company vehicles, and 2 boats (Goldwing & Eaglewing-Scarab)			
FY 2007	Office space, company vehicles, and 2 boats (Goldwing & Eaglewing-Scarab)	Gasoline, Marine Diesel	Electricity	Products, Company Travel,
FY 2008	To the operation of the last o		Shipping, Staff Commuting	
FY 2009	Office space, company vehicles, and 2 boats (Goldwing & Serengeti-Scarab)			

Summary of Results

Total 1,346 tCO₂e 2005-2009 These emissions are equivalent to:





Carbon Neutrality

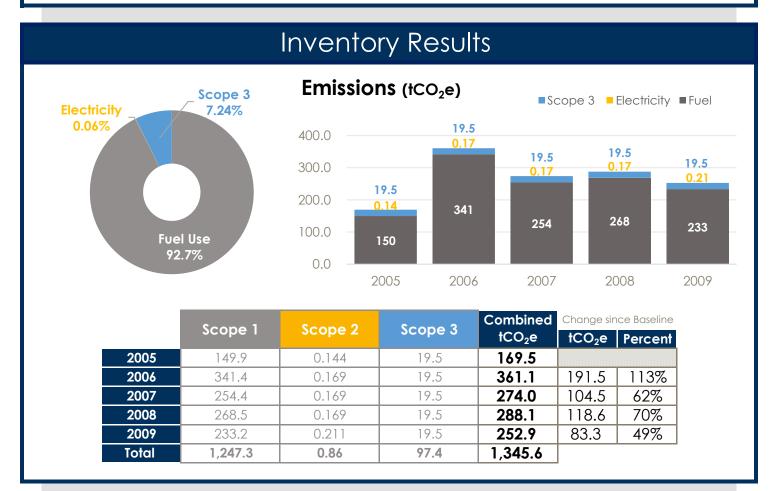
By offsetting emissions from 2005-2009, Eagle Wing Tours has been operating as a carbon neutral company since their first day of operations

Executive Summary

Eagle Wing Tours is a carbon neutral whale watching company based in Victoria, BC. The company has one small office/reception space at Fisherman's Wharf, three company vehicles, and four boats. Eagle Wing Tours is committed to operating as a carbon neutral business and has been monitoring, reducing, and offsetting their carbon footprint since 2010.

This historical analysis covers all material scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions from the beginning of the company to 2010 when carbon reporting began. The inventory boundary includes gasoline and diesel used in company vehicles and boats, electricity used at the Fisherman's Wharf office, waste, paper, travel, shipping, and staff commuting. Financial records for fuel purchases were combined with a healthy overestimate of all other emission sources to ensure confidence in the results.

Total emissions for Eagle Wing Tours' first five years of operations results in 1,346 tCO $_2$ e. An average of 269 tCO $_2$ e were emitted annually. Emissions were highest in 2006 (361 tCO $_2$ e) and in 2008 (288 tCO $_2$ e). Every year, fuel use was the largest source of emissions, accounting for 93% of Eagle Wing Tours' carbon footprint from 2005 to 2009.











Inventory Uncertainty

Total fuel tCO_2e was estimated based on financial records for fuel purchases from 2005 - 2009. By calculating the average gasoline and diesel use from 2010-2020, it was estimated that 43% of all historical fuel purchases were for gasoline, while the remaining 57% were for marine diesel.

Electricity emissions were calculated based on the average electricity consumption from 2010-2020.

An average of all scope three emissions from 2010-2020 was calculated then doubled for a conservative estimate.

Emissions References

- 1. 2010 B.C. Best Practices Methodology for Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/climate-change/cng/methodology/2018-
- 2. Environment Canada's National Inventory Report (2005 2009); Part 2 & 3. https://www.publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.506002/publication.html
- 3. Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (UK) Carbon Factors 2021 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-publication-factors-publ
- 4. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (Global Warming Potentials) http://www.ipcc.ch/publications and data/ar4/wg1/en/ch2s2-10-2.html

All emissions factors are reviewed and approved by Ostrom Climate Solutions (https://ostromclimate.com/) on an annual basis.

Policy for Base Year Recalculation:

Base year emissions, and other previous emissions, shall be retroactively recalculated if a change in organizational structure or data quality is expected to exceed a significance threshold of 10% of base year emissions. These changes may arise from structural changes such as mergers, acquisitions, divestments, outsourcing or insourcing, changes in calculation methodology and improvements in accuracy, or discovery of significant errors.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Description	
GHG	Greenhouse Gas (emissions): Atmospheric gasses contributing to the greenhouse effect,	
	including Carbon Dioxide (CO $_2$), Methane (CH $_4$), Nitrous Oxide (N $_2$ O), etc.	
GJ	Gigajoule : Unit of natural gas equal to 26.137 m ³ or 0.947 MMBtu	
kWh	Kilowatt-Hour: Common unit for measuring electrical consumption	
m ³	Cubic Meter: Unit of measurement equal to 1,000 Litres	
psg-km	Passenger-Kilometer: Unit separating total emissions between passengers per km	
Ream	Standard unit of paper measurement equal to 500 sheets (with 10 reams in one box)	
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent: a combined term capturing the emissions from various	
	GHGs.	
t-km	Tonne-kilometer: A unit of measurement used in shipping	

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