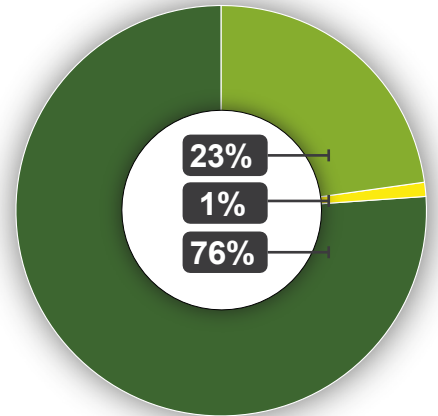


Kimpton: Carbon Assessment Key Findings

The following document summarises the key findings from a full carbon assessment report conducted for Kimpton by the LCEI project at LJMU.

Scope	2023 Impact (kg CO ₂ e)	Difference from 2022 (kg CO ₂ e)
SC 1 (direct)	47,081.5	-1,0214.4
SC 2 (direct)	1,968.0	82.96
SC 3 (direct)	153,292.1	5,953.87
Total	202,341.6	-4,177.52

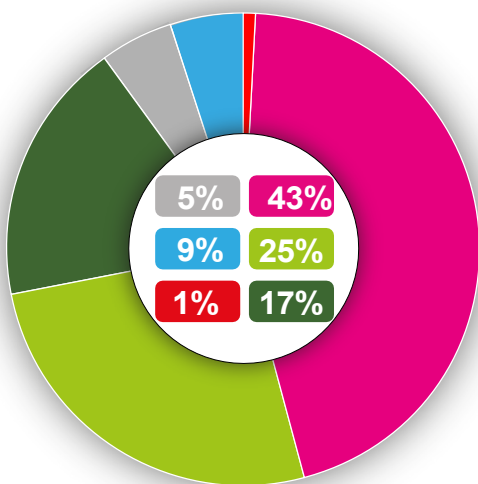
- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3



Assessment notes

Kimpton have reduced their carbon saving by 4.1 t CO₂e. Most of these savings come from a 10t Saving in company vehicle emissions. However, there was an increase in emissions from Managed asset vehicles due to the expansion of the company.

In 2023 Kimpton produced 202,341.6kg CO₂e (202.3t CO₂e). This result can be visualised as the same impact of driving an average car 754,077 miles or approximately the same CO₂ that 202 Trees would absorb across their life span.



- 43% Staff commuting
- 25% Managed assets vehicles
- 17% Company owned Vehicles (work)
- 5% Gas
- 9% Business Travel
- 1% Other

Major Emissions

- Staff commuting (SC 3) 90.6t CO₂e
- Managed Asset Vehicles 53.1t CO₂e
- Company Owned Vehicles (SC1) – 36.0t CO₂e
- Gas (SC 1) – 11.0t CO₂e
- Business Travel 18t CO₂e

Reduction Strategies

It is strongly suggested that Kimpton continue to track its carbon footprint going forwards

Low Carbon commuting – Education of the work force on their impact and provide options of alternative transport methods.

Potentially look at investing in renewable power generation