



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
CY2020**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: University of Tasmania

REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

**Declaration**

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Hunnibell".

Date: 02 September 2021

Name of Signatory:

Mike Hunnibell

Position of Signatory:

Executive Director, Infrastructure Services and Development



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Industry, Science,**  
**Energy and Resources**

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Version number February 2021

# 1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

## Description of certification

This certification includes the emissions associated with teaching and learning, research and operational activities located at all Australian properties occupied by University staff and students for which the University has operational control. Operational control of facilities at all sites was determined according to Section 11; NGER Act 2007 and was based on whether the University had the authority to introduce and implement operational, health and safety, and environmental policies for the activities undertaken on a site occupied by the University, irrespective of whether it is owned or leased, including those that are located outside physical campus boundaries.

For those facilities not under the University's operational control, a subsequent assessment as to whether the facility was relevant as a scope 3 facility was made. Where a facility would not operate in the absence of the University as an organisation, it was determined to be a scope 3 facility for the University and all emissions associated with the facility were included in the inventory.

Scope 3 emissions are included in this inventory as recommended by the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Emission sources are included where data of sufficient accuracy is available with relative ease of collection and adequate methodologies are accessible.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations, and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards: Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations, National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008, and Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

The emissions of all greenhouse gases included in the Kyoto Protocol (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride) are included in this inventory.

## Organisation description

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. The University of Tasmania has three main campuses in Tasmania (Hobart, Launceston and Burnie), plus another campus in Sydney (NSW). Several research and supporting facilities are located in regional Tasmania locations, as well as Ceduna (SA), Katherine (NT) and Yarragadee (WA).

*“Climate Active participation is a key aspect of our commitment to a sustainable future alongside our world-leading divestment policy and joining the Race To Zero initiative that recognises the climate emergency.”*

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 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 as evidenced in our Silver rating in the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rating System (STARS).

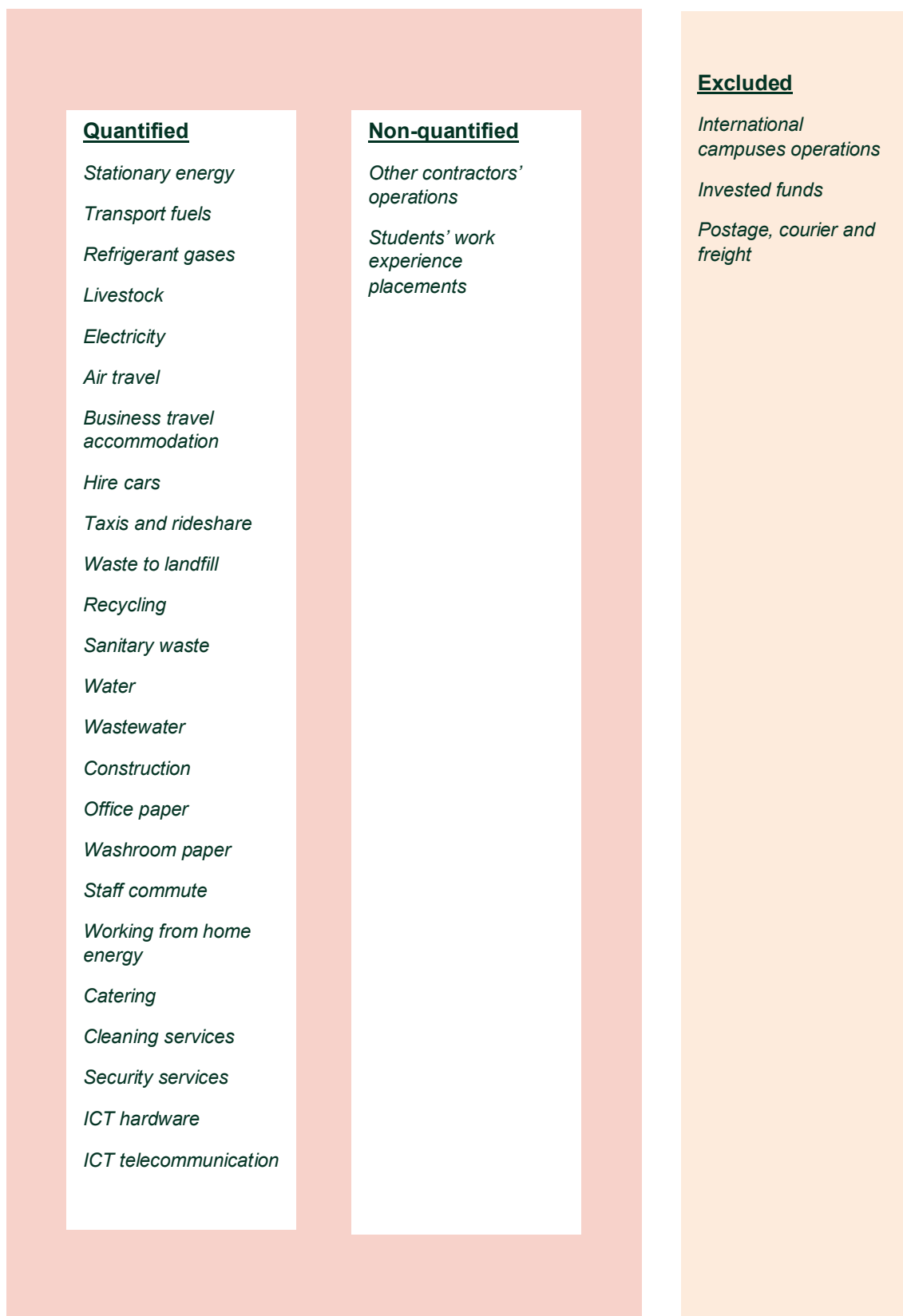
The University of Tasmania is committed to undertaking measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through infrastructure and service improvements, renewable energy infrastructure installation, support for behavioural changes in resource use, and identification of high-quality carbon offset opportunities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

The University also recognises the responsibility that it holds within the Tasmanian and global communities 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. In line with this, the University:

- Signed the University Commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals – The SDG Accord in 2019, with the SDGs embedded into our highest level strategy documents.
- Signed the Universities Letter declaring a climate emergency in 2021 as part of the [Race To Zero](#) global campaign. Race to Zero mobilises a coalition of leading net zero initiatives, representing 708 cities, 24 regions, 2,360 businesses, 163 of the biggest investors, and 624 Higher Education Institutions. The University committed to:
  - Pledge: Having a 2050 or sooner net zero target.
  - Plan: explain what steps will be taken toward achieving net zero.
  - Proceed: taking action towards net zero.
  - Publish: commit to report progress annually.
- Recognises that this is a critical time for action on climate, with the University ramping up our commitment to sustainability and carbon emissions reduction. Key initiatives include:
  - Investment in being certified carbon neutral on scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions to Commonwealth standards since 2016 (one of only two Australian universities).
  - Investment in embodied carbon reduction in our new buildings, such as the targeted 25% reduction in structural embodied carbon in our newest Inveresk Precinct buildings actually achieving a 34% reduction through working with designers, builders and local materials suppliers.
  - Full divestment by the end of 2021 from fossil fuels and a positive screening for investments that help build the future we want to see.

## 2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

### Diagram of the certification boundary



## Non-quantified sources

Students' work experience placements and contractors' operations (other than cleaning and security) were not quantified because of immateriality.

## Data management plan

A data management plan is not required at time of submission.

## Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

Emissions from invested funds have been excluded as investments have been deemed not relevant according to the relevance test. This is because almost 100% of funds were divested in 2020 and therefore key stakeholders did not think this source was relevant, the emissions are not likely to be large, and they do not contribute to our greenhouse gas risk exposure.

Emissions from international campuses have been excluded as they have been deemed not relevant according to the relevance test. Additionally, these campuses have been determined to be outside of the operational control of the University, whereby the University has no authority to introduce operational, health and safety, and environmental policies as guests of these universities.

*“The University of Tasmania recognises the responsibility that it holds within the Tasmanian community to lead in response to the realities of climate change.”*

## 3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions reduction strategy

In accordance with the University of Tasmania [Sustainability Policy](#), the University is committed to the incorporation of inclusive and equitable sustainability principles and practices in, and informed by, its governance, teaching, research, community engagement and operations. The University's Strategic Framework for Sustainability expands on this commitment and provides an essential foundation for the University to undertake a holistic approach to sustainability.

As part of its commitment to sustainability, the University of Tasmania is committed to support development of a zero-carbon economy, as demonstrated by:

- Being **carbon neutral** certified since 2016.
- Committing to full **divestment from fossil fuels** by the end of 2021.
- Joining **Race To Zero** (previously Global Climate Letter for Universities and Colleges) in 2021, which commits the University to:
  - Pledge: Having a 2050 or sooner net zero target.
  - Plan: explain what steps will be taken toward achieving net zero.
  - Proceed: taking action towards net zero.
  - Publish: commit to report progress annually.

Furthermore, several University policies, strategies and action plans include principles, objectives, targets and actions that aim to reduce the University's greenhouse gas emissions.

#### [Strategic Framework for Sustainability](#)

- Goal: A university committed to sustainability in its facilities and operations management.  
Example actions:
  - Ensure efficacious energy management and contribute to the Tasmanian Government to be a 200% renewable-energy powered State by 2040.
  - Maintain carbon neutral certification and implement a greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan to seek becoming carbon positive.
  - Apply a circular economy model to waste management, including reducing waste generated by the University community through reduced generation (avoidance), increased re-use and recycling and minimised disposal to landfill advancing to eliminating landfill disposal.

#### [Energy Strategic Plan \(2018-2022\)](#)

- Objective: improve energy security and reduce all forms of energy use, reduce costs and reduce carbon emissions.  
Example actions:
  - Engage the contracted services market for identification, financing and delivery of energy reduction measures for infrastructure.
  - Investigate the opportunity and feasibility for the University to invest in, and be net supplied by, large scale renewable generation (e.g., PPAs).
  - Promote energy efficiency usage programs and campaigns for behavioural change.

Sustainable Transport Strategy (2017-2021)

- Objective: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from university transport sources and work towards transport carbon neutrality.

Example actions:

- Ensure that decision-making with regard to transport planning, travel and transport choices takes into account minimisation of greenhouse gas emissions and offsetting any residual emissions (including for air travel).
- Continue to grow the proportion of electric and hybrid vehicles in the UTAS fleet or contracted services and provide electric vehicle charging points at additional locations of need (IMAS Taroona a priority example).
- Continue to improve ICT facilities to obviate the need for physical travel.

Waste Minimisation Action Plan (2021-2025)

- Target: Reduce operational waste to landfill from 2021 levels by at least 25% per EFTSL by 2025, with a longer-term aspiration to achieve zero waste to landfill.

Example actions:

- Implement a single-use petroleum-based plastic ban.
- Expand and promote the Re-use Program for items beyond furniture (e.g., office supplies, student goods, lab/medical supplies, and equipment).
- Deployment of compost bins across all facilities to avoid methane-producing waste going to landfill.

Treasury and Investment Policy:

- Principle: The University's investment decisions will be governed by a negative fossil fuel screen and a positive screen that considers the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Sustainability Engagement Plan

- Strategic alignment: enable activities that align with the strategic goals for the year around increasing sustainable transport behaviour, zero waste to landfill (including plastics minimisation), improving energy efficiency and sustainable food systems. Climate resilience being a focus for all four goals.

Example initiatives:

- Ride2Uni program by Bicycle Network (4 road riding session and two Bike Basics sessions)
- Working with Student Living to prepare for student move-outs (Pass It On campaign)
- Global Climate Change Week activities



## Emissions over time

Table 1

Emissions since base year [not comparable over time due to changes in number of emission sources reported]						
	Base year: 2015	Year 1: 2016	Year 2: 2017	Year 3: 2018	Year 4: 2019	Current year Year 5: 2020
<i>Total t CO<sub>2</sub>e</i>	33,533	31,711	32,056	35,614	36,366	28,050
<i>t CO<sub>2</sub>-e / FTE students</i>	1.78	1.58	1.54	1.76	1.75	1.24

Since the base year, additional emission sources such as business travel accommodation and recycled waste have been added. In addition, methodologies have 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.

Additional emission sources have been included in the current reporting period, including catering, cleaning services, security services and ITS equipment and telecommunications. The baseline year and previous reporting years have not been recalculated to include these sources. Therefore, emissions since the base year are not comparable over time.

Changes in total emissions since the previous reporting period are partly a consequence of the restrictions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including reduced domestic travel and ban on international travel, as well as lockdown periods resulting in working/studying from home with consequent reduction on resources use and commuting due to campus closures.

Changes in emissions from natural gas, stationary fuels and electricity are partly due to occupation of new buildings without fully vacating old ones.

Changes in livestock emissions are mainly due to research requirements.

Changes in waste and recycling are a consequence of a change in methodology involving the use of updated and more reliable volume to weight conversion factors, and an updated (higher) emission factor. In addition, the implementation of pilot waste minimisation initiatives in 2020, which are being rolled out in full in 2021, could have been an influencing factor.

Changes in office paper are partly due to the temporary unavailability of the University of Tasmania's preferred paper (100% recycled content).

## 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 2020 include:

- Reduction of emissions from the reuse of materials (e.g., dis-used gas pipeline segments) and use of low carbon concrete in Northern Transformation Program buildings, resulting in a reduction of 47 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e.
- On-going PV generation avoided the emission of 27 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e in 2020.
- The Re-use program, an online system for the cataloguing and claiming of re-usable furniture and other items, avoided the emission of 51 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e, as reported by the software provider.
- 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. Additionally, all printers are switched to sleep mode between 6pm and 7am (not quantified).
- 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 and bin rationalisation program (not quantified).
- Staff engagement strategies that include energy use and waste reduction and sustainable transport choices (e.g., Green Impact program).

## Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 2

Emission source category	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Natural gas	2,726
Non-transport fuels	76
Transport fuels	707
Electricity (location-based)	9,962
Working from home (energy)	-880
Refrigerant gas	878
Livestock	1,332
General waste	2,362
Sanitary waste	69
Water	46
Wastewater	230
Construction	1,824
Office paper	29

Emission source category	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Washroom paper	72
Business air travel	1,201
Business accommodation	249
Taxis / ride share	12
Staff commuting	3,137
Catering	623
Security services	860
Cleaning services	812
ITS equipment	1,507
ITS telecommunication services	216
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	<b>28,050</b>

## Uplift factors

Table 3

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
No uplift factors applied	0
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	<b>28,050</b>

## Carbon neutral products

A small amount of carbon neutral office paper (COS Premium copy paper) was purchased by the University in 2020. Carbon neutral certification was provided by the Carbon Reduction Institute (certification #CN366).

## Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location approach.

The market-base methodology uses a national average residual mix factor, which does not reflect the uniqueness of our island region. The Low Carbon Living CRC report '[Calculating the Market-Based Emissions Intensity of Electricity Consumed in Australia](#)' by Philip Harrington and others, clearly highlights the fact that the "use of a single NEM-wide value would not be a suitable approach. It would bear no relationship to physical interconnector flows and would impose excessively high emission intensity values on electricity consumers in Tasmania (...)". The report concludes that the market-based methodology would complement but should not replace the current location-based approach.

## Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated (on-site photovoltaic system)	165,020	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>165,020</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	8,895,200	0	19%
Residual Electricity	37,170,052	40,076,769	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>46,065,252</b>	<b>40,076,519</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>46,230,272</b>	<b>40,076,519</b>	<b>20%</b>
Electricity renewables	9,060,220	0	
Residual Electricity	37,170,052	40,076,519	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>-250</b>	
Emission Footprint (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)		40,076,519	
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>40,077</b>		
<b>LRET renewables</b>	<b>19.31%</b>		
<b>Voluntary Renewable Electricity</b>	<b>0.36%</b>		
<b>Total renewables</b>	<b>19.67%</b>		

## Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	2,839,719	2,555,747
SA	55,043	28,622
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	51,418	35,478
WA	21,787	15,251
Tas	43,097,285	7,326,538
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>46,065,252</b>	<b>9,961,637</b>
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	165,020	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>165,020</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>46,230,272</b>	<b>9,961,637</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>9,962</b>	

## 4. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets strategy

#### Offset purchasing strategy:

#### In arrears

1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	1,003
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	28,050
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	27,047
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	50
5. Total offsets required for this report	28,050

### Co-benefits

Offset Project	%	Co-benefits
Guyuan Wuhuaping 49.5 Mw Wind Power Project	41.3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversifies power sources and mitigates the demand and supply contradiction.</li> <li>• Helps to stimulate the growth of the wind power industry and encourage and promote the technology progress and commercial popularisation of grid-connected renewable power generation projects in China.</li> <li>• Reduces the emission of other pollutants resulting from the power generation industry in China, compared to a business-as-usual scenario.</li> <li>• Creates employment opportunities for local community during the operation and construction periods of the Project</li> </ul>
Guohua Rongcheng Phase 2 Wind Farm Project	19.4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduces the dependence on fossil fuels for power generation.</li> <li>• Minimises the adverse impacts on health from air pollution.</li> <li>• Contributes to local economic development through employment creation and improves the living standard of local people.</li> <li>• Provides training in the operation of a wind farm.</li> <li>• Improves power system structure and promotes renewable energy development</li> </ul>
Pacajai Redd+ Project	28.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoids loss of biodiversity through reducing deforestation.</li> <li>• Provide legal land-use permits that will result in official land titles for those villages that actively participate in forest protection.</li> <li>• Improves food security through agroforestry techniques, while introducing sustainable livelihood alternatives to local communities</li> <li>• Provides capacity building to local families to develop and submit business plans to apply for funding to start small sustainable businesses.</li> <li>• Builds local capabilities in the use of agroforestry techniques, to diversify and secure food consumption, while achieving a sustainable production of cassava.</li> </ul>

Offset Project	%	Co-benefits
Paroo River North Environmental Project + HIR And Indigenous Co-Benefits	7.1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes management practices on the property; the project regenerates 38,000 hectares of native forest.</li> <li>• Increases bush tucker availability and involvement from communities.</li> <li>• Provides access to Aboriginal people to their traditional lands for cultural and heritage objectives.</li> <li>• An 'on country' program has been run on Paroo North by a community organisation based at nearby Cunnamulla. The program provides support for community members in need.</li> </ul>
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	3.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoids loss of biodiversity through reducing deforestation.</li> <li>• Provides communities a sustainable revenue source from valuing and retaining natural forest assets.</li> <li>• Protects local native food sources (fishing and hunting)</li> <li>• Protects traditional cultural practices.</li> <li>• Reduces sedimentation of waterways.</li> <li>• Improved agriculture and food production without impacting forests.</li> </ul>
216 MWac Kamuthi Solar Power Project	0.1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generates employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases</li> <li>• Leads to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and may promote business with improved power generation</li> <li>• Reduces the energy demand supply gap in the state</li> <li>• Reduces the emission of other pollutants resulting from the power generation industry</li> <li>• Promotes solar based power generation and encourages other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects</li> </ul>

## Offsets summary

### Proof of cancellation of offset units

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (TCO2-e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Guyuan Wuhuaping 49.5 Mw Wind Power Project	VCUs	Verra	18 Jun 2021	<a href="#">9981-170582373-170595021-VCS-VCU-208-VER-CN-1-736-01012018-31122018-0</a>	2018	12,649	0	1052	11,597	41.3%
Guohua Rongcheng Phase 2 Wind Farm Project	VCUs	Verra	18 Jun 2021	<a href="#">8015-447851055-447856505-VCU-034-APX-CN-1-1301-01012017-31122017-0</a>	2017	5,451	0	0	5,451	19.4%
Pacajai Redd+ Project	VCUs	Verra	18 Jun 2021	<a href="#">9710-126484222-126492221-VCS-VCU-259-VER-BR-14-981-01012016-31122016-0</a>	2016	8,000	0	0	8,000	28.5%

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (TCO2-e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Paroo River North Environmental Project - Human Induced Regeneration	ACCUs	ANREU	21 Jun 2021	<a href="#">3,794,970,714 - 3,794,972,713</a>	2019-20	2,000	0	0	2,000	7.1%
Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCUs	Verra	19 Jun 2019	<a href="#">5270-219202877-219203025-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072013-31122013-1</a>	2013	149	125	0	24	0.1%
			11 Oct 2017	<a href="#">4793-197276108-197278107-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01012013-30062013-1</a>	2013	5,000	4,052	0	948	3.4%
216 MWac Kamuthi Solar Power Project	VCUs	Verra	24 Jun 2019	<a href="#">6673-331433744-331433773-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1768-01012017-31122017-0</a>	2016	30	0	0	30	0.1%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										<b>28,050</b>



Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (TCO2-e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>										1,052
Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (TCO2-e)	Purpose of cancellation			

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)	2,000	7%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	26,050	93%

## 5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Sustainability report	Certified organisation
Sustainability Newsletter	Certified organisation
University of Tasmania website (inclusive of UTAS Sustainability website sections)	Certified organisation
Course guide	Certified organisation
Presentations on UTAS' journey to carbon neutrality	Certified organisation
Social media	Certified organisation
Grant and awards applications	Certified organisation
Limited time on general staff electronic signatures and ongoing for sustainability staff electronic signatures	Certified organisation

## 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

- Founding member of the continuing *Education for Sustainability Tasmania: a UN-recognised Regional Centre of Expertise*
- Participation in the *Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Rating System (STARS)* international rating of universities on environmental performance (Silver rating achieved in 2020, with a goal to achieve a Gold rating in 2022).
- Participation in the THE Impact Ranking (ranking 76 of 1,118 participant institutions in 2021 overall, and 9 of 566 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:

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

# APPENDIX 1

## Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

**Table 9**

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.</i>
International campuses operations	No	No	No	No	Yes
Invested funds	No	No	No	Yes	No
Postage, courier and freight	No	No	No	Yes	No

## APPENDIX 2

### Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 10

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial &lt;1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
Students work experience placements	Yes	No	No	No
Contractors' operations (excluding cleaning and security)	Yes	No	No	No



An Australian Government Initiative

