

Australian Government
Carbon Neutral Program
Public Disclosure Summary



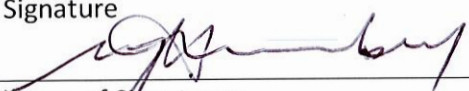
An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: University of Tasmania

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program.

Signature 	Date 5/7/19
Name of Signatory: Mike Hunibell	
Position of Signatory: Executive Director (Acting), Infrastructure Services and Development	

Carbon neutral certification category	Organisation
Date of most recent external verification/audit	
Auditor	
Auditor assurance statement link	



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

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1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction

About Us

Founded in 1890, the University of Tasmania has a rich and proud history. We are the fourth oldest university in Australia and this vintage earns us the prestigious title of a sandstone university; one of the nation's oldest tertiary institutions.

Throughout our history we have been a stage for discoveries of global significance, a catalyst for social, economic and cultural development and – arguably most importantly – a place of life and learning for 90,000 alumni who have built their lives and careers in Tasmania and in 120 countries around the world. From Andrew Inglis Clark to Sir Guy Green, Enid Campbell, Richard Flanagan and Mary, Crown Princess of Denmark, we have always been distinguished by staff and students who strode along the sometimes rocky path of knowledge and discovery and then set out to make a better world.

Changing the world is not simple. It takes thought, time, persistence, and insight. But most of all, it takes something extraordinary. So at the University of Tasmania, we have made the pursuit of the extraordinary a never-ending commitment. It influences everything we do. The way we teach. The way we research. The way we learn. And the way we live.

We are also a prism through which Tasmania can look to the world and the world can look to Tasmania; a bridge from our island that connects people, geographies, cultures and ideas.

Our Carbon Neutral Commitment

Sustainable practices are embedded within the University of Tasmania's operations and through the commitment to reduce environmental impacts, achieve economic efficiency, demonstrate social responsibility and enhance student experience. The University also embeds sustainability as a focus in our research, teaching and learning and community engagement activities.

The University of Tasmania is committed to undertaking measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through infrastructure and service improvements, renewable energy infrastructure installation, support for behavioural changes in resource use, and identification of high quality carbon offset opportunities for emissions that cannot be reduced or eliminated.

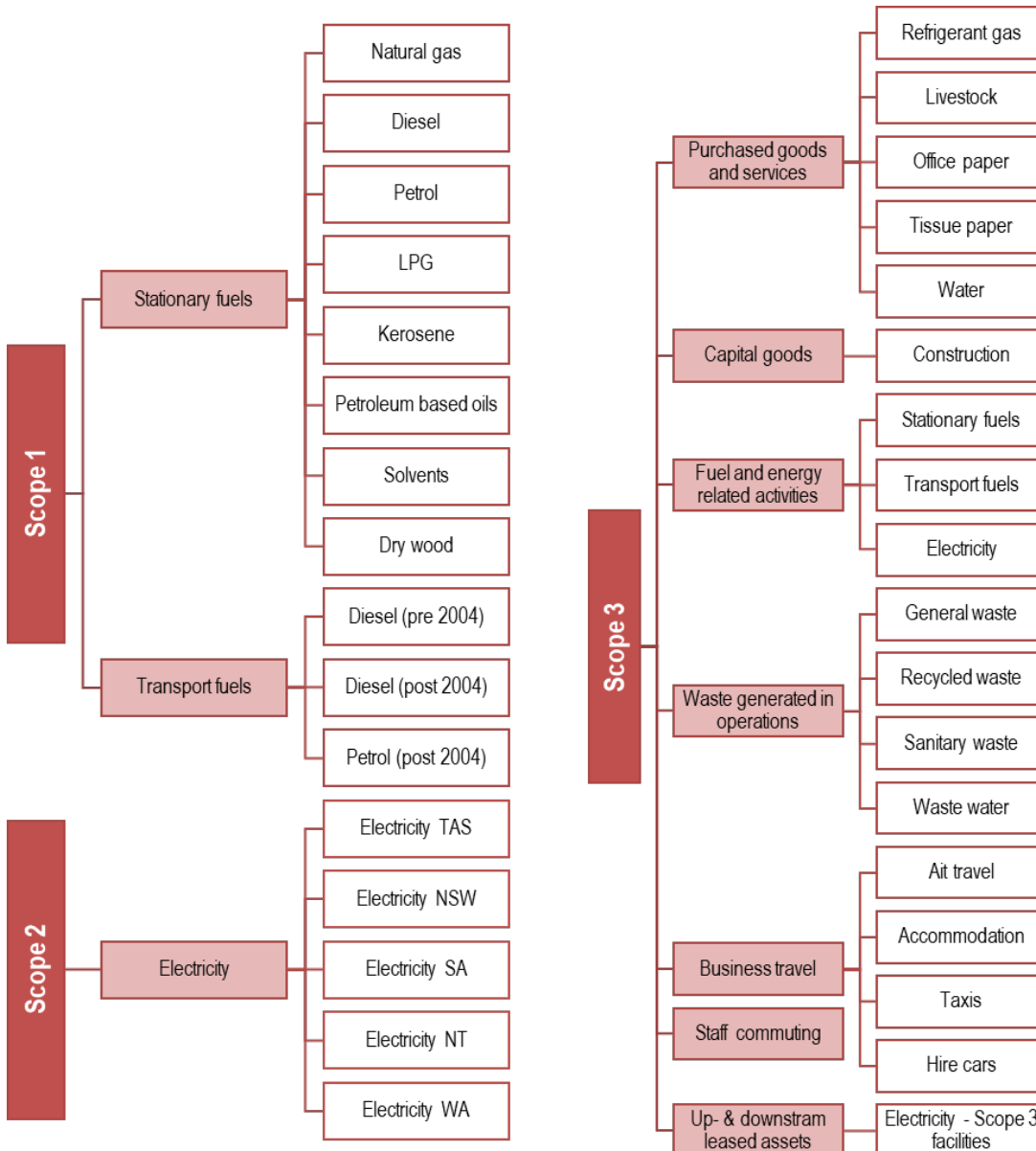
The University also recognises the responsibility that it holds within the Tasmanian community to lead in response to the realities of climate change as evidenced through our own global research efforts as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with local and State Government goals and community expectations.

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources

The quantified emissions sources are set out in Figure 1. All emissions sources for which data was readily available were included in the University of Tasmania inventory.

Figure 1. Emissions sources included in the University of Tasmania Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2018



Non-quantified sources

The following emission sources have not been quantified in accordance with the provisions in the National Carbon Offset Standard. The impact of not quantifying these sources is not expected to materially affect overall total emissions.

- Key contracts held with the cleaning and security services contractors have not been included in the inventory. All electricity, fuels and chemicals purchased by the University are included. Contract amounts are expected to be immaterial and have not been collected due to the difficulty imposed on the contract holder in providing this information.
- The emissions associated with work experience placements were estimated based on the Rural

Health Teaching Clinics in 2015. At a total estimated emissions of 33 t CO₂-e per year, it is not expected that work experience placements will be material to the total emissions of the University of Tasmania and thus additional data has not been collected. It is noted that hospitals in which the University of Tasmania has a permanent staff presence (Hobart and Launceston Clinical Schools) have been included as Scope 3 Facilities.

Excluded sources

- Emissions associated with any international operations have been excluded from this inventory.
- The University's investment portfolio includes managed products only. As the University of Tasmania does not currently have the ability to specify the components of these investments, these are outside of the operational control and Scope 3 boundary for the University of Tasmania.

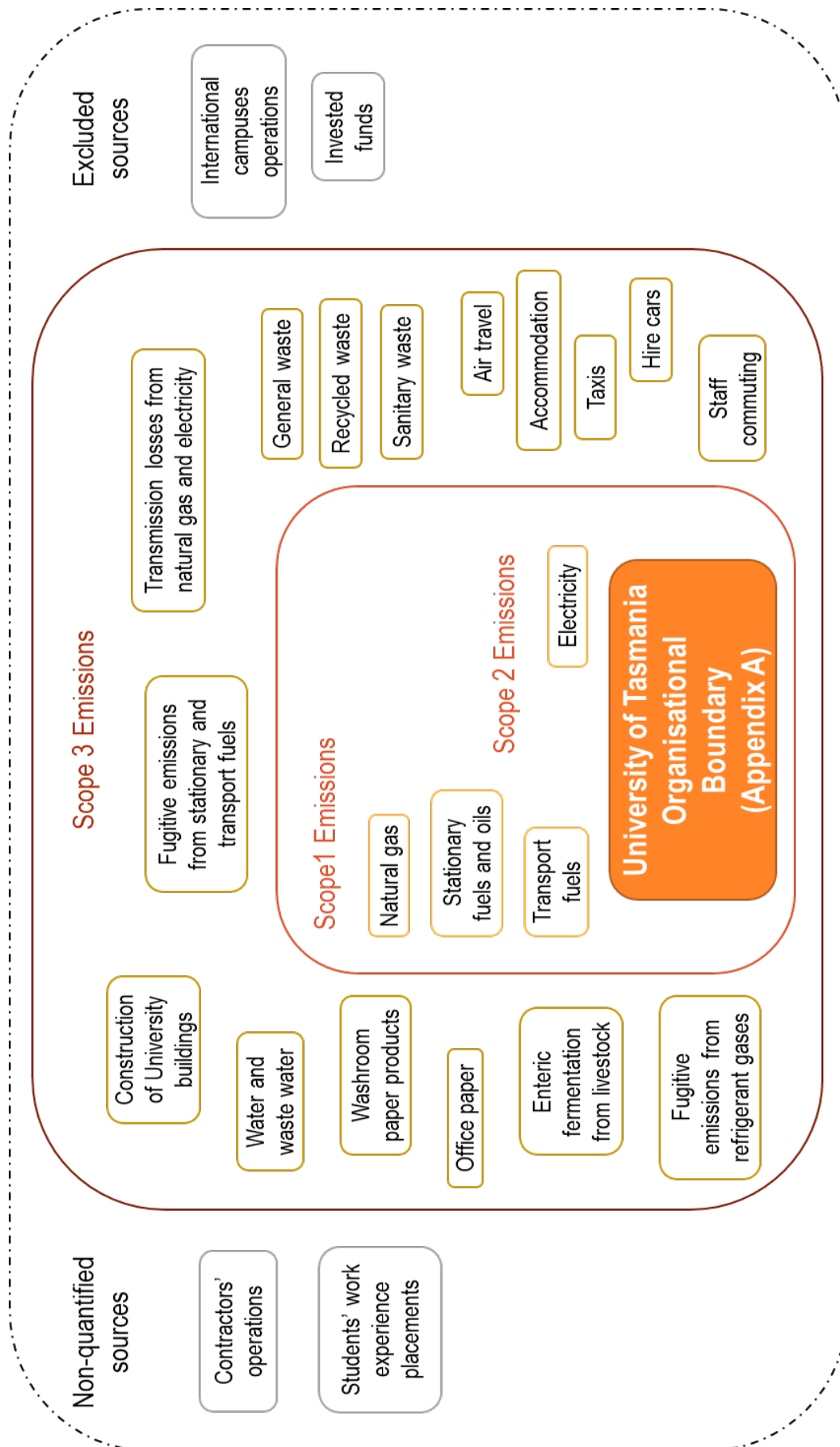
1C. Diagram of the certification boundary

A diagram of the organisational boundary for the University of Tasmania is included at Appendix A. The emissions sources included in the 2017 inventory are documented in Figure 1. Figure 2 represents the University of Tasmania greenhouse gas inventory boundary for the purpose of Carbon Neutral Certification.

The following facilities located on University of Tasmania campuses were determined to be outside the boundary of the University of Tasmania. The on-charged electricity and natural gas was deducted from the totals reported at each of the Newnham and Sandy Bay Campuses as appropriate. Waste data for collections from these facilities have also been excluded.

- CSIRO (Sandy Bay Campus)
- AFRDI (Newnham Campus)
- Tasmanian University Union leased facilities (Sandy Bay and Newnham campuses)
- The following catering facilities: Lazenby's, Refectory, Trade Table, Law Café, University Staff Club, and Source Wholefoods (Sandy Bay Campus); Salutem (Medical Science Precinct); Centre for the Arts Cafeteria (Centre for the Arts); The Grove and The Walk Café (Newnham Campus); Graze Café and Makers' Workshop Café (Cradle Coast Campus)
- Lady Gowrie Child Care Centre and After School Care (Sandy Bay and Newnham campuses)
- Hair dressers (Sandy Bay and Newnham campuses)
- Community Health Clinic (Sandy Bay Campus)
- Doctor surgery (Sandy Bay Campus)
- Travel agent (Newnham Campus)
- Launceston Musical Society Incorporated (Newnham Campus)
- TasTAFE (Inveresk Campus)
- Red Cross in 40 Melville St (Hobart CBD)
- McCann's Music Centre, Hobart College of Music, and Green Room Recording Studio in 141-143 Elizabeth St (Hobart CBD)
- TMG Wines, MidCity Hotel arcade in 96 Bathurst St (Hobart CBD)

Figure 2. University of Tasmania greenhouse gas inventory boundary for the purpose of Carbon Neutral Certification



2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions over time

	Table 1. Emissions since base year			
	Base Year: 2015	Year 1: 2016	Year 2: 2017	Current year Year 3: 2018
Scope 1	3,545	3,181	3,554	3,799
Scope 2	8,603	6,576	8,006	9,155
Scope 3	21,385	21,955	20,497	22,661
Total (t CO₂-e)	33,533	31,711	32,056	35,614
FTE students (Australian campuses)	18,834	20,090	20,834	20,251
Emissions (t CO ₂ -e / FTE students)	1.78	1.58	1.54	1.76

** NOTE: The baseline year's (and subsequent years') emissions have been recalculated because a change in the methodology of calculation of flight emissions resulted in an increase of emissions greater than 5% difference to the emissions calculated for 2015 (or $\pm 1,514$ t CO₂-e). This is a requirement of our Recalculation Policy as described in Part 3C of the Annual Carbon Account Report.*

Since the base year, additional emission sources, such as business travel accommodation and recycled waste, have been added and methodology has been changed for staff commuting and business travel at different points in time. Such changes resulted in substantial emission changes, however the baseline year emissions were not recalculated because the changes did not meet the requirements of the University's recalculation policy. Nevertheless, if recalculated, the base year emissions would amount to 35,030 t CO₂-e, or 1.86 t CO₂-e / FTE students.

Changes in scope 1 emissions since the previous reporting period are partly due to an increase in the use of natural gas in the newly acquired MidCity Hotel in Hobart CBD, with capacity for 140 students, and an increase in stationary diesel used in generators following unexpected floods in south campuses.

Changes in scope 2 emissions are due to a large degree to the variation of the electricity emission factor for Tasmania. There has been a slight decrease in electricity use since the previous reporting period despite the MidCity Apartments starting operation in 2018. Since the base year, the construction and acquisition of a number of buildings, mainly for student accommodation purposes as a consequence of the Hobart housing crisis, have led to an increase in total electricity consumption. However, this increase in electricity consumption has been kept to a minimum by continued upgrades to energy efficient technologies. This has resulted in a decrease of electricity use per full-time equivalent student.

Changes in scope 3 emissions since the previous reporting year come mainly from: an increase in refrigerant gases use due to a number of major leaks; an increase in business travel (flights and accommodation) emissions; and, although not material, an increase in emissions from office paper derived from a change in providers, with the new provider not offering carbon neutral paper options.

2B. Emissions reduction strategy

Emissions reduction strategies for the University of Tasmania are accessible from the University Sustainability Portal. This is accessible through the link: <http://www.utas.edu.au/sustainability>.

Examples of emissions reduction strategies in place at the University of Tasmania include:

- Commitment through University policies and procedures to delivering Green Building Council of Australia Green Star design and as-built standards for both new builds and refurbishments, which deliver buildings and other facilities that minimise emissions from a variety of sources, including energy, transport, waste and water. These include renewable energy installations and energy efficiency improvements (e.g., replacement of equipment at its “end of life”).
- Sustainable Transport Strategy 2017-2021 that has as one of the four main objectives the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from University transport activity.
- Energy Strategic Plan 2018-2022, with emissions reduction being one of the three main focus areas and five actions identified under this area.
- Staff engagement strategies that include energy use and waste reduction and sustainable transport choices (Green Impact program).

2C. Emissions reduction actions

Emissions reduction initiatives adopted by the University of Tasmania for each emissions source are accessible from the University Sustainability Portal. This is accessible through the link: <http://www.utas.edu.au/sustainability>.

Examples of emissions reduction initiatives undertaken at the University of Tasmania in 2018 include:

- Energy efficiency initiatives to address issues with old building stock and technologies. For example: the old E-Research Centre at Sandy Bay was rebuilt using free cooling in May 2018, reducing greenhouse gas emissions in 60 t CO₂-e in the second half of the year. Other (non quantified) measures include changing older fluorescent and halogen lamps to LED lamps.
- Re-use program expanded to all University facilities in Tasmania in 2017. This is an online system for the cataloguing and claiming of re-usable furniture. In 2018, the reuse program avoided the emission of 16 t CO₂-e, as reported by the software provider.
- Staff engagement strategies that include energy use and waste reduction and sustainable transport choices (Green Impact program).
- Implementation of the Sustainable Transport Strategy 2017-2021. An analysis of available data showed that if staff commuting behaviour had not changed, we would have emitted 260 t CO₂-e more than reported in the GHG Inventory 2018 (based on the 2015 Travel Behaviour Survey).
- Reduction of office paper use (compared to the previous year) derived from the implementation of an online Shared Services forms and approvals solution and deployment of a new On-site Managed Print Service (OMPS). OMPS delivers a smaller more energy efficient printing fleet that allows users to print from any computer using a FollowMe feature and holding the print job until it is securely

released in person. Jobs can be cancelled, and are deleted in not released in a few hours. This has led to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 28 t CO₂-e.

- On-going PV generation avoided the emission of 23 t CO₂-e in 2018.

3. Emissions summary

Table 2. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
1 and 3	Natural gas	2,854
1 and 3	Stationary diesel	45
1 and 3	Stationary gasoline	16
1 and 3	Stationary liquified petroleum gas	24
1 and 3	Stationary kerosene (other than for use in an aircraft)	10
1 and 3	Stationary petroleum based oils	1
1 and 3	Stationary dry wood	0
1 and 3	Transport (pre 2004) diesel	345
1 and 3	Transport (post 2004) diesel	294
1 and 3	Transport (post 2004) gasoline	662
2 and 3	Electricity - TAS	9,276
2 and 3	Electricity - NSW and ACT	2,102
2 and 3	Electricity - SA	34
2 and 3	Electricity - NT	30
2 and 3	Electricity - WA	15
3	Refrigerant gas	701
3	Livestock - cattle	1,198
3	General waste	2,186
3	Recycled waste	4
3	Sanitary waste	124
3	Water	48
3	Wastewater	237
3	Construction	1,625
3	Office paper	87

3	Tissue paper	120
3	Airtravel: short haul	389
3	Airtravel: medium haul	2,721
3	Airtravel: long haul	5,428
3	Accommodation	706
3	Taxis	63
3	Staff commuting	4,269
Total Gross Emissions		35,614
GreenPower or retired LGCs		0
Total Net Emissions		35,614

4. Carbon offsets

4A. Offsets summary

Table 3. Offsets Summary						
Projects supported by offset purchase	Eligible offset units	Registry	Cancellation date	Serial numbers (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity
Rice Husk Based Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	19-June-2019	3983-170784548-170789547-VCU-008-APX-VN-1-908-01032013-28022014-0	2014	5,000
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	24-June-2019	5531-241967292-241969129-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012015-31122015-1	2015	1,838
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	19-June-2019	6343-295906045-295908044-VCU-006-MER-KE-14-612-01012015-31122015-1	2015	2,000
Wind Grouped project by Hero Future Energies Private Limited (EKIESL-VCS-Aug-16-03)	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	19-June-2019	6747-340793507-340808506-VCU-029-APX-IN-1-1582-29032016-31122016-0	2016	15,000
Gangakhed Sugar & Energy Private Ltd (GSEPL) 30 MW Bagasse Based Co-generation Power Project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	19-June-2019	6751-341011507-341017506-VCU-048-APX-IN-1-1539-01012013-31122013-0	2013	6,000
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	19-June-2019	5270-219202877-219203025-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072013-31122013-1	2013	125
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	19-June-2019	5816-261737449-261739299-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072013-31122013-1	2013	1,851
ALFA Savanna Burning Projects	Australian carbon credit units	Carbon Farming Initiative	28-June-2019	3,769,376,179 - 3,769,378,978	2017	2,800
Paroo River North Environmental Project	Australian carbon credit units	Carbon Farming Initiative	28-June-2019	3,778,634,317 - 3,778,635,316	2018	1,000
Total offsets cancelled						35,614

Table 3. Offsets Summary						
Projects supported by offset purchase	Eligible offset units	Registry	Cancellation date	Serial numbers (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity
<p>Total offsets banked for use future years: (if any)</p> <p>Dongtai Phase II Wind Power Project, VCS, APX Registry: 3772-164683322-164685471-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1356-01012012-31032012-0</p> <p>Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project, VCS, APX Registry: 4793-197276108-197278107-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01012013-30062013-1 5270-219202877-219203025-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072013-31122013-1</p> <p>216 MWac Kamuthi Solar Power Project, VCS, APX Registry: 6673-331433744-331433773-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1768-01012017-31122017-0</p>						<p>1</p> <p>948</p> <p>24</p> <p>30</p>

4B. Offsets purchasing and retirement strategy

Offset Purchase

The University of Tasmania takes a portfolio approach to carbon offsets acquiring both targeted international and domestic verified carbon offsets. Domestic offsets focus on Tasmanian-based offsets in the first instance.

Strategic Objectives for Carbon Offset Purchases:

1. Where possible, provide opportunities to achieve the University's strategic objectives in teaching, learning and research;
2. Deliver benefits to the Tasmanian community;
3. Deliver benefits to the communities in regions where the University of Tasmania provides education and research services as well as regions from which our international students originate;
4. Achieve best value for money whilst achieving the nominated strategic objectives; and
5. Achieve co-benefits aligning with the University of Tasmania's values

Retirement Strategy

The University of Tasmania purchases and retires offsets in arrears of the reporting period, once its annual inventory has been established and total quantity of offsets known.

4C. Offset projects (Co-benefits)

Offset type and registry	%	Co-benefits
Rice Husk Based Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not	14%	Utilises waste that would otherwise be dumped, diversification of local economy, increased local employment, increased awareness and uptake of renewable energy opportunities, increased awareness of environmental issues and options for addressing these.
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	5%	Avoids loss of biodiversity through reducing deforestation, diversification revenue opportunities for local people, creates jobs including through directly employing local rangers, protects local native food sources (hunting) and protects traditional cultural practices.
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches	6%	
Wind Grouped project by Hero Future Energies Private Limited	42%	Reduced local air-pollution, diversification of local economy, increased local employment, increased awareness and uptake of renewable energy opportunities, capacity building utilising advanced low-emissions technologies, increased awareness of environmental issues and options for addressing these.
Gangakhed Sugar & Energy Private Ltd (GSEPL) 30 MW Bagasse Based Co-generation Power Project	17%	Under this project, greenhouse emissions are reduced through displacing coal-fired power sources with clean and renewable power. Local farmers are supported through providing finance to access fertilizers and implement new cultivation methods.
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	6%	Avoids loss of biodiversity through reducing deforestation, provides communities a sustainable revenue source from valuing and retaining natural forest assets, protects local native food sources (fishing and hunting), protects traditional cultural practices, reduces sedimentation of water-ways, improved agriculture and food production without impacting forests.

Offset type and registry	%	Co-benefits
ALFA Savanna Burning Projects	8%	Promotion of capacity, skills development and employment in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Promoting indigenous cultural values through linking indigenous cultural practice with revenue generating opportunities. Diversification of revenue streams and job opportunities in remote communities. Improved habitat value and biodiversity through introduction of mosaic fire regime and reduction of wild fire impacts.
Paroo River North Environmental Project	3%	Improved cover of native woodland and shrub-land in a location subject to extensive clearing historically, increased biodiversity and habitat value, reduced risk of soil erosion, increased diversification of land use and promotion of improved land management practices.

5. Use of trade mark

Table 4. Trade mark register	
Where used	Logo type
University of Tasmania website (inclusive of UTAS Sustainability website sections)	Certified organisation
Presentations on UTAS' journey to carbon neutrality	Certified organisation
Social media	Certified organisation
Limited time on general staff electronic signatures and ongoing for sustainability staff electronic signatures	Certified organisation

6. Have you done more?

The University of Tasmania actively considers approaches to improving environmental outcomes across the full breath of its activities, including:

- Founding member of the continuing *Education for Sustainability Tasmania: a UN-recognised Regional Centre of Expertise*
- Participation in the *UI GreenMetric* international ranking of universities on environmental performance (ranking 57 of 619 participating institutions in 2017)
- Requiring our financial managers and organisations to be signatories or similar commitment to the *United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI)*

Our achievements are accessible through our operational sustainability website:

<http://www.utas.edu.au/commercial-services-development/sustainability>.

APPENDIX A: UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA AUSTRALIAN FACILITIES

