

EGOS 2022 Vienna CO₂ Emissions

EGOS significantly **decreased the carbon footprint of VIENNA conference vs. EDINBURGH conference (-33%)**, despite slightly lower share of participants coming by train

Main explanations are:

- a **lower number of participants** number & a **lower average distance flown**
- a higher number of participants joined remotely (via **videoconference**)
- lower emissions of accommodation category are due to a **higher number of people sharing room** and a **lower carbon intensity in Austria** than in Scotland, but the impact on global emissions is minimal
- regarding food: **eating vegetarian** has a huge impact on individual's carbon footprint over a full year and acts on the local event carbon footprint as well (Cf. Figure *Event Only – CO₂ Footprint* on the next slide). The negative impact of conventional animal agriculture on biodiversity, soil, etc., must also be considered.
- **videoconferences** are not carbon neutral, yet their **impact is minimal**: ca. 24 kg of CO₂ for 99 participants (full event)

EGOS – Vienna Conference

Environmental Impact



2,056
Participants



1,471
Tons of CO₂

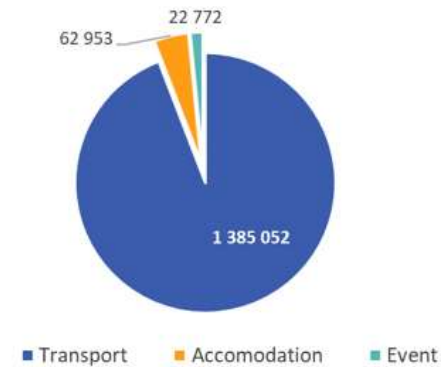


91%
Emissions come from
Air Travel



1,7
Million Liters of Water
Used

Total CO₂ Footprint (kg)



Event only - CO₂ Footprint (kg)



EGOS – Comparison Vienna vs. Edinburgh



2,056

Participants

-144



91%

Emissions come from
Air Travel

-2 pts



1,471

Tons of CO₂

-722 tons of CO₂
-33%



1,7

Million Liters of Water
Used

-300,000 liters

EGOS – Why This High Decrease In CO₂ Emissions ?

EDINBURGH

VIENNA



2,200 participants

2,056 participants

- 144



33% long-haul flights

20% long-haul flights

- 13 points



3,549 km flown (average)

2,605 km flown (average)

- 944 km flown on average



26% traveling by train

21% traveling by train

- 5 points



12.4 kg CO₂ per room night

9.4 kg CO₂ per room night

- 3 kgs per RN

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What You Saved

203

Tons of CO₂ because 99 participants joined remote (videoconference).
This is the equivalent of **30 years of heating** (gas) of an household.

188

Tons of CO₂ because *ca.* 450 participants came by train.
This is the equivalent of driving **27 times around the Earth**.

5

Tons of CO₂ because you mostly travelled with public transport from airport to hotel.
This is the equivalent of **31,000 km driven**.

5

Tons of CO₂ because you offered **vegetarian meals**.

Methodology Used

Hypotheses

- Same mode of transport used for inbound and outbound
- All trips are Economy Class
- All trips are return trips
- When a direct flight exists, it has been chosen
- When a connexion was required, the shortest option has been chosen
- Car pooling : 2 persons/car on average
- Car used are petrol or diesel
- Buses work with diesel
- Train: 23% participants took a train, i.e., 473 persons. This number was split between the cities where a trip by train is feasible: Munich, Budapest, etc. Still, 473 is a big number and it may be hard to believe that so many participants took the train only. Therefore, it was considered that:
 - 373 participants took the train from Europe to Vienna
 - 100 participants took a flight to a hub in Europe and then took a train to Vienna
ex: Madrid – Munich by flight and Munich – Vienna by train
- 250 liters of water are used per day per participants (source: Advito hotel study)
- Accomodation:
 - 20% of participants shared a room
 - AirBnB : similar footprint as midscale- / eco-hotels
- Further elements have been provided by EGOS (ex: share of vegetarian meals, etc.)