

Environmental Report – Energy Consumption

January 2025 – January 2026

Comparison with 2024 and Benchmark 2022

From January 2025 to January 2026, we monitored key environmental indicators, including energy and water consumption, waste generation, CO₂ emissions, and material usage. The results are compared with the previous year and the 2022 benchmark.

1. Energy Consumption

Total energy consumption reached 32,416 kWh, representing:

- 7.6 % increase compared to last year
- 11 % higher than the 2022 benchmark

Consumption of electricity and gas amounted to 16,981 kWh, which is:

- 27.7 % less than last year, indicating improved energy efficiency.

Energy-related emissions were 538 kg CO₂ equivalent, representing:

- 93.6 % reduction compared to last year
- 92.7 % reduction compared to the 2022 benchmark

Average energy consumption per guest night was 8.26 kWh, slightly lower than last year.

2. Water Consumption Total water consumption was **495.74 m³**, which is:

- 4.8 % less than last year
- 13.3 % less than the 2022 benchmark

Average water consumption per guest night was 0.13 m³, representing:

- 12.4 % reduction compared to last year
- 24.4 % reduction compared to the benchmark

Emissions related to water use were 73.86 kg CO₂ equivalent, 4.8 % lower than last year.

3. Waste

Total solid waste amounted to **6,646 kg**, which represents:

- 1 % increase compared to last year
- 34 % higher than the 2022 benchmark

Emissions by waste treatment type:

- Composting: 11.86 kg CO₂ equivalent
- Incineration: 13.57 kg CO₂ equivalent (+72 % compared to last year)
- Landfill: 1,161.8 kg CO₂ equivalent (-10.5 % compared to last year)

Recycled waste generated 60.26 kg CO₂ equivalent, a 14 % increase from the previous year.

4. Environmentally Sensitive Substances and Plastic

Consumption of environmentally sensitive substances increased significantly:

- 6.14 kg (+261 %)
- 275.13 liters (+79 %)

The number of single-use plastic items purchased rose to 2,550, representing an 810 % increase compared to last year.

This remains a key area for improvement.

5. High-Emission Food

Purchases of high-emission food have decreased.

Total food purchased:

- 1,118 kg, 14 % less than last year

Liquid food products:

- 1,568 liters, 10 % less than last year

Changes in specific categories:

- Meat: -19 %
- Dairy products: -12 %
- Milk: -10 %
- Fish: +16 %

The reduction in meat and dairy consumption contributes to lower greenhouse gas emissions.

6. Emissions by Scope

Scope 1 (direct emissions – own sources)

538 kg CO₂ equivalent (+32 % compared to last year)

Scope 2 (electricity from the grid)

0 kg CO₂ equivalent (100 % reduction due to transition to renewable energy)

Scope 3 (other indirect sources)

1,321 kg CO₂ equivalent (–9 % compared to last year)

Average emissions:

- 0.47 kg CO₂ per guest night (–82.9 %)
- 0.33 kg CO₂ per m² GFA (–83.7 %)

7. Summary

The results show significant progress in energy efficiency and CO₂ emission reduction, primarily due to the switch to renewable electricity.

Positive trends include:

- Reduced grid electricity consumption
- Reduced water consumption
- Reduced CO₂ emissions
- Reduced purchases of high-emission food

Areas still requiring attention:

- Single-use plastic
- Environmentally sensitive substances
- Total solid waste

8. Recommended Improvements for the Future

1. Reduce Single-Use Plastic

Transition to:

- Reusable materials

- Recycled packaging
- Biodegradable alternatives

2. Reduce Environmentally Sensitive Substances

- Replace chemicals with eco-friendly alternatives
- Improve storage and handling

3. Waste Optimization

- Increase recycling
- Implement full composting of organic waste
- Sort waste at source

4. Further Reduce Water Consumption

- Install water-saving taps and showers
- Regularly check for leaks
- Raise awareness among staff and guests

5. Further Reduce CO₂ Emissions

- Optimize fuel usage
- Use more efficient devices
- Further transition to renewable energy sources

6. Sustainable Food

- Increase local and seasonal produce
- Increase plant-based meals
- Further reduce meat and dairy products

7. Staff and Guest Awareness

- Staff training on sustainable practices
- Informative materials for guests
- Promote eco-friendly behavior

8. Monitoring and Analysis

- Monthly reviews of consumption
- Trend monitoring
- Rapid response to deviations

Meeting

Meeting Date: February 1, 2026

Attendees:

- **Slavko Šeruga**
- **Rok Šeruga**
- **Eva Šeruga**

Report prepared and presented by **Eva Šeruga**.