Australian Government

Carbon Neutral Program Public Disclosure Summary





An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY:University of TasmaniaREPORTING PERIOD:1 January 2019 – 31 December 2019

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
whenten	24/4/2020
Name of Signatory:	
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Desition of Cignatown	

Position of Signatory: Executive Director, Infrastructure Services and Development

Carbon neutral certification category	Organisation
Date of most recent external verification/audit	8 July 2019
Auditor	Adina Cirtog (RGEA 0104/2010)
Auditor assurance statement link	https://www.utas.edu.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/1319408/NCOS- Assurance-Report-2018.pdf



Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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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.

The finite qualities of islands remind us that ecologically and socially we need to be a sustainable place; we must work with ecosystems, not against them, and the definition of a community provided by our island's watery boundaries reminds us that we must work together. Tasmania has environmental values that are of global significance and, as islanders, we have obligations of stewardship. As we think about that stewardship and the broader task of being sustainable, we are guided in our thinking by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the recognition that our job is to find our way to create a model where prosperity, inclusivity, the environment and social and technological progress advance together, not in tension. In those places where we work off-island, whether it is in Sydney or Shanghai, we bring our island values, values that our planet urgently needs.

Our Carbon Neutral Commitment

The University of Tasmania's Strategic Framework for Sustainability recognises that sustainability is holistic. 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 in the near and longer terms 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 2019

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 being 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 being 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 permenant 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.

<u>1C. Diagram of the certification boundary</u>

A diagram of the organisational boundary for the University of Tasmania is included at Appendix A. The emissions sources included in the 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)
- TasTAFE (Inveresk 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); Centre for the Arts Cafeteria (Centre for the Arts); The Grove and The Walk Café (Newnham Campus); Blue Café (Inveresk Campus); Graze Café and Makers' Workshop Café (Cradle Coast Campus)
- The following sports facilities: Cricket and Rugby Pavilions (Sandy Bay campus); Mowbray Sports Club (Newnham Campus)
- Lady Gowrie Child Care Centre and After School Care (Sandy Bay and Newnham campuses)
- Hairdressers (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)
- Commonwealth Bank (Newnham and Sandy Bay campuses)
- Co-op Bookshop (Newnham and Sandy Bay)
- Uni shop (Newnham; Sandy Bay)
- Entrepot Gallery (Centre for the Arts)
- Telstra Antenna (Newnham Campus)
- SpaceX facility (Bisdee Tier)
- TMG Wines, MidCity Hotel arcade in 96 Bathurst St (Hobart CBD)
- Red Cross, 62-66 Argyle St
- McCann's Music Centre, Hobart College of Music, and Green Room Recording Studio in 141-143 Elizabeth St (Hobart CBD)

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



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2. Emissions reduction measures

	Table 1.				
	Base Year: 2015	Year 1: 2016	Year 2: 2017	Year 3: 2018	Current year Year 4: 2019
Scope 1	5,344	5,180	5,056	5,699	5,893
Scope 2	8,603	6,576	8,006	9,155	9,397
Scope 3	19,586	19,955	18,995	20,761	21,076
Total (t CO ₂ -e)	33,533	31,711	32,056	35,614	36,366
FTE students (Australian campuses)	18,834	20,090	20,834	20,251	20,727
Emissions (t CO ₂ -e / FTE students)	1.78	1.58	1.54	1.76	1.75

2A. Emissions over time

* Note that emissions from livestock and refrigerant gases are now included in scope 1 emissions for all years; they were previously reported as scope 3 emissions.

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 emission changes, however the baseline year emissions were not recalculated for these sources because the changes did not meet the requirements of the University's recalculation policy. Nevertheless, if recalculated, the base year emissions would amount to $35,030 \text{ t } \text{CO}_2$ -e, or $1.86 \text{ t } \text{CO}_2$ -e / FTE students.

Changes in scope 1 emissions since the previous reporting period are mainly due to an increase in the use of natural gas in the newly acquired Fountainside Hotel in Hobart CBD.

Scope 2 emissions have remained relatively constant with less than 1% increase since the previous year despite the Fountainside Apartments starting operation in 2019. 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 leaks and repairs (despite the University conducting preventive maintenance programs); an increase in emissions from construction of new buildings and major refurbishments; and an increase in emissions from commuting partly due to an increase in staff numbers. On the other had, there has been a significant reduction of emissions from waste to landfill and business travel (airtravel and accommodation).

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: <u>http://www.utas.edu.au/sustainability.</u>

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 (e.g., 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 2019 include:

- Energy efficiency initiatives to address issues with old building stock and technologies such as changing older fluorescent and halogen lamps to LED lamps, glazing and insulation works (non quantified).
- Staff engagement strategies that include energy use and waste reduction and sustainable transport choices (e.g., Green Impact program).
- The Re-use program started in 2016 at the Sandy Bay Campus and expanded to all University facilities in Tasmania in 2017. This is an online system for the cataloguing and claiming of re-usable furniture. In 2019, the Re-use program avoided the emission of 26 t CO₂-e, as reported by the software provider.
- 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 22 t CO₂-e.
- On-going PV generation avoided the emission of 28 t CO₂-e in 2019.
- Reduction of emissions from business travel as a consequence of the implementation of the University's Sustainable Transport Strategy 2017-2021 (not quantified).
- Reduction of emissions from waste to landfill because of the rollout of organic waste bins for events (not quantified).

3. Emissions summary

Table 2. Emissions Summary				
Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e		
1 and 3	Natural gas	2,990		
1 and 3	Stationary diesel	42		
1 and 3	Stationary gasoline	5		
1 and 3	Stationary liquified petroleum gas	40		
1 and 3	Stationary kerosene (other than for use in an aircraft)	12		
1 and 3	Stationary petroleum based oils	0		
1 and 3	Stationary dry wood	0		
1 and 3	Transport (pre 2004) diesel	260		
1 and 3	Transport (post 2004) diesel	312		
1 and 3	Transport (post 2004) gasoline	652		
2 and 3	Electricity - TAS	9,245		
2 and 3	Electricity - NSW and ACT	2,041		
2 and 3	Electricity - SA	31		
2 and 3	Electricity - NT	31		
2 and 3	Electricity - WA	16		
1	Refrigerant gas	937		
1	Livestock - cattle	1,108		
3	General waste	1,670		
3	Recycled waste	4		
3	Sanitary waste	132		
3	Water	52		
3	Wastewater	248		
3	Construction	3,309		
3	Office paper	83		
3	Tissue paper	134		
3	Airtravel: short haul	268		

3	Airtravel: medium haul	2,517
3	Airtravel: long haul	4,871
3	Accommodation	668
3	Taxis	64
3	Staff commuting	4,622
Total Gross Emissions		36,366
GreenPower or retired LGCs		0
Total Net	Emissions	36,366

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
Human Induced Regeneration	Australian carbon credit units	Carbon Farming Initiative	07/05/2020	<u>3,798,072,151 - 3,798,072,650</u>	2019-20	500
Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	05/05/2020	<u>6776-343197392-343197765-VCU-006-</u> MER-KE-14-612-01012015-31122015-1 <u>6776-343191479-343191504-VCU-006-</u>	2015	374 26
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	05/05/2020	MER-KE-14-612-01012015-31122015-1 5816-261745930-261746429-VCU-016- MER-ID-14-674-01072013-31122013-1	2013	500
Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation Project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	05/05/2020	4034-172739424-172743818-VCU-008- APX-VN-1-589-01042012-31052014-0	2014	4,395
Rice Husk Based Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	05/05/2020	<u>3983-170789548-170790152-VCU-008-</u> <u>APX-VN-1-908-01032013-28022014-0</u>	2014	605
CECIC HKC Gansu Changma Wind Power project	Verified Carbon Standard	APX VCS Registry	05/05/2020	7821-430236954-430266715-VCU-034- APX-CN-1-717-24092018-31122018-0 6494-323981901-323982104-VCU-034- APX_CN-1-717-24092018-31122018-0	2018 2017	29,762 204
Total offsets cancelled						36,366
Total offsets banked for use future years: (if any)						
Dongtai Phase II Wind Power Project, VCS, APX Registry: 3772-164683322-164685471-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1356-01012012-31032012-0 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-14-674-01072013-31122013-1 216 MWac Kamuthi Solar Power Project, VCS, APX Registry: 6673-331433744-331433773-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1768-01012017-31122017-0					1 948 24 30	

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
Human Induced Regeneration: Flanders Carbon Project	1%	Establishes permanent native forests on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years.
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches	1%	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.
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	1%	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.
Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation	12%	Avoids excess rice husk disposal into nearby rivers; avoids emission of methane; increases energy security; local employment and training.
Rice Husk Based Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not	2%	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.
CEIC HKC Gansu Changma Wind Power Project	82%	Job creation for local contractors and suppliers; reduction of fossil fuel use which will contribute to increasing energy security; Increase Increase Increase Increase of power supply which will contribute to steady and reliable economical growth in the region.

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				
Course guide	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 58 of 683 participating institutions in 2018)
- Participation in the THE Impact Ranking (ranking 96 of 467 participant institutions in 2019 overall, and 18 of 261 for SDG 13: Climate Action).
- 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: <u>http://www.utas.edu.au/commercial-services-development/sustainability</u>.

APPENDIX A: UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA AUSTRALIAN FACILITIES



Climate Active Public Disclosure Summary