

Texas A&M University

FY16 Sustainability Final Presentation

May 2017

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



What We Do



Data, software and expertise for all phases of The Building Lifecycle

G®RDIAN®

for Operations

Optimize ongoing maintenance, repairs and operations.



G®RDIAN®

for Planning

Analyze and benchmark facilities against others in the industry.







for Design

Create accurate estimates using industry-standard RSMeans data.





Use detailed data and workflow tools to competitively contract construction.



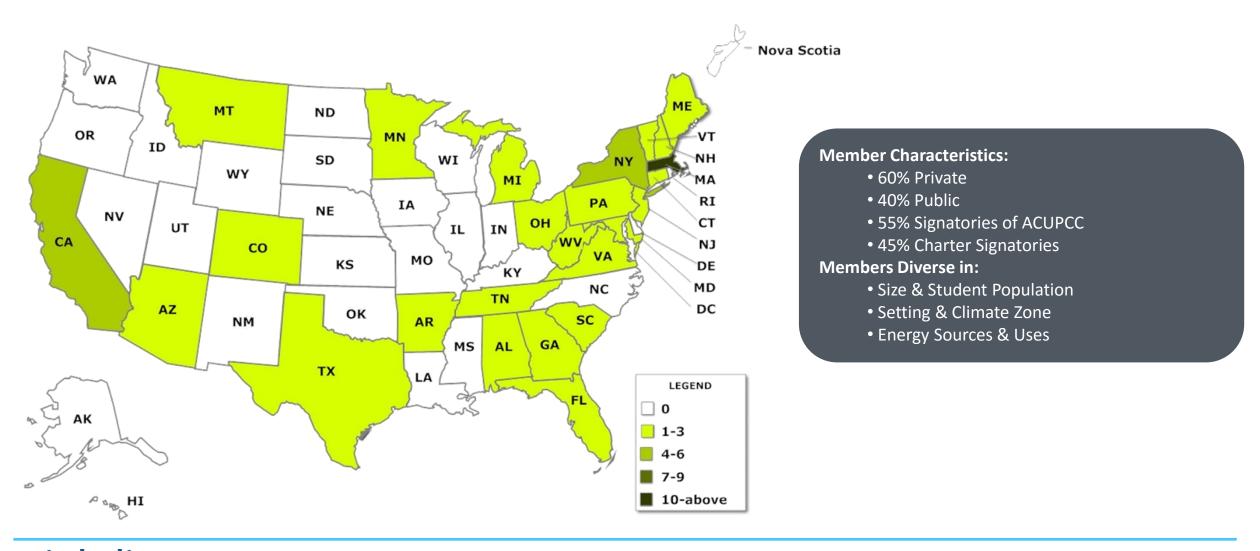


Sustainability Solutions Introduction



Who Else Partners With Sightlines?





TAMU's Peer Comparison Group



TAMU is not an ACUPCC signatory

Institution	Size	Technical Complexity (1-5)	Climate Zone	Urbanization
American University	2.8M GSF	3.8	3	Large City
Arizona State University	7.7M GSF	3.6	5	Urban Fringe of a Large City
Clemson University	4.2M GSF	3.4	4	Urban Fringe of a Mid-Size City
George Mason University	7.7M GSF	3.5	3	Urban Fringe of a Large City
The University of Alabama	14.3M GSF	3.3	5	Mid-Size City
University of Arkansas	4.1M GSF	3.2	4	Mid-Size City
University of Denver	4.7M GSF	2.9	2	Large City
Virginia Commonwealth University	7.1M GSF	3.2	4	Mid-Size City

Comparative Considerations

Size, technical complexity, region, geographic location, and setting are all factors included in the selection of peer institutions



Components of TAMU's Emissions Profile



Scope 1 Direct GHGs	Scope 2 Upstream GHGs	Scope 3 Indirect GHGs	
On-Campus Stationary (Cogen plant and other)	Purchased Electricity	Faculty/Staff/ Student Commuting	
Vehicle Fleet Fuel Pofrigorants		Directly Financed Air & Ground Travel	
RefrigerantsFertilizer		 Study Abroad Travel Solid Waste Wastewater Paper Purchasing Transmission & Distribution Losses 	





Emissions Summary

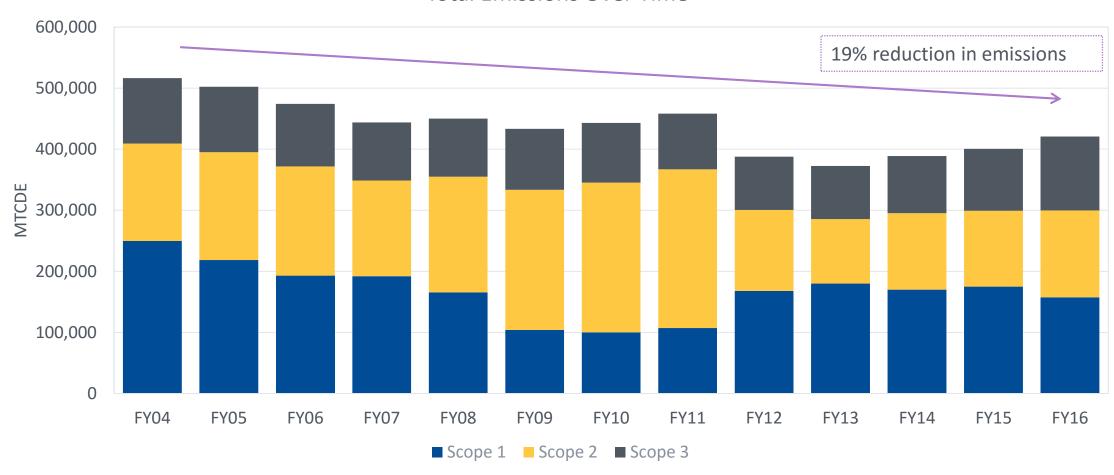


Overall Reduction in Emissions Since 2004



Emissions increasing since FY13

Total Emissions Over Time





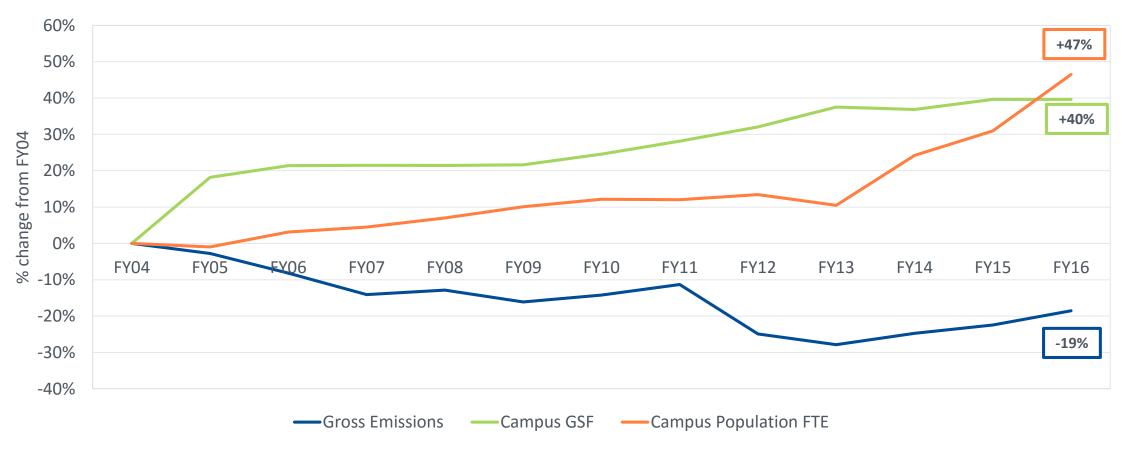
Great Improvements Despite Growing Campus



Emissions increasing with campus density since FY13

Change in Emissions vs. Change in Campus Size and Population

Indexed to FY2004





Benchmarking Emissions & Source Data



Two ways to normalize emissions for comparison

GHG Emissions per 1,000 GSF



Stresses intensity of operations.

Gross GHG Emissions
Total GSF in Footprint X 1,000

GHG Emissions per Student FTE



Stresses efficient use of space.

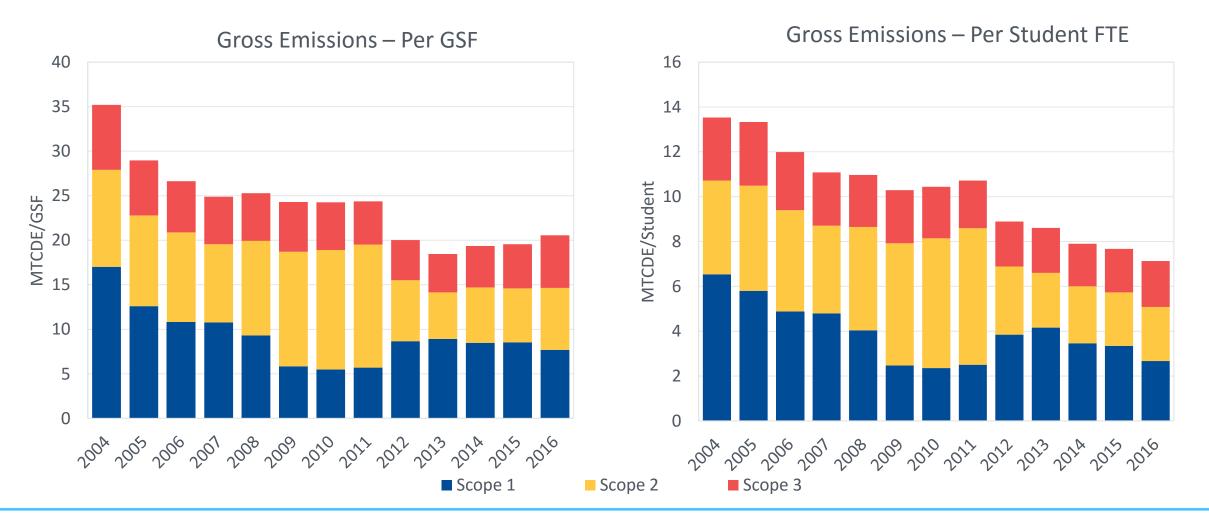
Gross GHG Emissions
Total Student FTE



Historical Trending of Normalized TAMU Emissions



More substantial reduction when looking at emissions per student educated

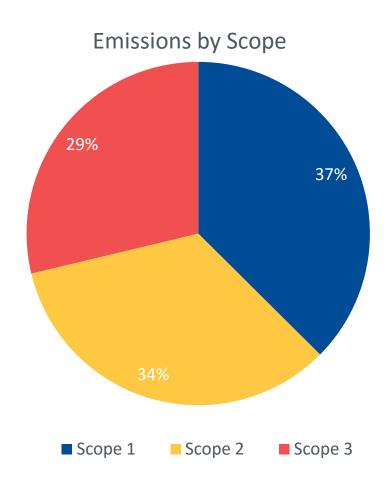


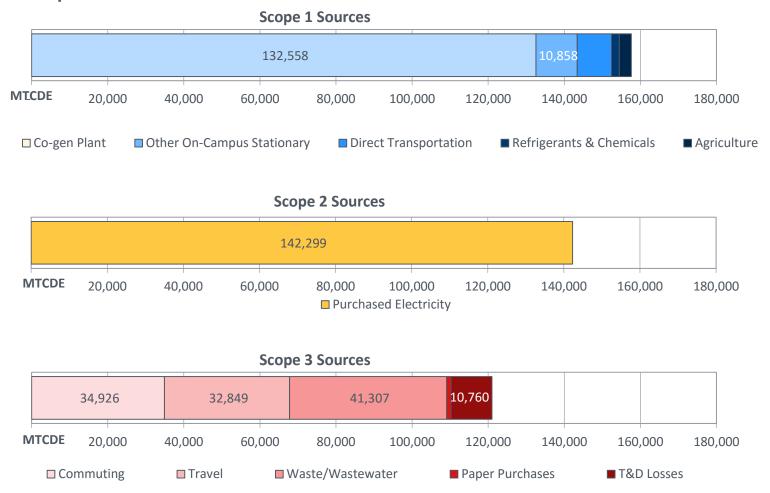


Distribution of Emissions by Level of Control



FY2016 emissions by source and scope









Emissions Comparison

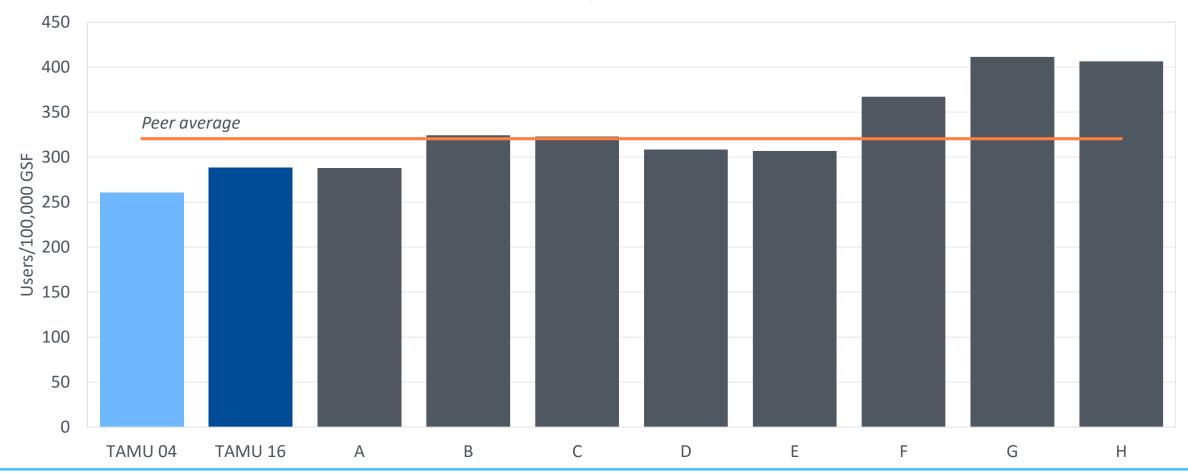


TAMU is Least Dense Compared to Peers



Density factor has an effect on emissions comparisons





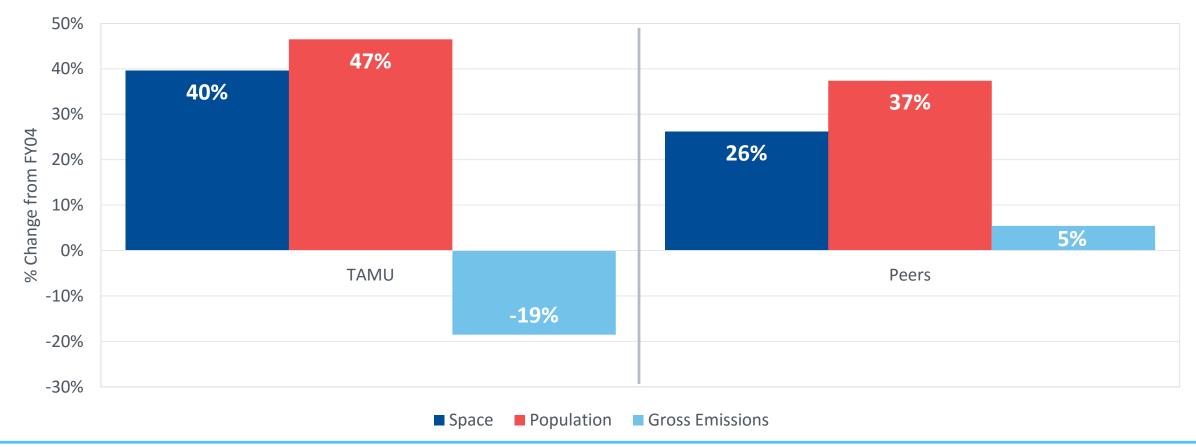
TAMU Reduced Emissions at Greater Rate Than Peers



TAMU added more to campus space and population while decreasing emissions

Change on TAMU's Campus vs. Peers

Indexed to FY04

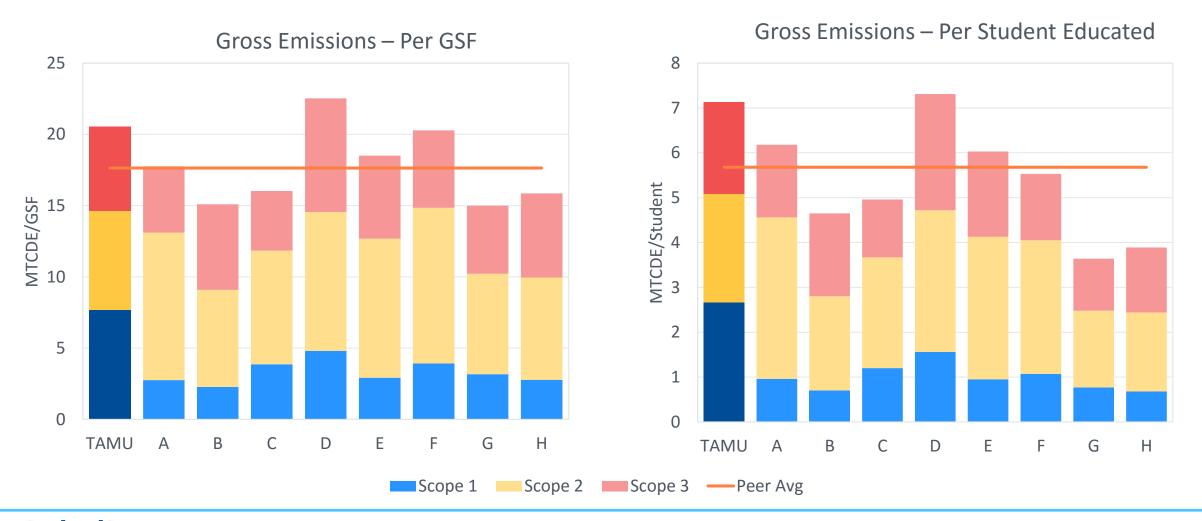




TAMU Has High Emissions Compared to Peers



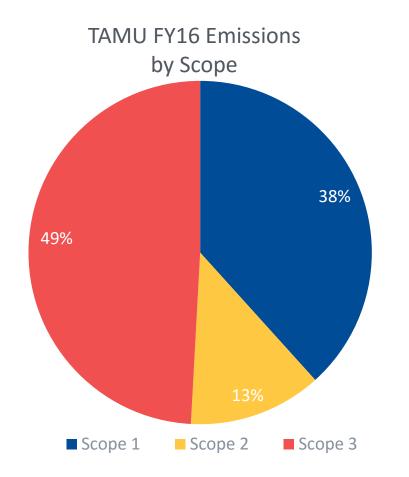
While being less dense, TAMU still has more emissions than peers

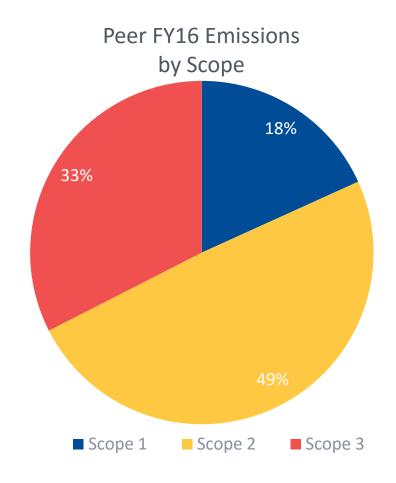




Cogeneration Drives TAMU Scope 1 Emissions











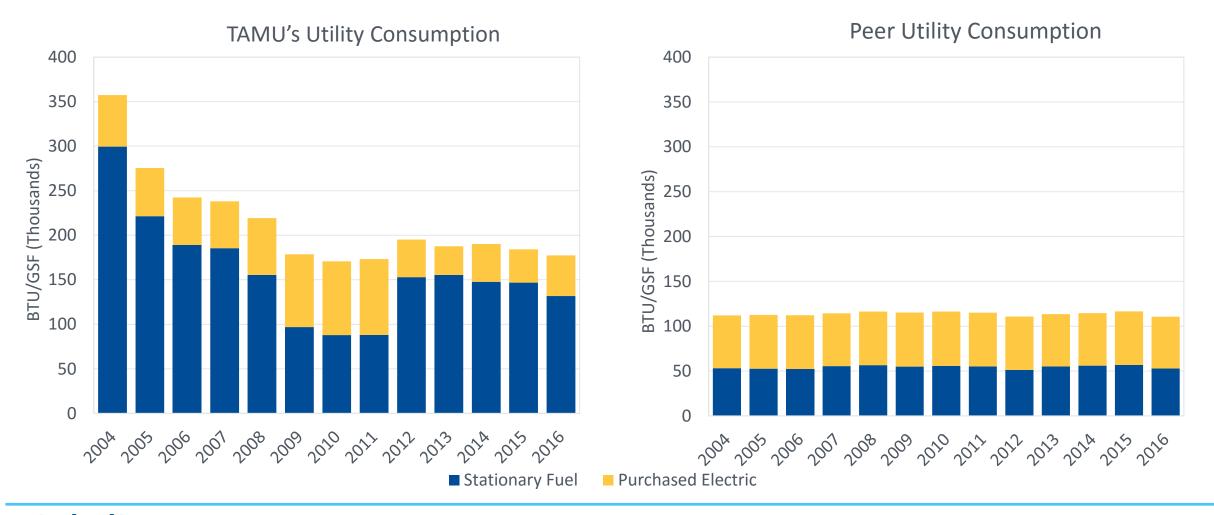
Utilities – Scope 1 & 2



TAMU's Energy Consumption Higher than Peers



Total energy, not regional adjusted



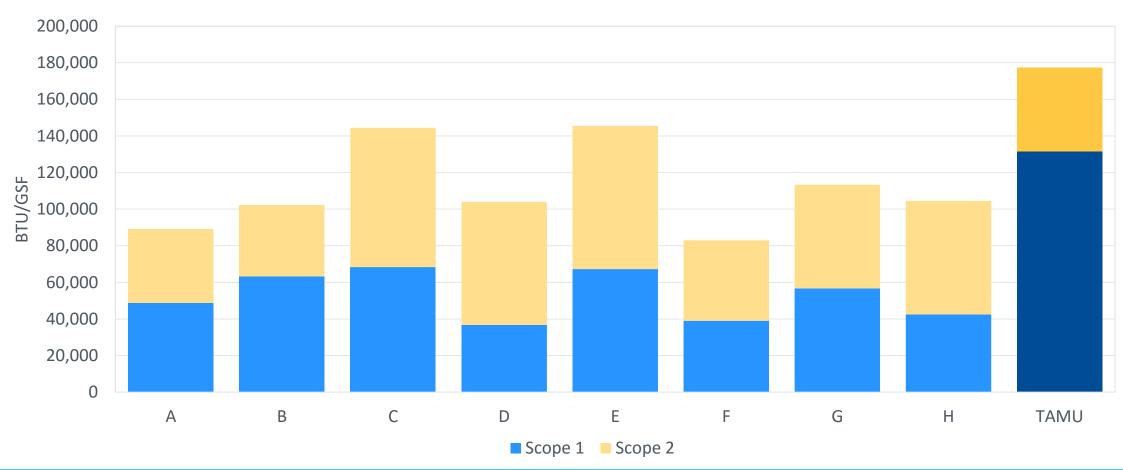


Putting Technical Complexity Context



TAMU has the most energy consumption even though less technically complex





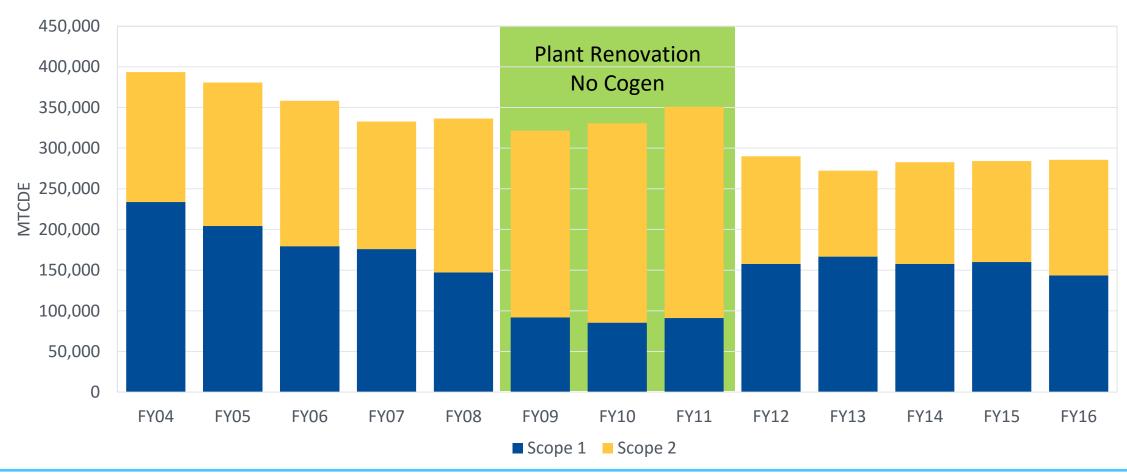


Total Utility Emissions Decreased 27%



Continued decreases through both consumption and intensity improvements



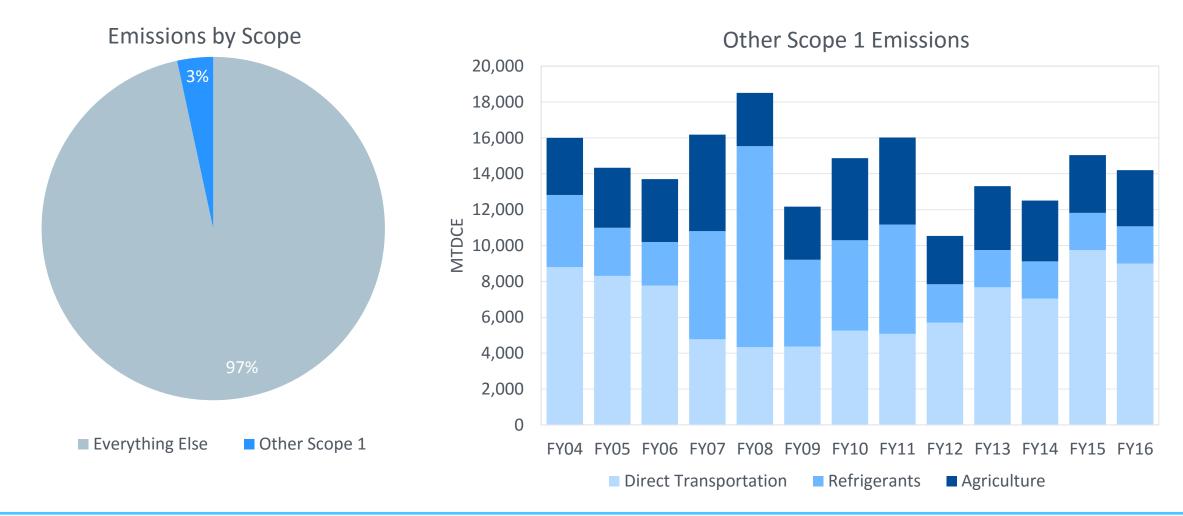




Other Scope 1 Emissions Are Small Portion of Total



Direct Transportation is largest contributor to other Scope 1 Emissions in FY16







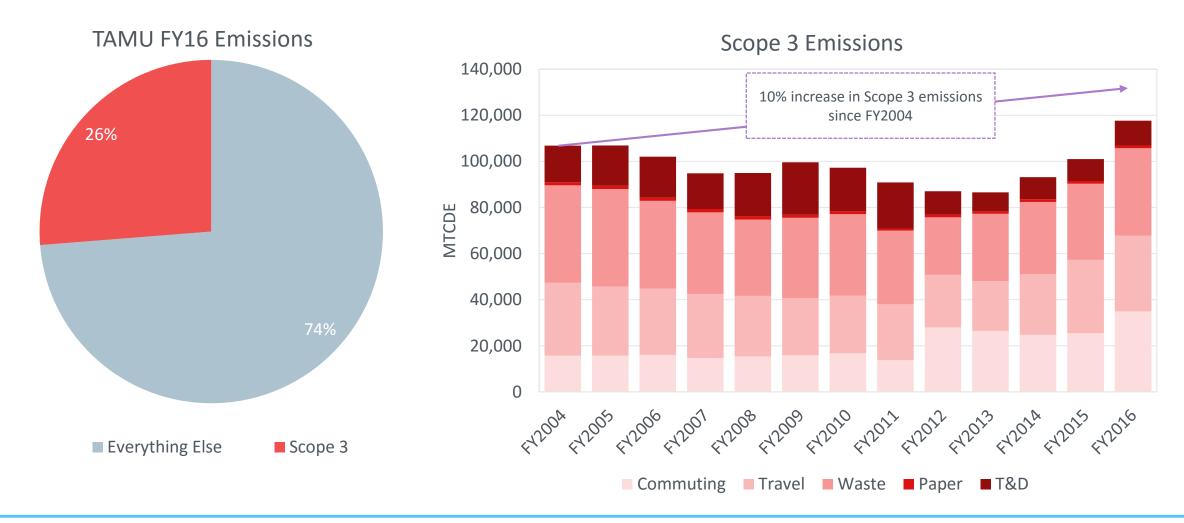
Scope 3



Scope 3 Emissions Have Increased Since FY13



Commuting emissions have doubled since FY04

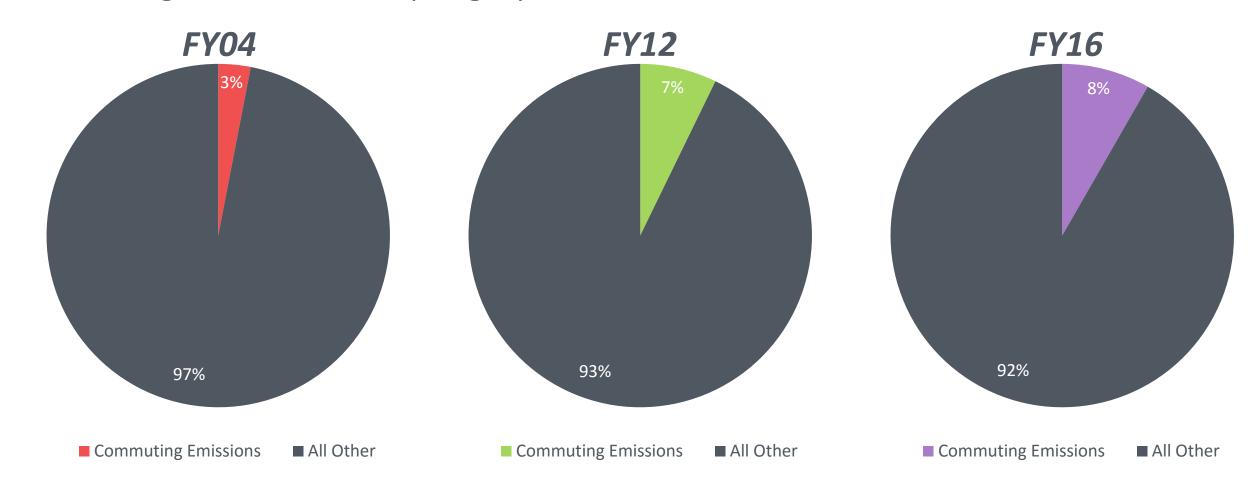




Updated Commuting Data



Commuting emissions make up larger portion of emissions mix

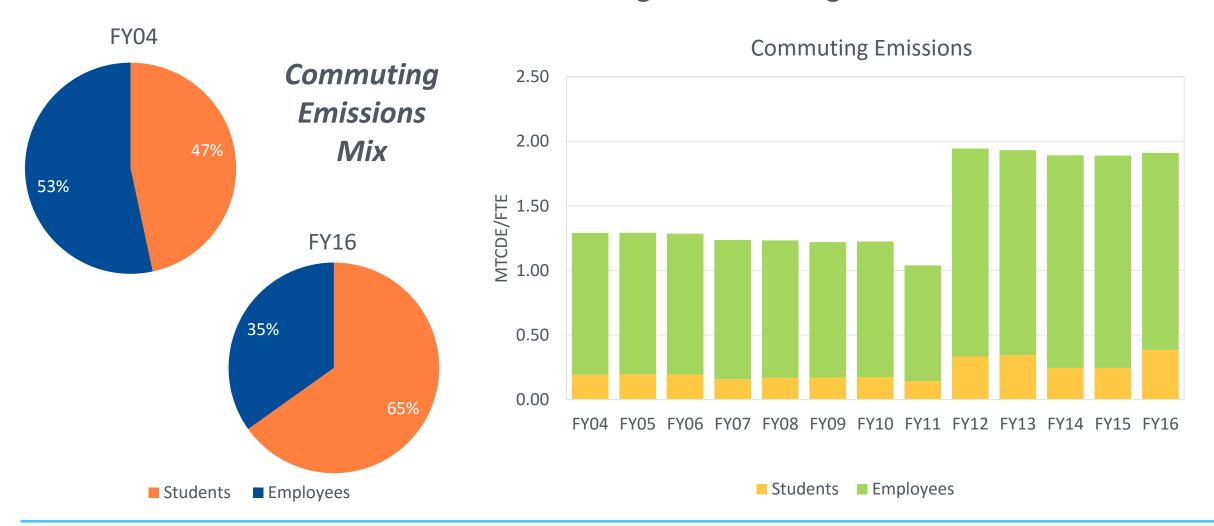




Student vs. Employee Commuting Emissions



Students contribution fewer emissions relating to commuting

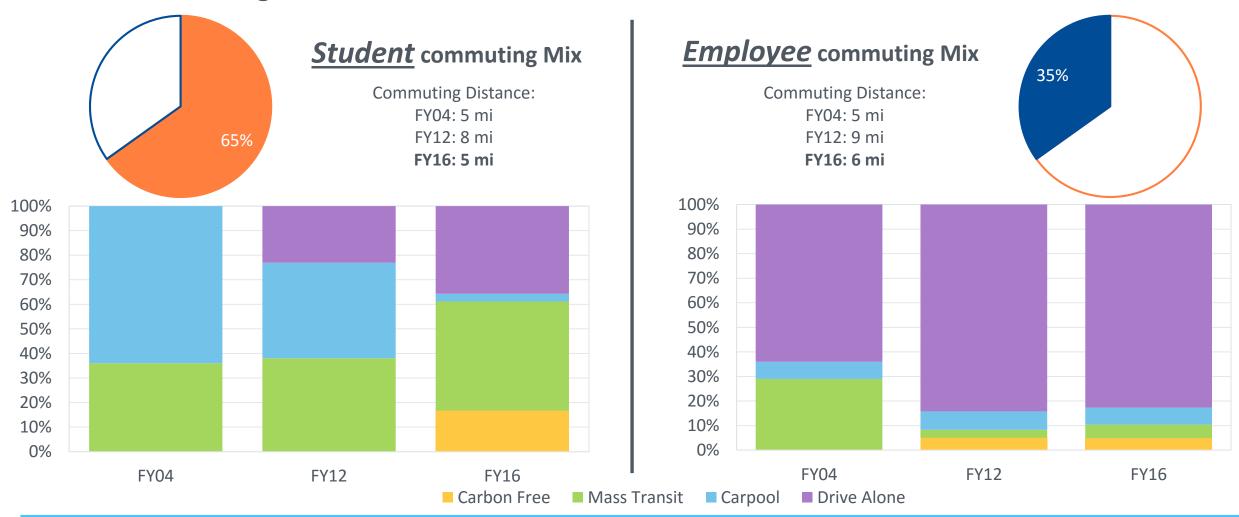




Students Are Most Carbon Intensive Over Time



FY16 Commuting Emissions: 34,926 MTCDE





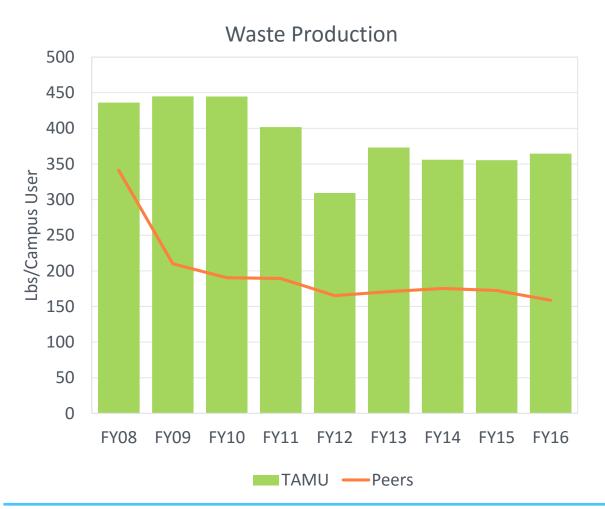


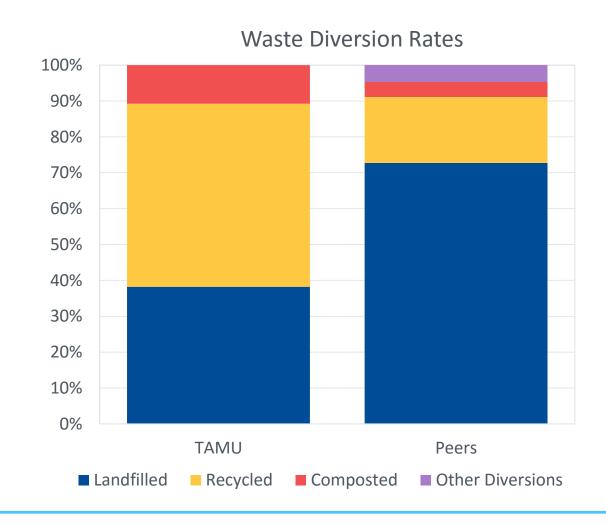
Waste Profile



TAMU's Has A Larger Waste Profile Than Peers









Total Waste Emissions are Increasing



FY16 waste emissions are back to FY06 levels

TAMU Waste Emissions



