

Clemson University

FY2019 Sustainability Solutions Final

December 2019

University of Toledo **University of Vermont** University of Washington University of West Florida University of Wisconsin - Madison Vanderbilt University Virginia Commonwealth University Wake Forest University Washburn University Washington State University Washington State University - Tri-Cities Campus Washington State University - Vancouver Washington University in St. Louis Wayne State University Wellesley College Wesleyan University West Chester University West Virginia Health Science Center West Virginia University Western Oregon University Westfield State University Widener University Williams College Worcester Polytechnic Institute Worcester State University



Clemson Commitment to Sustainability Efforts

10+ years of GHG Inventory

Clemson
University
Commission on
Sustainability
Established
2009

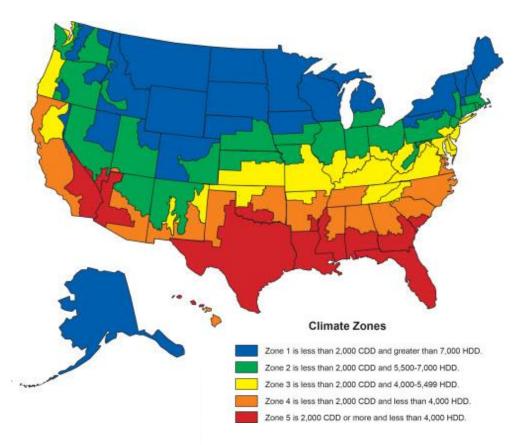
2030 Net-Zero
Goal for
Carbon
Neutrality

Comprehensive STARS Report

Presenter at 2019 AASHE Conference



Comparative Peers for Clemson University



Sustainability Solution Measurement and Analysis Members

- Sightlines has ~ 50 Sustainability Members
- Approximately 2/3 are private
- Approximately 1/3 are public
- Approximately 2/3 have signed a Climate Leadership Commitment
- Approximately 40% are Climate Leadership Charter Signatories

Sustainability Peer Institutions American University George Mason University* Nova Southeastern University Texas A&M University* The University of Alabama (Tuscaloosa) The University of Tennessee – Knoxville* University of Arkansas* University of Vermont Virginia Commonwealth University

Comparative Considerations

Size, Scale of Operations, Climate Zone



Sources of Campus Emissions

Collected carbon emissions at Clemson University







Increasingly Difficult to Track, Control and/or Mitigate



Strategies for Reducing Emissions

AVOIDANCE:

Prevent activities before they start

Example: Increase space utilization instead of building or acquiring new space

ACTIVITY:

Reduce the existing level of an activity Example: Consume fewer BTUS' of energy/travel fewer miles

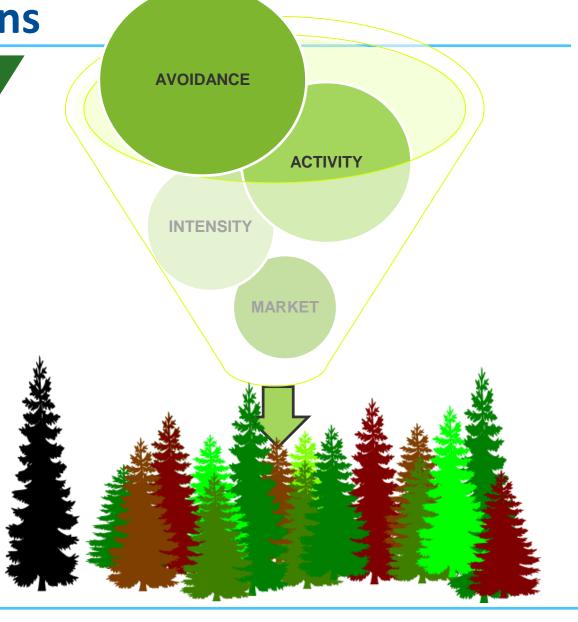
INTENSITY:

Lessening the carbon intensity of activities

Example: Fuel switching (coal to biomass)

MARKET:

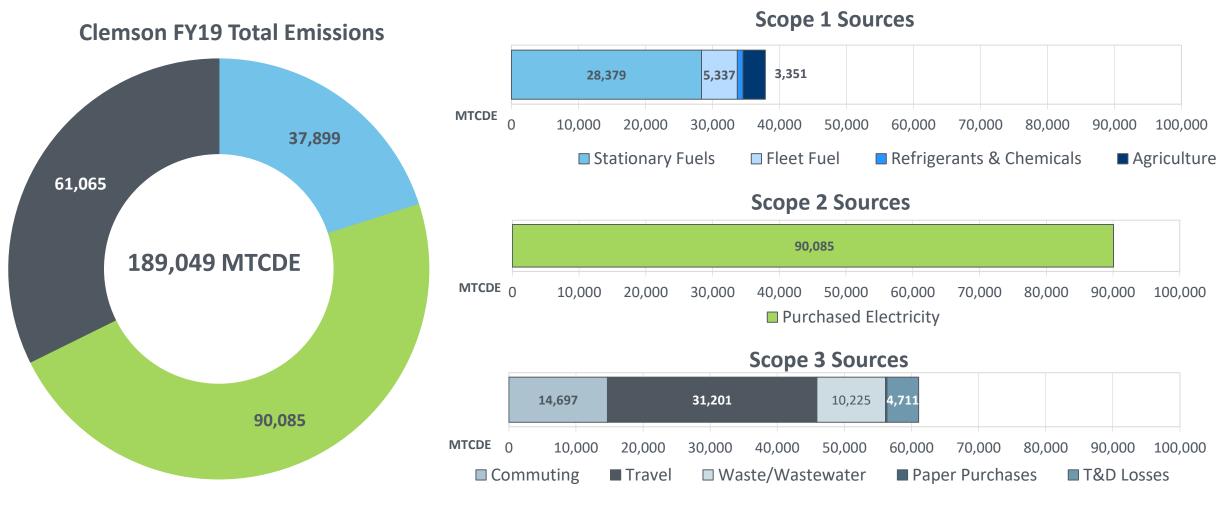
Utilizing Market mechanisms to neutralize unavoidable GHGs





FY19 Gross Emissions Profile at Clemson

Scope 2: Purchased Electricity produces 48% of total emissions on campus

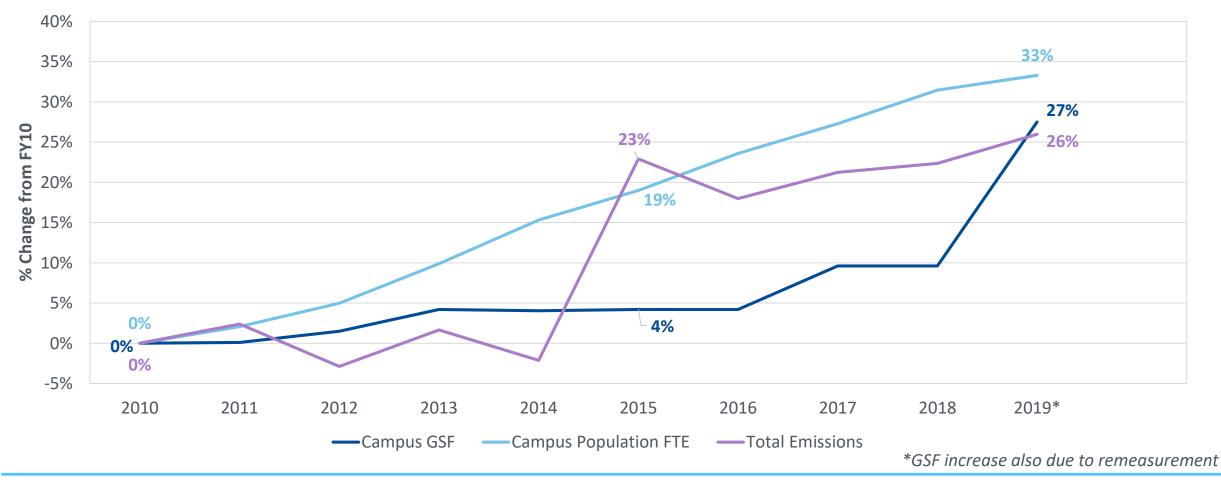




Impact of Space and Population on Campus Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions increased as campus grew in space and in population since FY2010

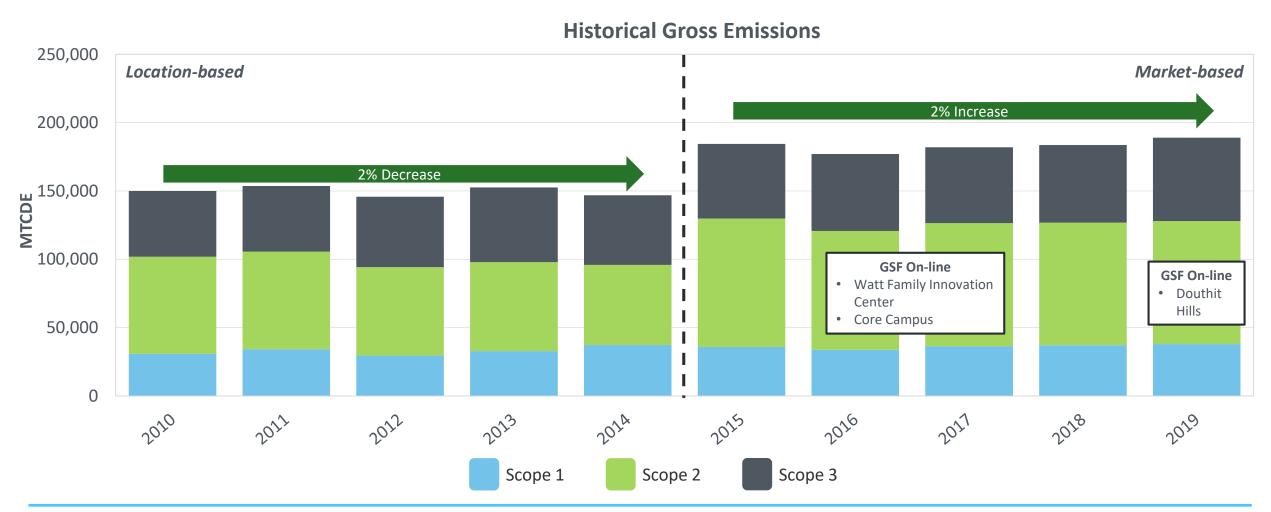
*Change in Emissions vs. Change in Campus Size and Population





Total Emissions Continue to Increase since FY2010

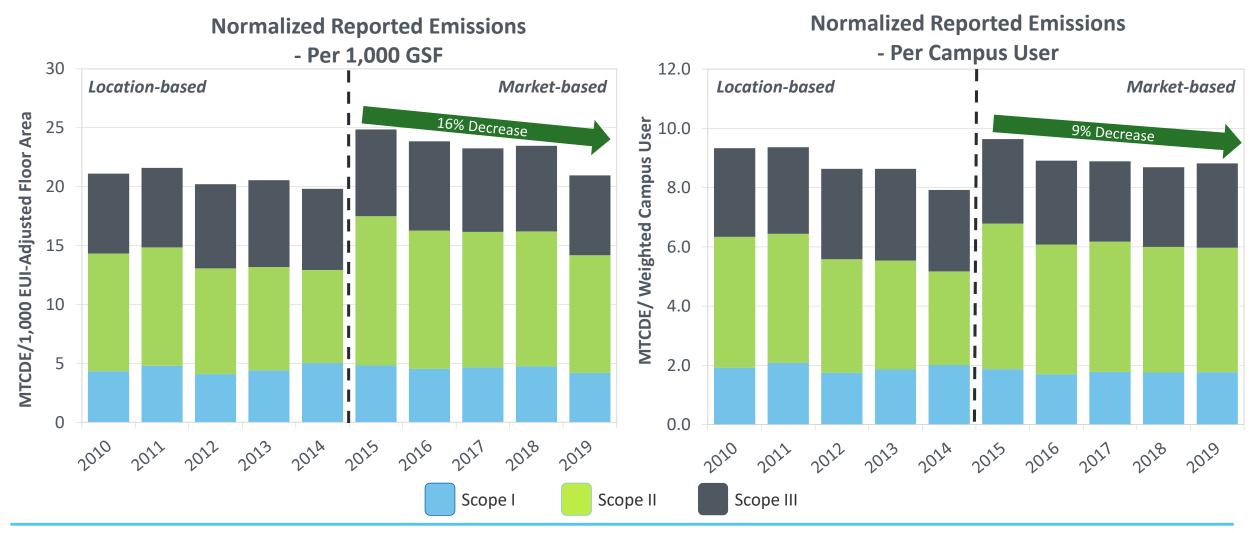
Scope 2 purchased electricity is the biggest driver of increased emissions





Clemson's Normalized Reported Emissions: Scope 1, 2, 3

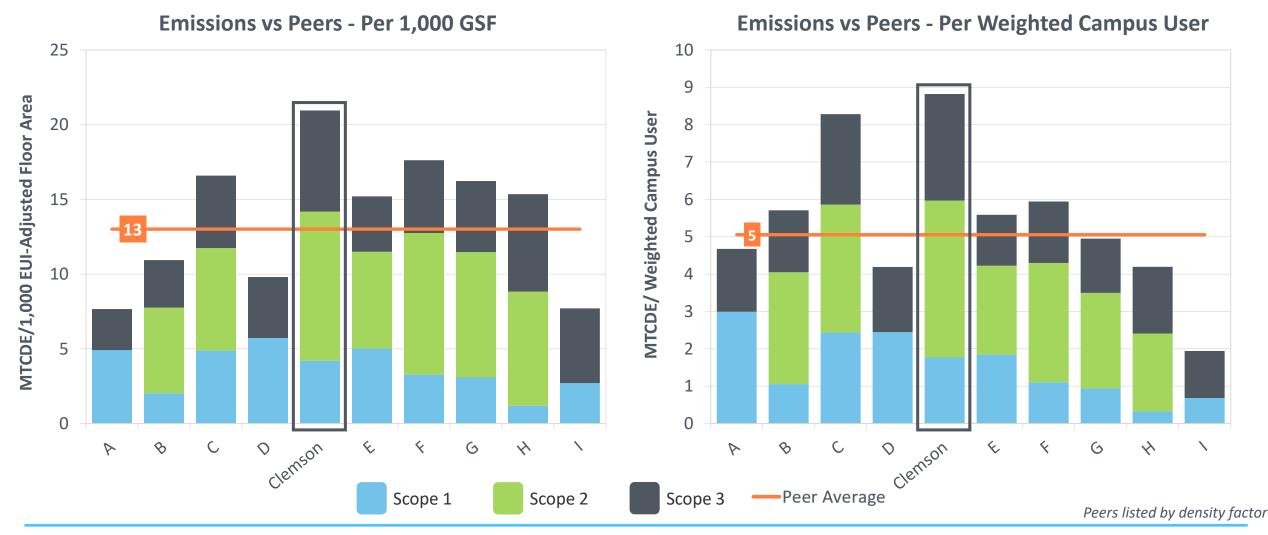
With more space and more users on campus, Clemson's normalized emissions are on a downward trend





Clemson Produces More Emissions Than Peer Group

Normalized by GSF, Clemson emits 61% more than peers; normalized by campus user, 75% more than peers







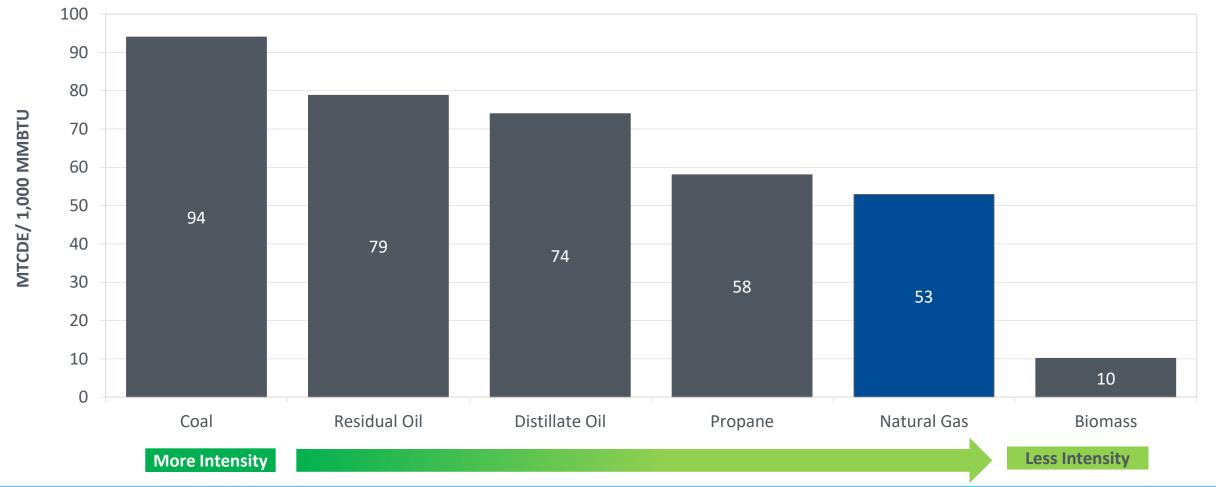
Scope 1 Emissions Profile



MTCDE for Commonly Used Scope 1 Fuels

Clemson benefits from using a lower carbon intense fuel

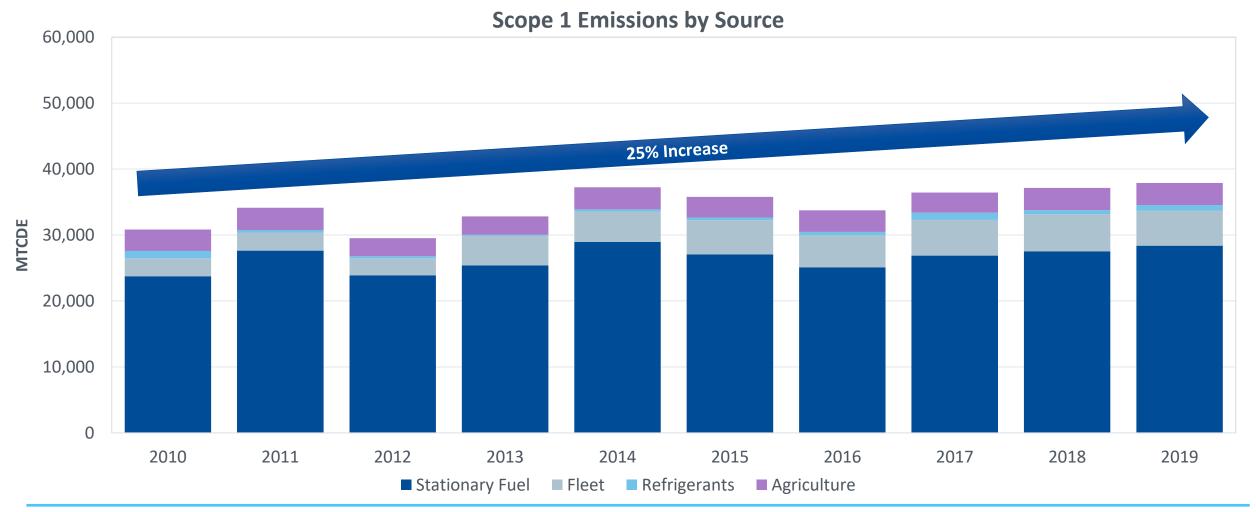






Continuous Growth in Space & Population Attribute to Emissions Increase

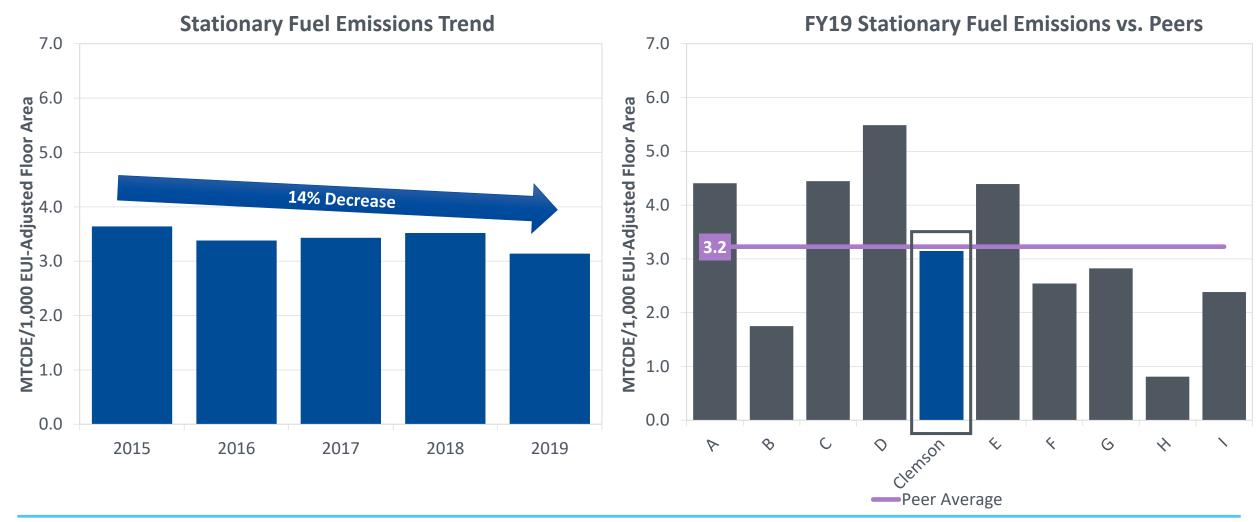
Stationary Fuel is the biggest driver of Scope 1 increase; Fleet Emissions doubled since 2010





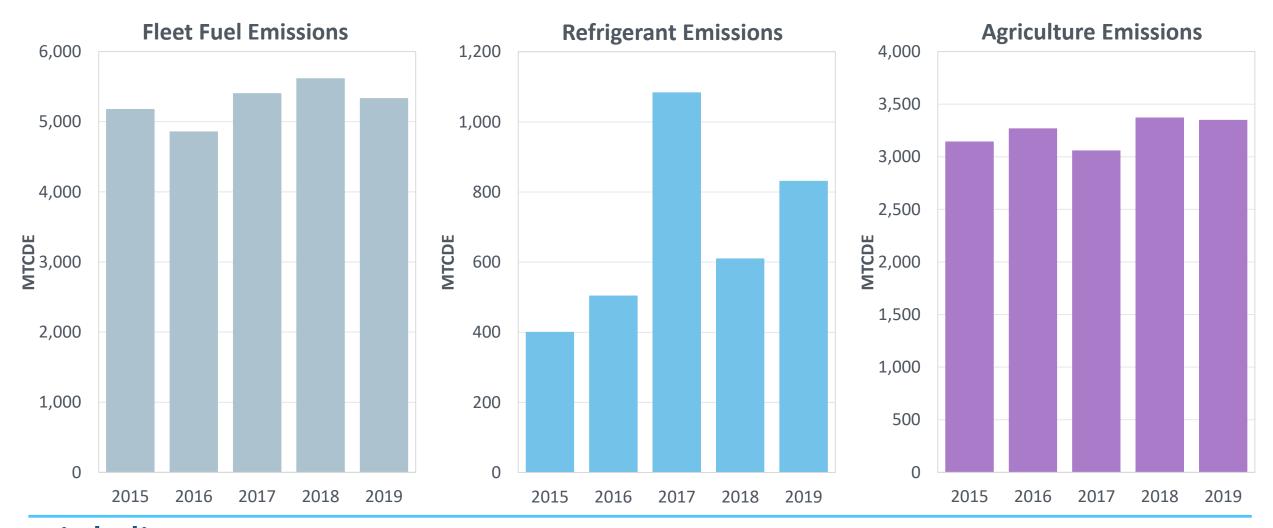
Additional GSF Results in Overall Decrease of MTCDE's

Normalized to peers, Clemson's stationary fuel emissions per GSF are similar to peer average





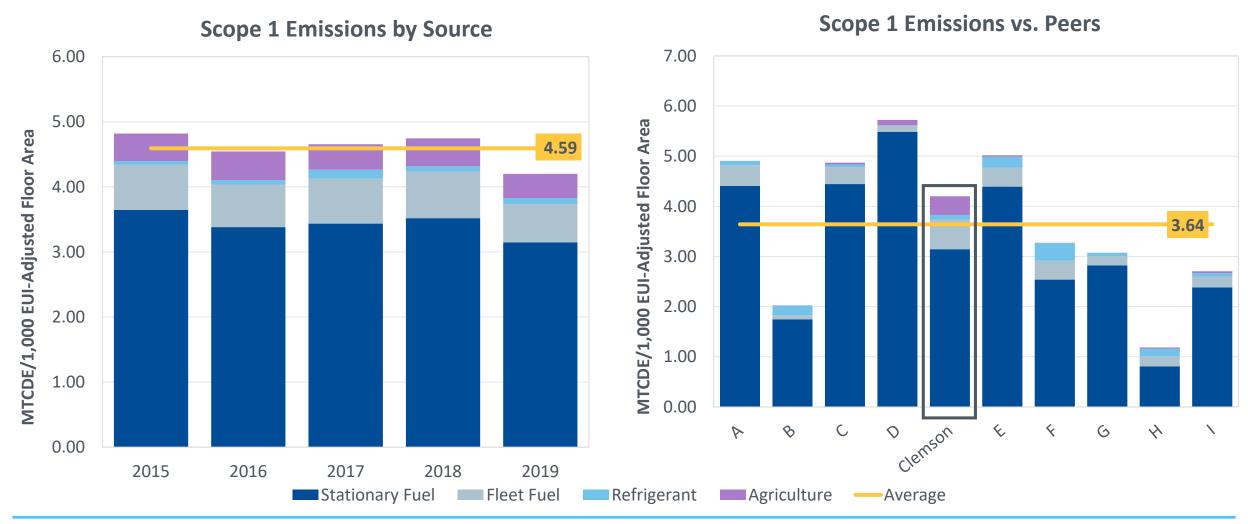
De Minimis Sources Contribute 18% of Scope 1 Emissions





In FY19, Clemson Produced 15% More Scope 1 Emissions Than Peers

When normalized to peers, Clemson decreased total scope 1 emissions per space FY2015-FY2019





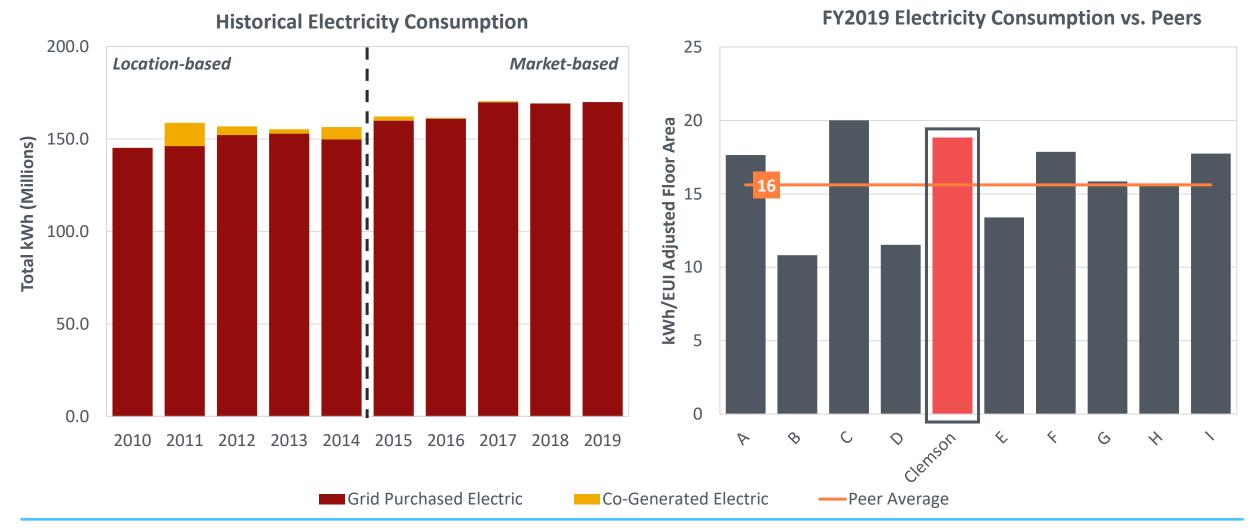


Scope 2 Emissions Profile



Electricity Consumption Increased 17% Since FY2010

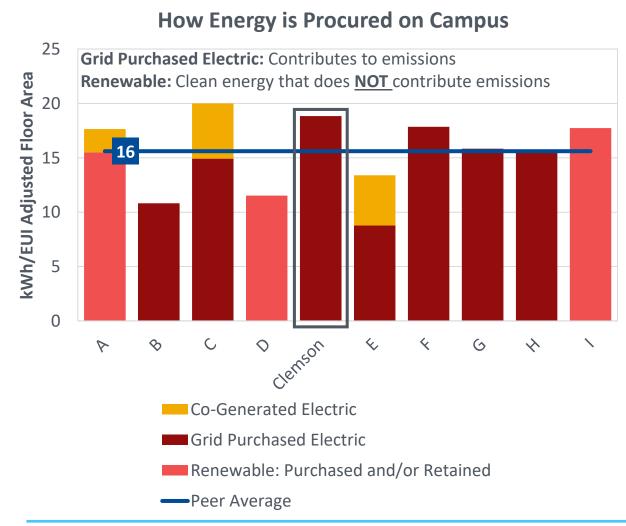
Clemson consumes the second most electricity when compared to peers



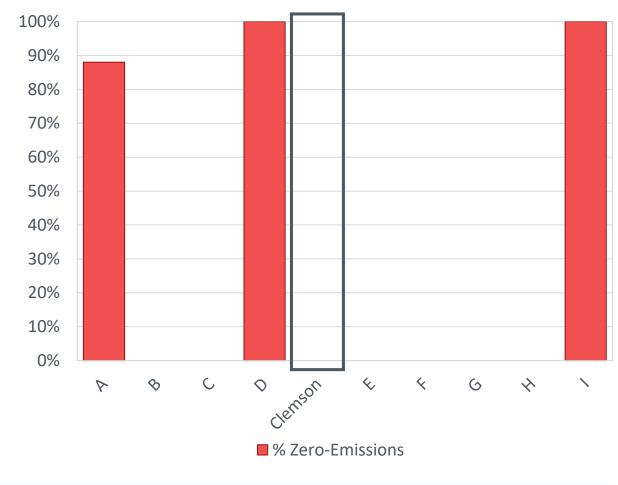


Methods of Electricity Procurement vs. Impact on Scope 2 Emissions

Clemson consumes more grid purchased electricity than peers



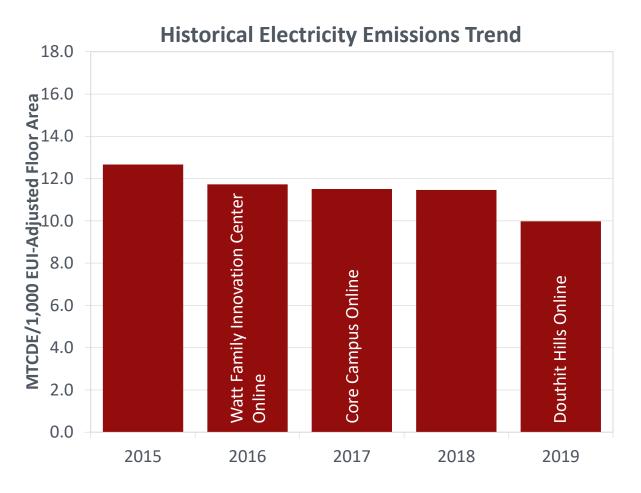
% Electricity with Zero Emissions

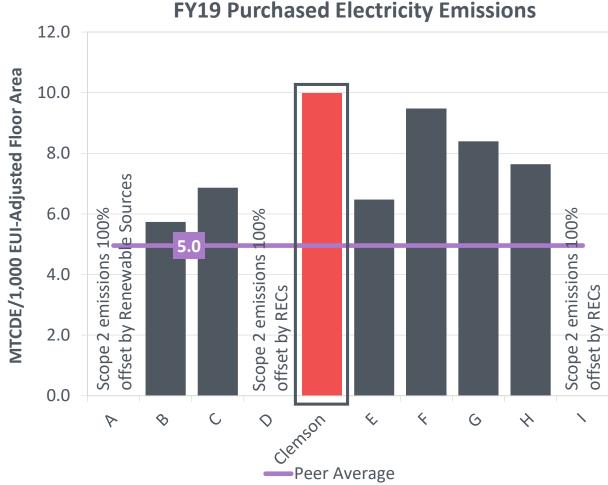




Scope 2 Emissions Decrease as New Space Came Online

Normalized to peers who use offsets and RECs, Clemson produces more Scope 2 emissions per space





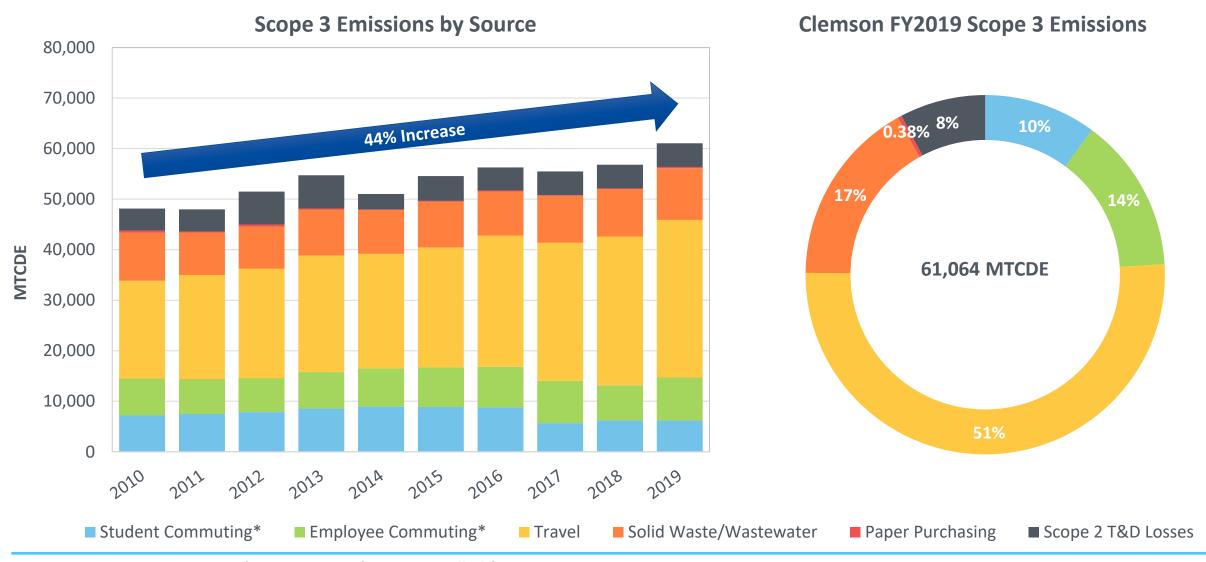




Scope 3 Emissions Profile



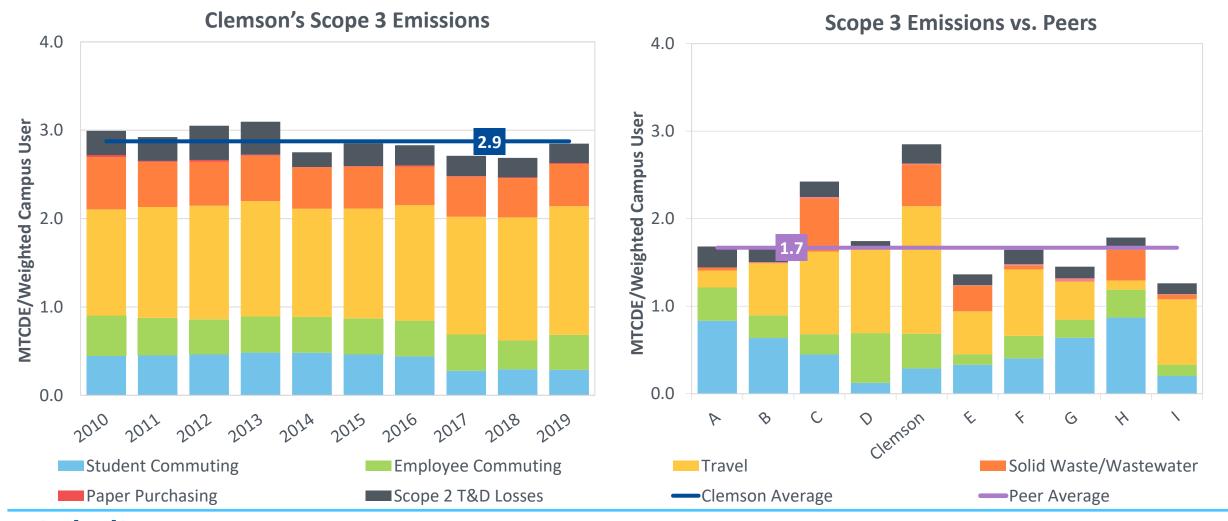
Travel Contributes to Over 50% of Clemson's Scope 3 Emissions





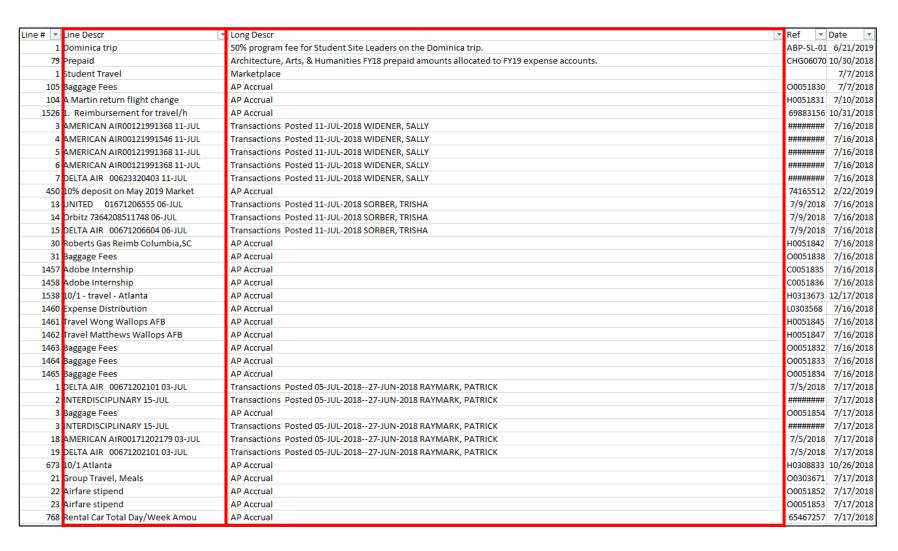
Normalized Scope 3 Emissions Decreased 5% Since FY2010

Travel emissions per Weighted Campus User push Clemson's Scope 3 total highest among peers





Processing Student Travel Information



Example Key Words Included:

- Airfare
- Airline names (e.g. Delta, United)
- Mileage
- Rental Car
- Van

Example Key Words Excluded:

- Airbnb
- Baggage Fees
- Hotel names (e.g. Hilton, Marriott)
- Lodging
- Meals



Changes in Processing Travel – Carbon Calculator vs. SiMap



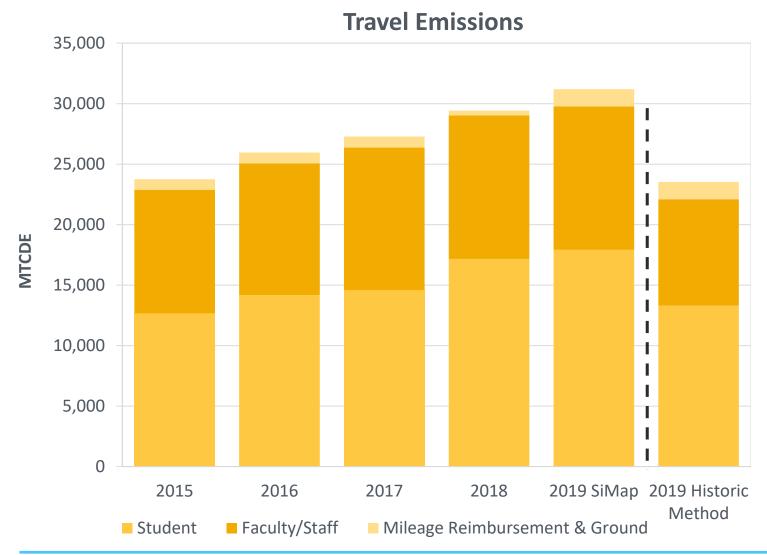
- ➤ Historically, Sightlines utilized a Scope 3
 Template when processing Clemson's travel information.
- ➤ The template calculated total dollars to miles using an annual standard conversion rate.
- Miles were translated to MTCDEs using UNH's historic Carbon Calculator.



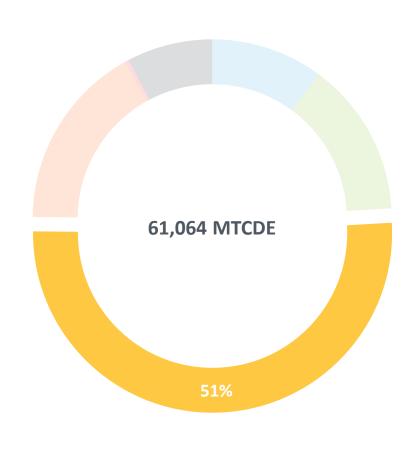
- ➤ In FY2017, SiMap was released and updated the methodology of how carbon emissions are calculated, including travel.
- With SiMap, travel dollars can be directly converted to MTCDEs.
 - The new methodology performs a behindthe-scenes calculation that results in higher emissions than what was produced historically.
- ➤ A more accurate depiction of travel emissions is through the aggregation of travel miles.



Current SiMap Methodology Results in MTCDE Growth



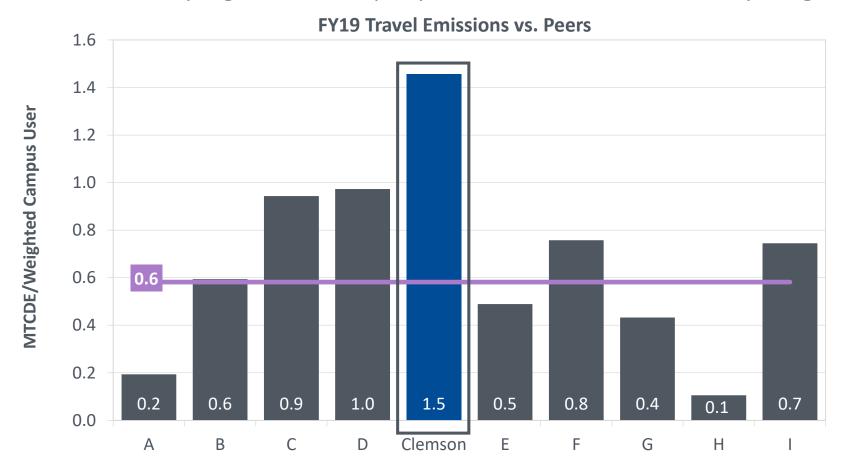
Clemson FY2019 Scope 3 Emissions





Current Method of Data Tracking Shows Users at Clemson Travel More

Robust travel programs on campus produce more emissions than peer group



Differences in Travel Clemson vs. Peers

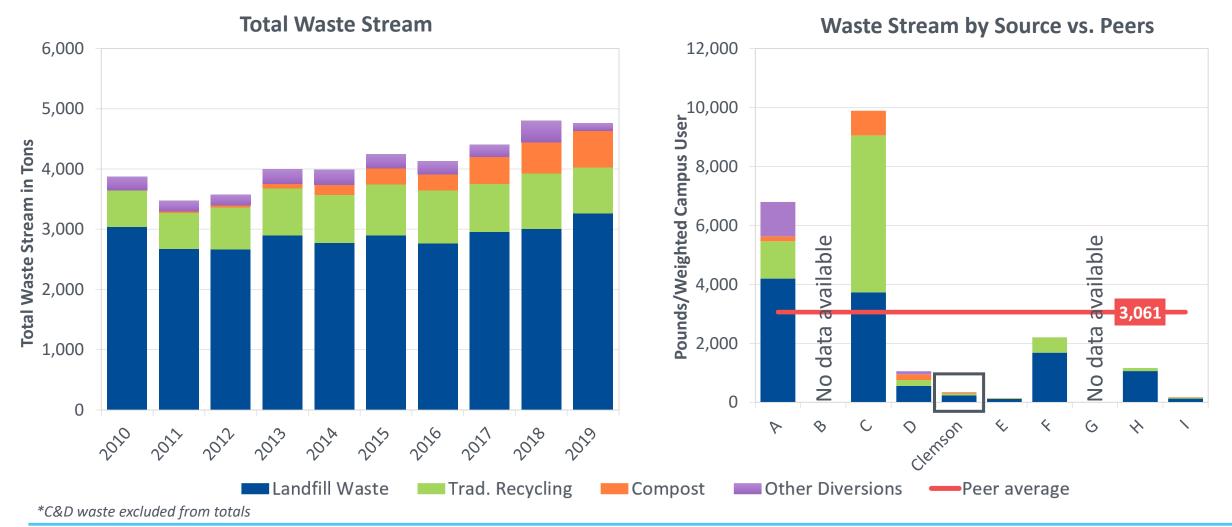
- Some peers may not be tracking travel as extensively.
- Some peers may be providing more robust/accurate tracking of miles, destinations of travel.
- Clemson also includes athletic travel, other peers may not participate in the same capacity of athletic programs.





Campus Population Growth Results in Additional Landfill Waste

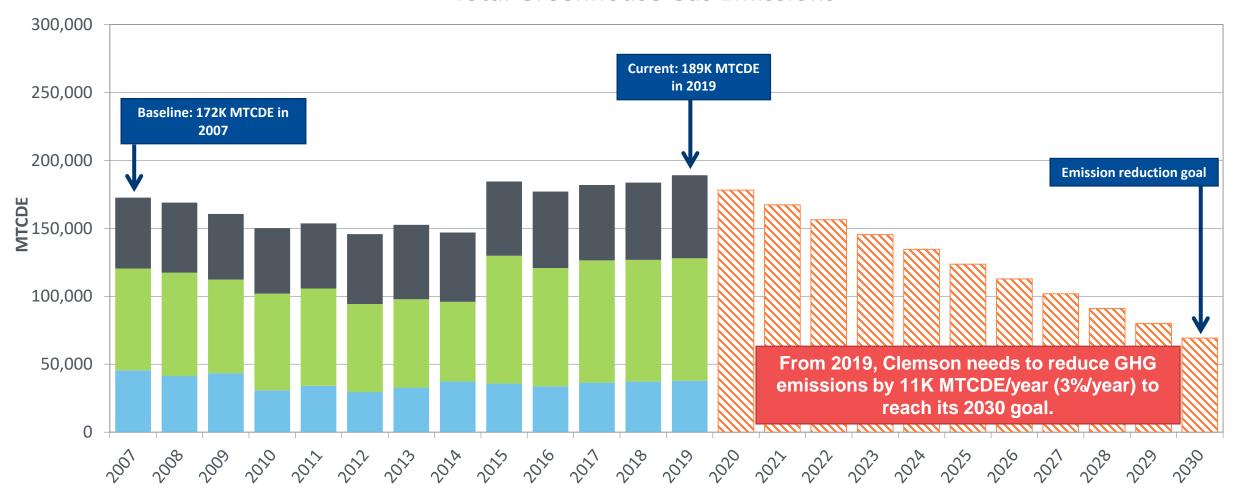
Clemson produced more landfill waste and composting, less recycling FY2018 to FY2019





Progress Towards Carbon Emission Reduction Goal

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions





Future of Electricity and Steam Generation at Clemson

- Clemson will purchase electric from a new system Duke Energy will build on campus.
 - This will reduce greenhouse gas emissions that is produced compared to purchased electricity from the grid.
- As a by-product of the electric generation, the new system will also produce steam.
 - The steam will be used in conjunction to the natural gas to provide heat to campus.
 - Since the system will be owned by Duke Energy, the additional natural gas usage should not be considered part of Clemson's consumption.







Key Takeaways by Scope

Scope 1: Clemson has increased total Scope 1 emissions by 25% since 2010. Revision in the procurement policies of de minimis sources provides an opportunity for demonstrated commitment to "green practice". This includes a transition to electric/hybrid fleet vehicles and organic fertilizers.

Scope 2: Although Clemson has added new space, its Scope 2 electric consumption has been consistent since 2017. Utilizing renewable sources of energy and collaboration with energy partners on strategic generation can help Clemson reduce consumption, minimize costs and lower emissions.

Scope 3: Clemson has increased Scope 3 emissions by 44% since 2010. Travel emissions make up 51% of Scope 3 emissions, and have increased by 61% since 2010. Better tracking of travel data will provide a clear baseline for next steps towards achieving emissions reduction goal.



Sightlines a G@RDIAN® company

Questions & Discussion