



# Comparison report-Celgene 2019 & Amgen Congress 2022 Carbon footprint comparison for Production Bureau

host organisation: Production Bureau for Amgen Congress

event date: 2019 & 2022

event: UK, Multiple

location: UK, Multiple

date of assessment: 6th November 2022



# your track report

#### results

data showing the total estimated carbon footprint associated with your event, by event function.

#### benchmark

shows you the effect of changing variables over which you have some control and the financial liability for offset, where appropriate.

## mitigation & offset

shows you the effect of changing variables over which you have some control and the financial liability for offset, where appropriate.

# brief

Comparison of existing data relating to:

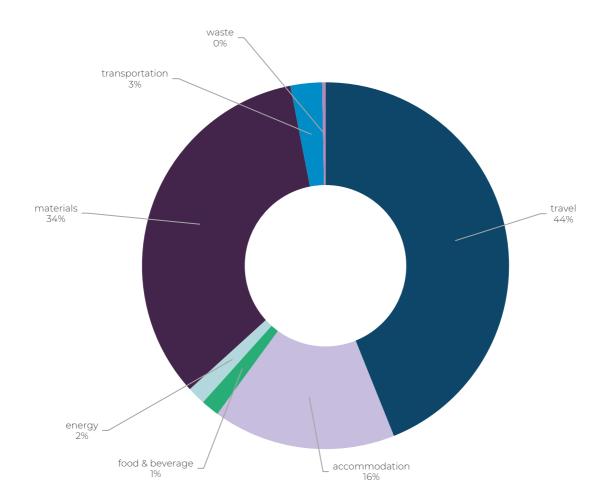
Celgene BSR 2019

PB Amgen Congress activity 2022



### **CELGENE at BSR 2019**

# total breakdown of emissions total tonnes Co2e calculated: 7.0 tCO2e



|                 | actuals<br>TCO2e | %  |
|-----------------|------------------|----|
| travel          | 3.00             | 44 |
| accommodation   | 1.10             | 16 |
| food & beverage | 0.11             | 2  |
| energy          | 0.11             | 2  |
| materials       | 2.30             | 34 |
| transportation  | 0.19             | 3  |
| waste           | 0.02             | 0  |

## boundaries:

event duration (days), delegates (where applicable), staff, event area (sqm.).

travel: guest, crew and staffing travel by mode (air, private vehicle, public transport) and distance.

accommodation: hotel nights for build crew by starrating.

catering: includes number of meals (non-vegetarian, vegetarian, vegetarian, vegetarian, vegetarian) for crew/ build staff for duration of event.

energy: actual consumption as estimated or measured by venue (kWh).

materials: printed matter, plastics, recyclable materials and other materials used in stand build & deliver.

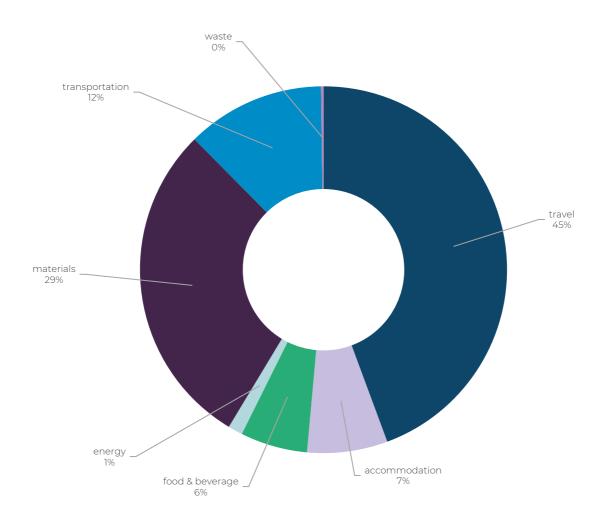
transportation: transported weight of AV, materials, furniture and other stand-based items, distance and mode of transportation.

waste: recyclable and residual waste, estimated.



# Amgen Congress aggregate data 2022

# total breakdown of emissions total tonnes Co2e calculated: 18.47 tCO2e



|                 | TCO2e | %  |
|-----------------|-------|----|
| travel          | 8.33  | 44 |
| accommodation   | 1.33  | 7  |
| food & beverage | 1.11  | 6  |
| energy          | 0.24  | 1  |
| materials       | 5.44  | 29 |
| transportation  | 2.29  | 12 |
| waste           | 0.04  | 0  |

## boundaries:

event duration (days), delegates (where applicable), staff, event area (sqm.).

travel: guest, crew and staffing travel by mode (air, private vehicle, public transport) and distance.

accommodation: hotel nights for build crew by starrating.

catering: includes number of meals (non-vegetarian, vegetarian, vegetarian, vegen) for crew/ build staff for duration of event.

energy: actual consumption as estimated or measured by venue (kWh).

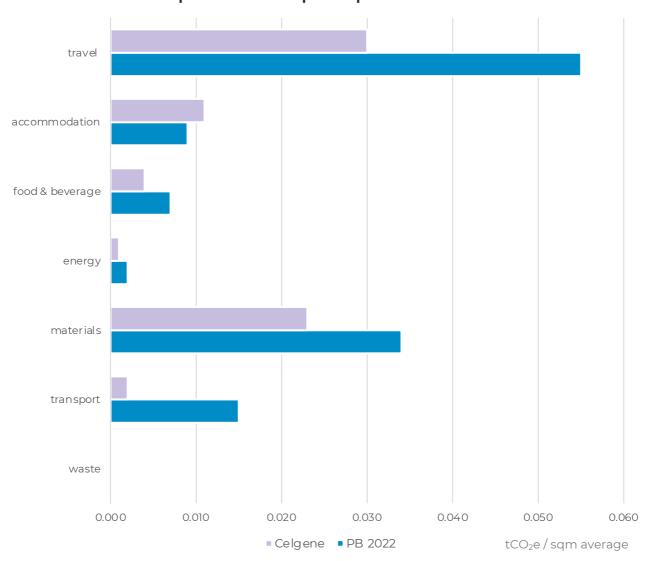
materials: printed matter, plastics, recyclable materials and other materials used in stand build & deliver.

transportation: transported weight of AV, materials, furniture and other stand-based items, distance and mode of transportation.

waste: recyclable and residual waste, estimated.



# Comparison: Celgene 2022 & Amgen Congress average data 2022 Comparison on a per square metre basis





# comparison

it is worth noting that direct comparison of a single larger stand (Celgene BSR 2019) and a wider programme (Amgen Congress 2022) may provide less precise results.

#### trave

in the main, locations for the 2022 programme were a greater distance from Production Bureau in Norwich, adding to crews' travel, accommodation and subsistence related emissions.

#### stand size

with Celgene 2019 measuring at 100sqm. and the average 2022 strand size at 18.9sqm. comparison based on a sqm. basis provides variable data. Whilst the overall footprint of the Celgene 2019 stand is more than double the average of the 2022 programme ( $7.0 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$  vs  $3.2 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ ), results in tCO2e per sqm. outcomes reflect the opposite.

this is often the case with larger, more complex stands returning lower per sqm. figures.

# conclusion

- exhibition stands with a larger footprint in sqm. are able to return relatively low emissions figures per sqm. (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/sqm.)
- travel by crew and materials used become less significant and are effectively diluted by the larger physical footprint of the stand. This is evidenced also in measurements carried out for other, unrelated stand-builds across Europe.
- where stands are smaller (for example 6, 12, 18sqm.) the presence of a single, larger contributory factor (air travel especially) can have a disproportionate effect on emissions reporting on a sqm. basis.