

# Texas A&M University FY18 Sustainability Solutions

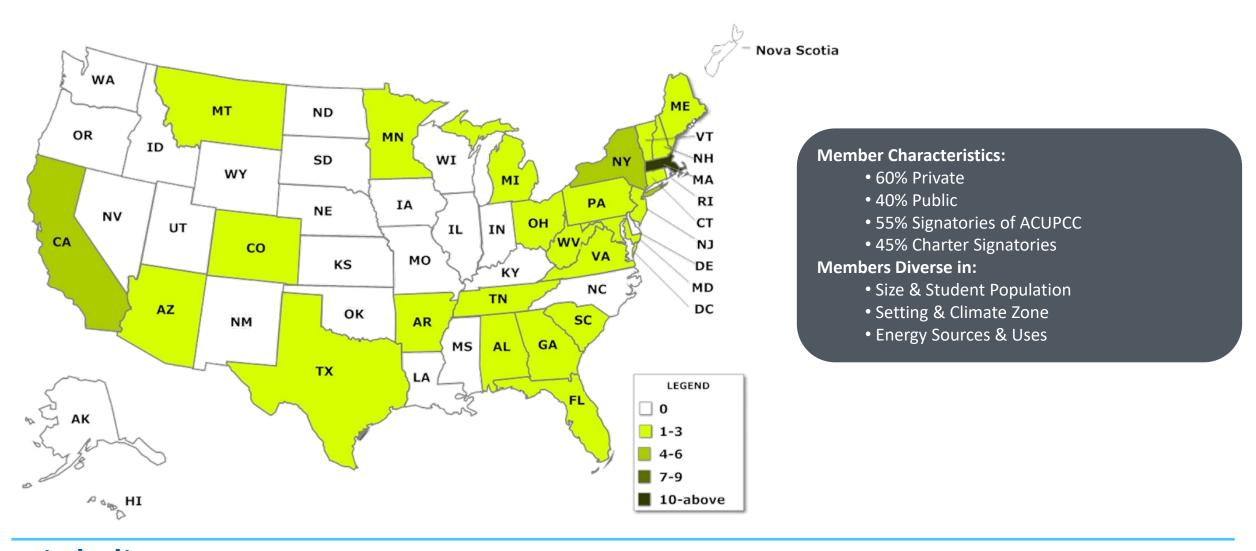
Updated July 2019

**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 Weslevan 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** 



# Who Else Partners With Sightlines?





# **Components of Texas A&M'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
<ul><li>Vehicle Fleet Fuel</li><li>Refrigerants</li></ul>		Directly Financed Air & Ground     Travel
• Fertilizer		<ul><li>Study Abroad Travel</li><li>Solid Waste</li></ul>
• Animals		Wastewater
		Paper Purchasing
		Transmission & Distribution Losses



# **Texas A&M Peer Group**



Institution	Size	Climate Zone	Urbanization
Arizona State University	23.2M GSF	5	Urban Fringe of a Large City
Clemson University	8.8M GSF	4	Urban Fringe of a Mid-Size City
George Mason University	7.5M GSF	3	Urban Fringe of a Large City
Northwestern University	14.5M GSF	2	Large City
The University of Alabama	12.2M GSF	5	Mid-size City
Towson University	5.8M GSF	3	Urban Fringe of a Large City
Virginia Commonwealth University	9.7M GSF	4	Mid-size City

#### **Comparative Considerations**

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





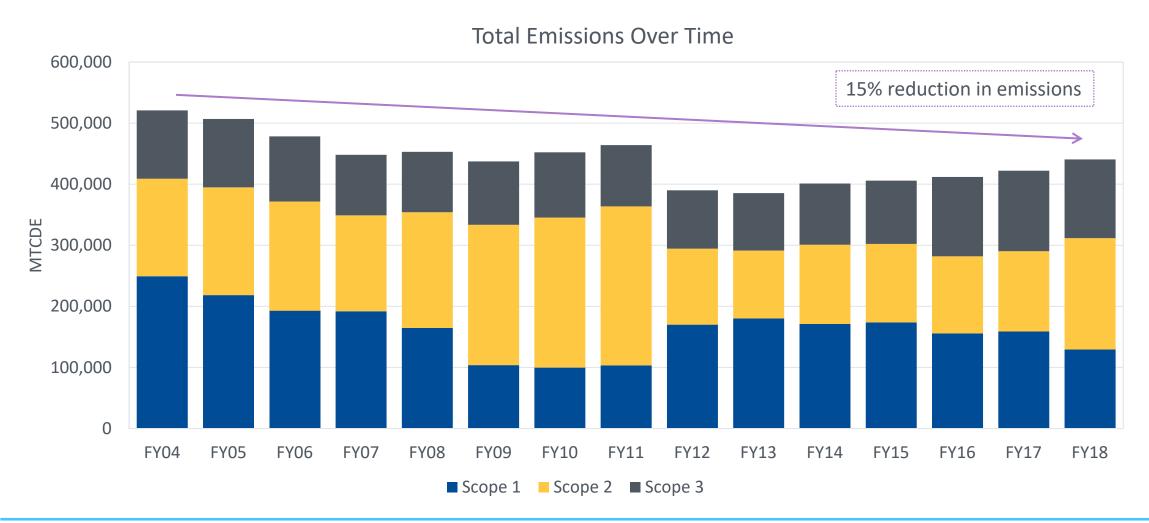
# **Emissions Summary**



#### **Overall Reduction in Emissions Since 2004**



Scope 2 and 3 emissions have been increasing since 2013

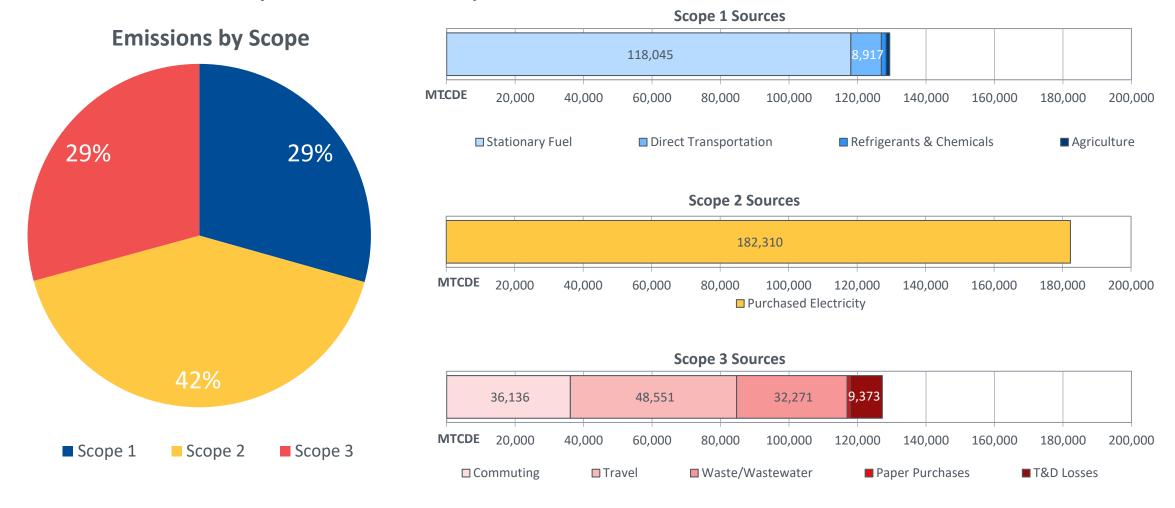




# Scope 2 Leading Texas A&M's FY18 Emissions Profile



FY2018 emissions by source and scope





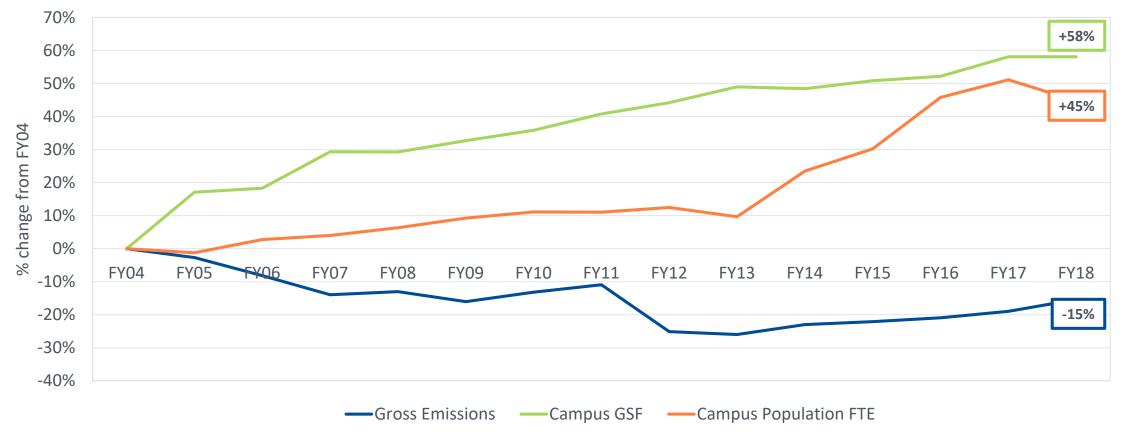
# **Great Improvements Despite Growing Campus**



Space and Users have increased at a higher rate than emissions

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

Indexed to FY2004

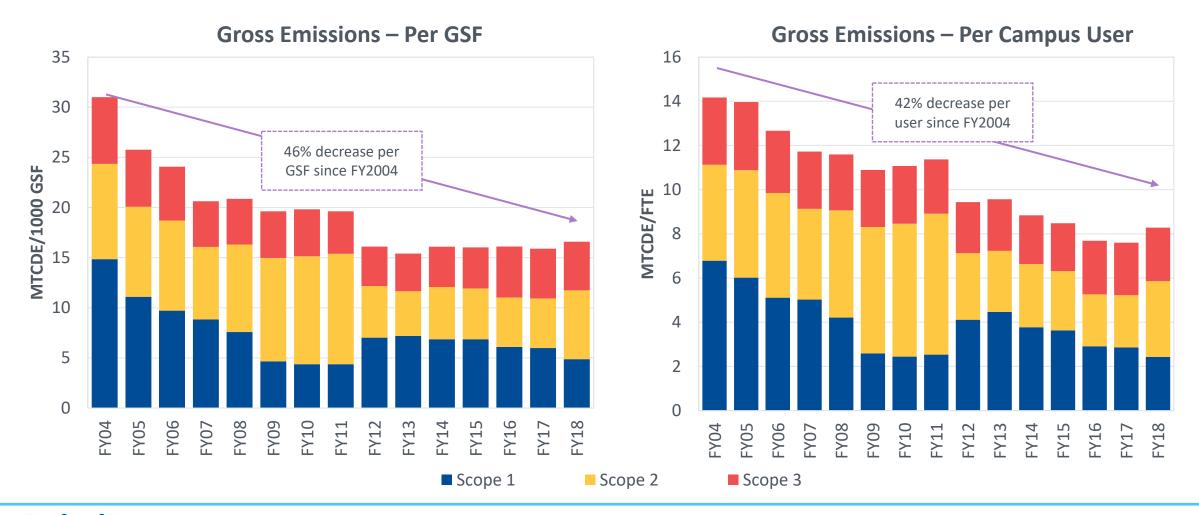




# **Historical Trending of Normalized University Emissions**



As campus enrollment has increased, gross emissions have not kept pace







# **Emissions Comparison**



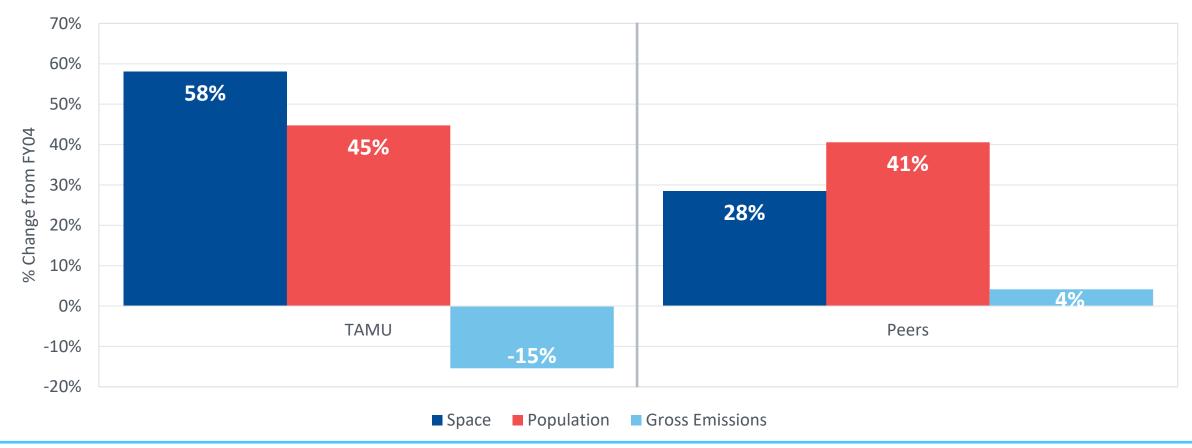
# Peers Increased Emissions While Also Growing Campus 🖪



TAMU increased campus size and population more than peers, but decreased emissions

#### Change on TAMU's Campus vs. Peers

Indexed to FY04

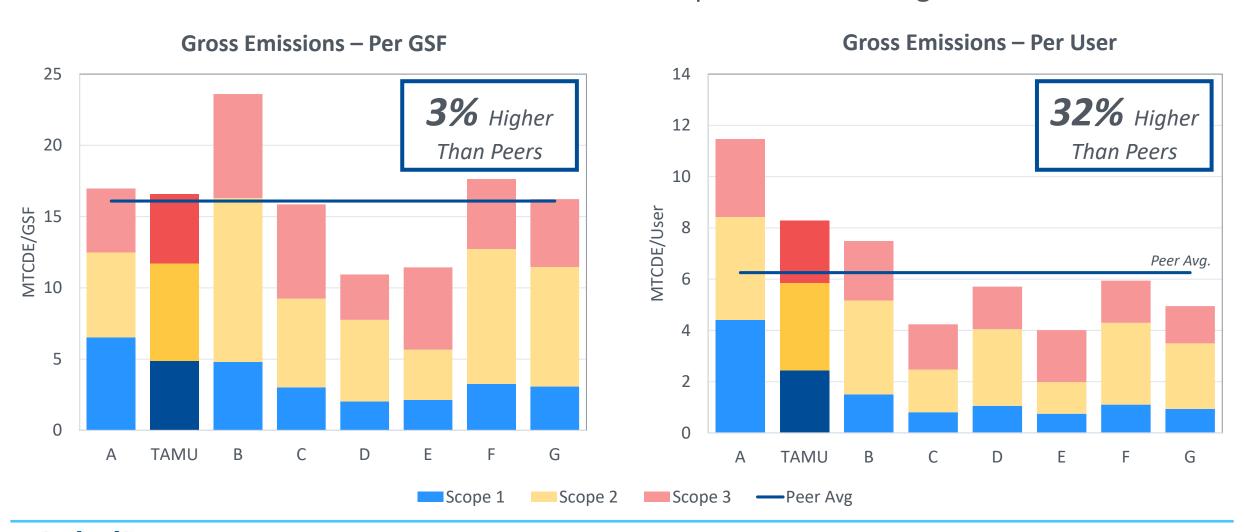




# **Emissions at Texas A&M Remain Higher Than Peers**



Additional reductions should be a focus as the campus continues to grow

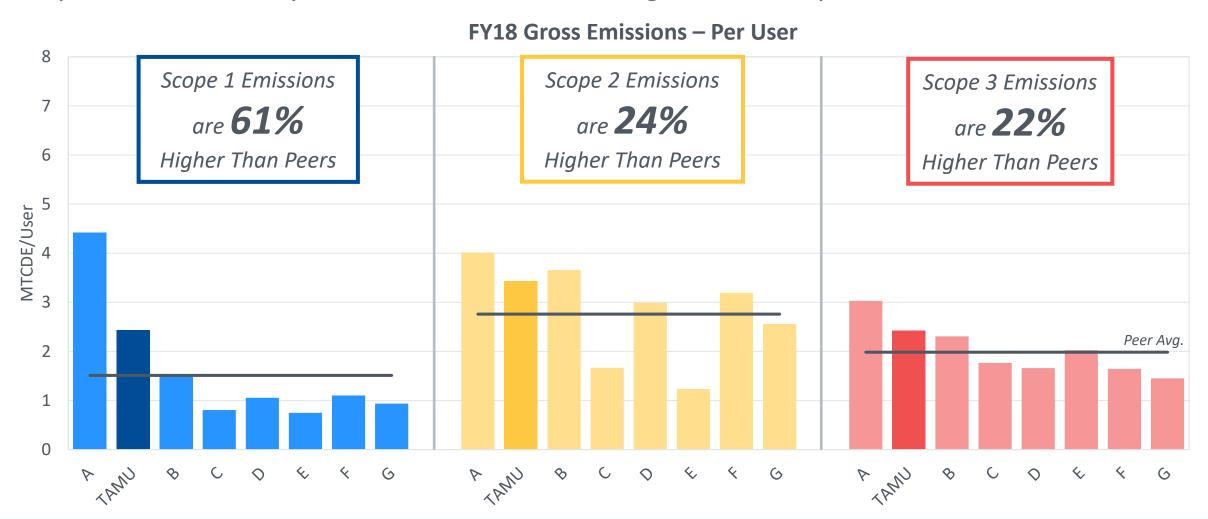




# **Emissions are Above Peers in All Scopes**



Scopes 1 & 2 currently drive TAMU's above average emissions profile the most







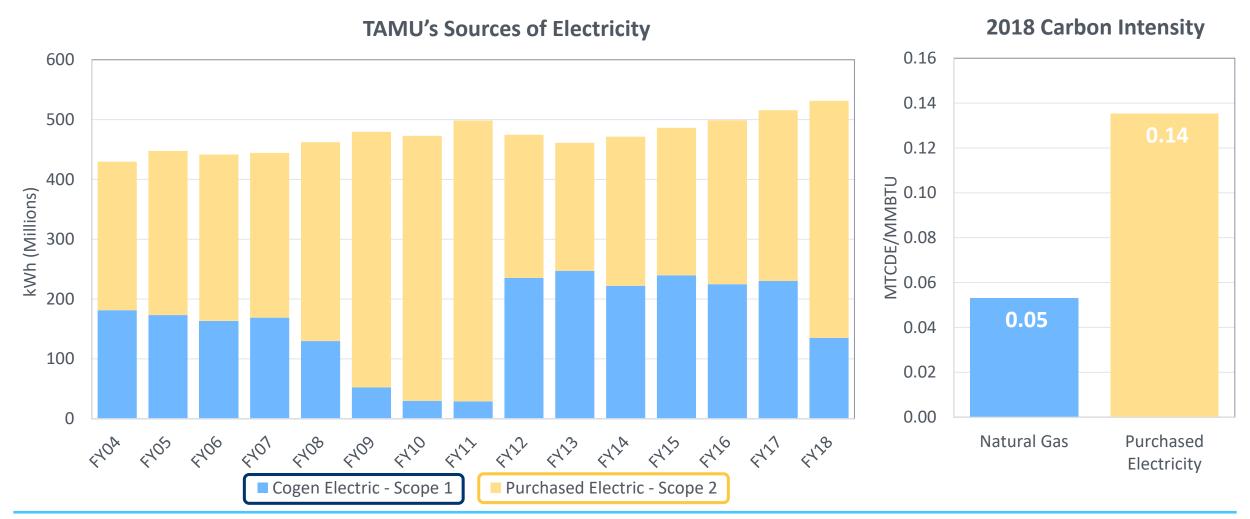
# Utilities



# Cogenerated Electricity Down in FY18 – More Purchased A

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Purchased electric has a higher carbon intensity than Natural Gas generated electric

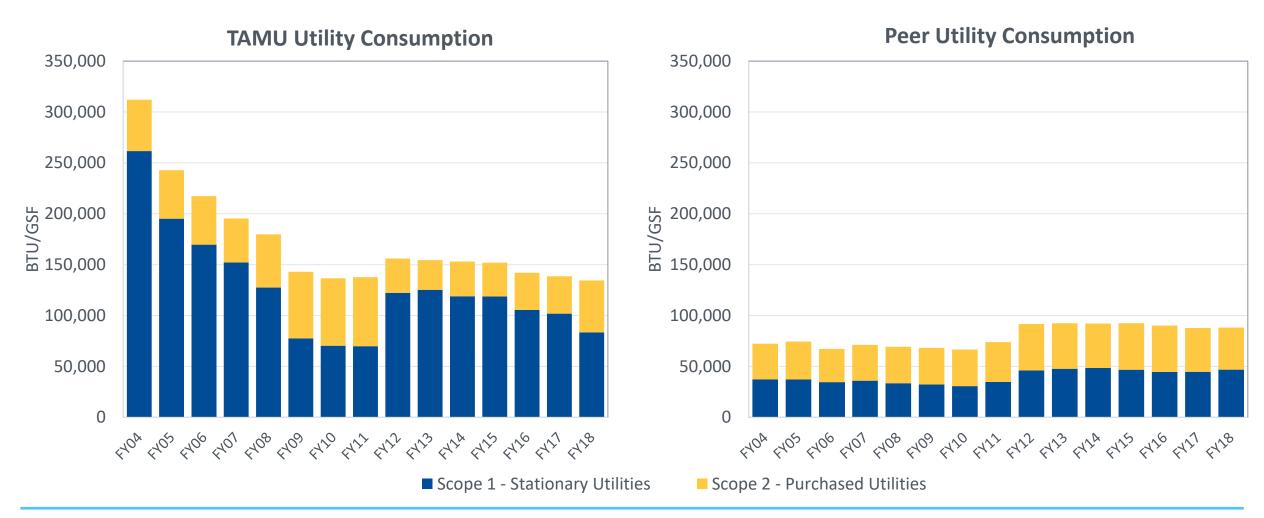




# **Total Energy Consumption by Scope**



Peers have lower consumption levels, but Texas A&M is getting close

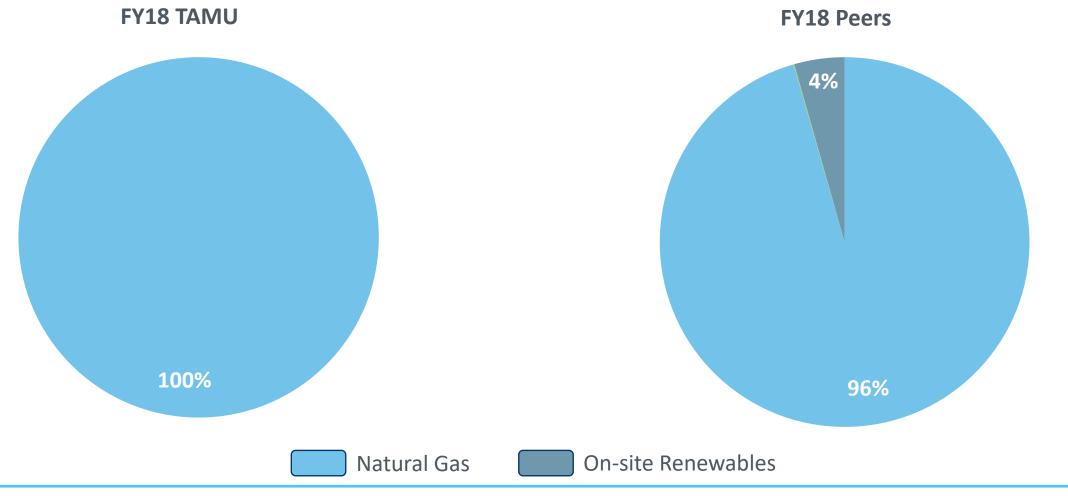




# **Scope 1 Sources of Utility Consumption**



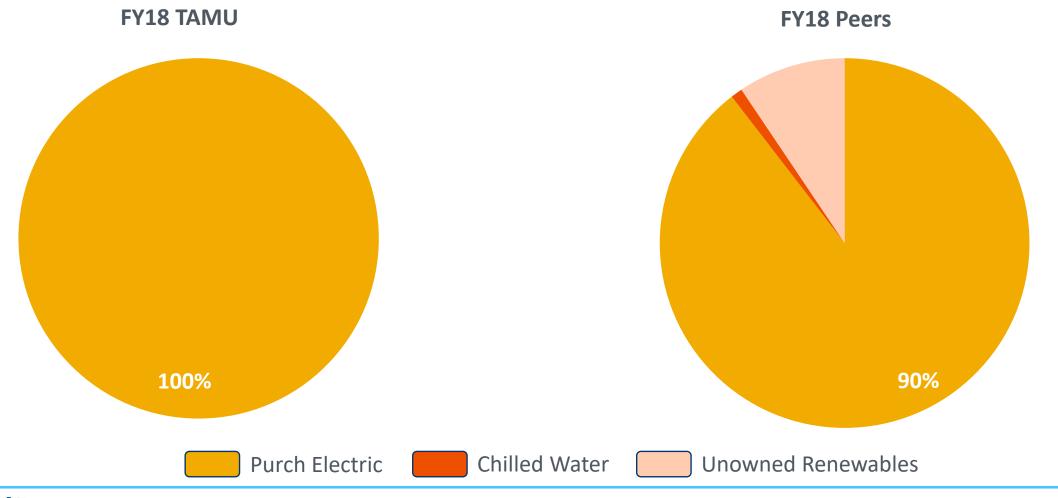
Some peers own on-site renewables generating carbon-free energy



# **Scope 2 Sources of Utility Consumption**



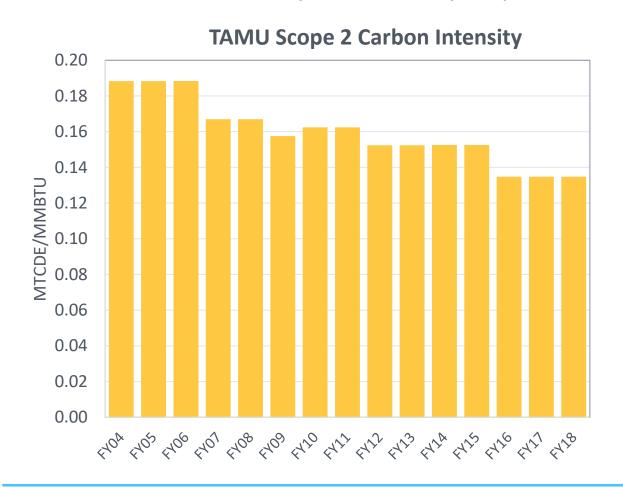
Some peers purchase chilled water, others consume energy from unowned renewables

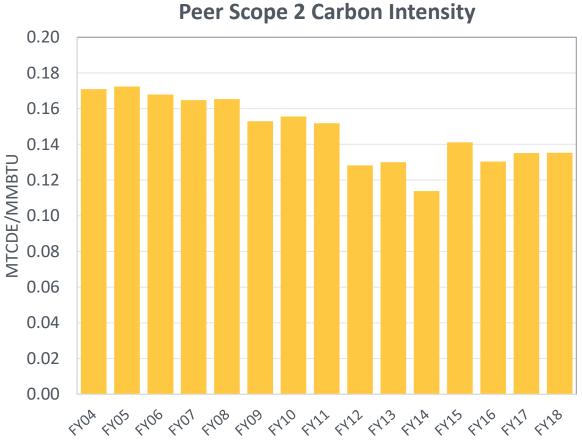


# **Scope 2 Purchased Utility Carbon Intensity**



TAMU scope 2 emissions now being calculated using the Feb 2018 EPA eGRID release; ERCT carbon intensity is currently at peer average levels



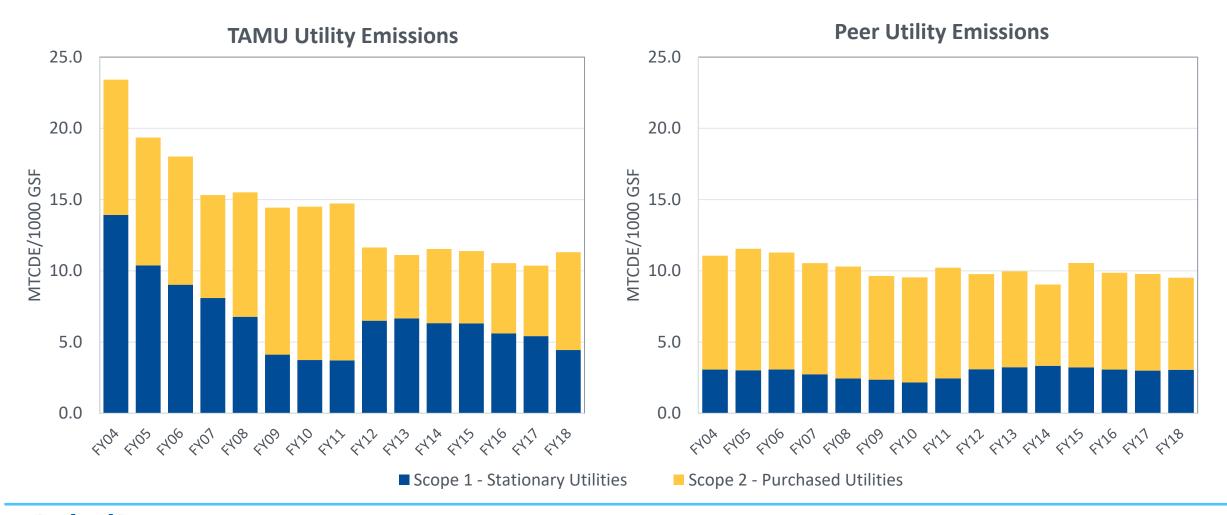




# **Total Utility Emissions by Scope**



Higher consumption and carbon intensity at TAMU both yield more emissions than peers







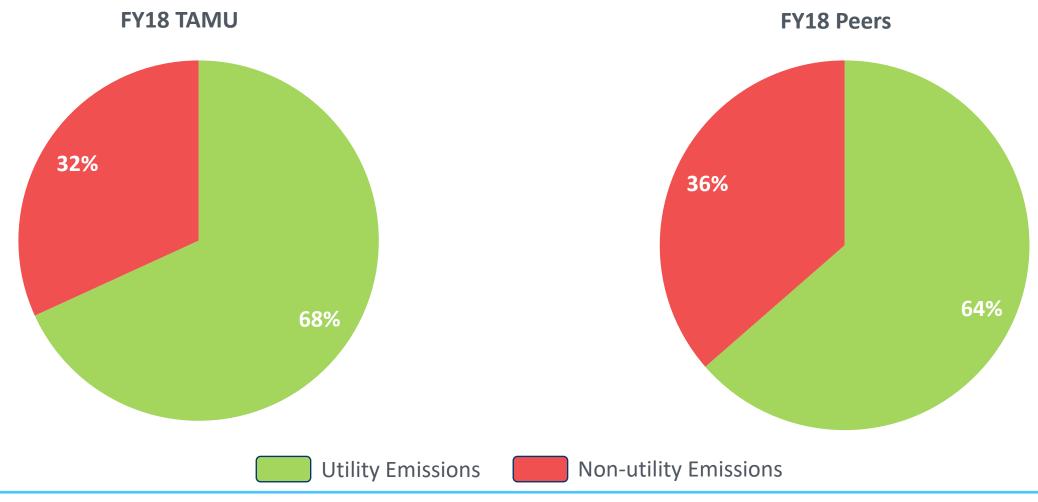
# Non-Utility Emissions Sources



# **Current Emission Profile Breakdown – Utility vs. Other**



A greater proportion of TAMU's emissions are utility related compared to peers

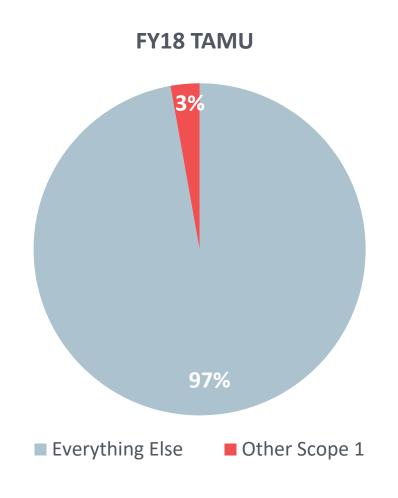


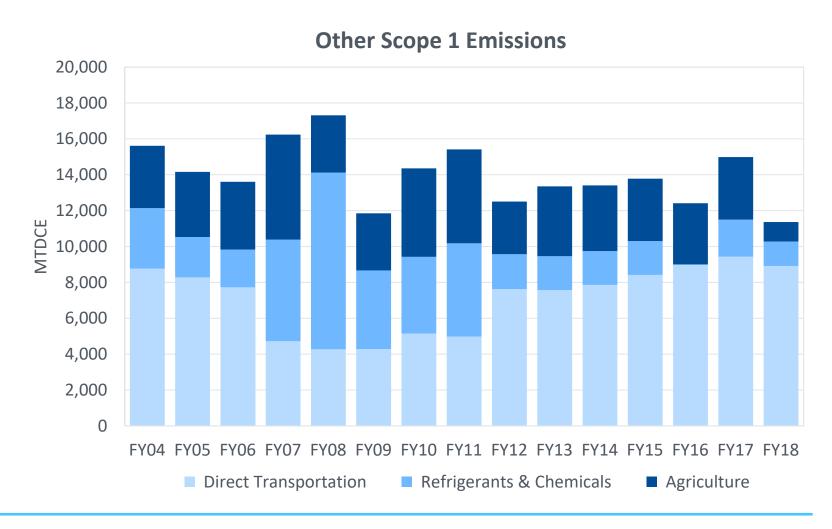


# Other Scope 1 Emissions Are Small Portion of Total



All other scope 1 sources saw a decrease in FY18



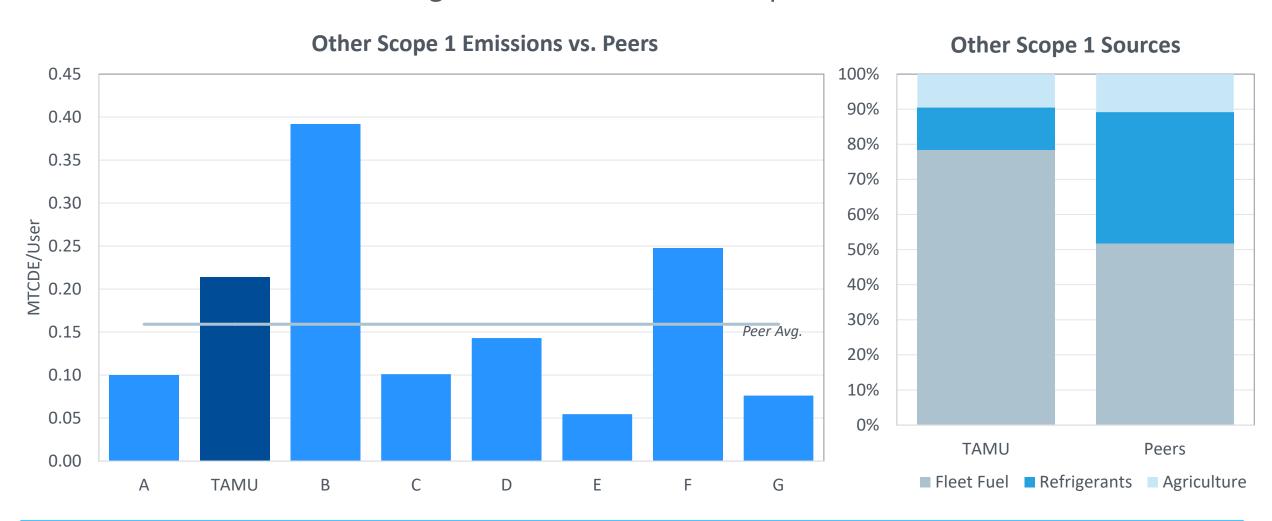




# Other Scope 1 Emissions Compared to Peers



TAMU has more fleet fuel & agricultural emissions than peers

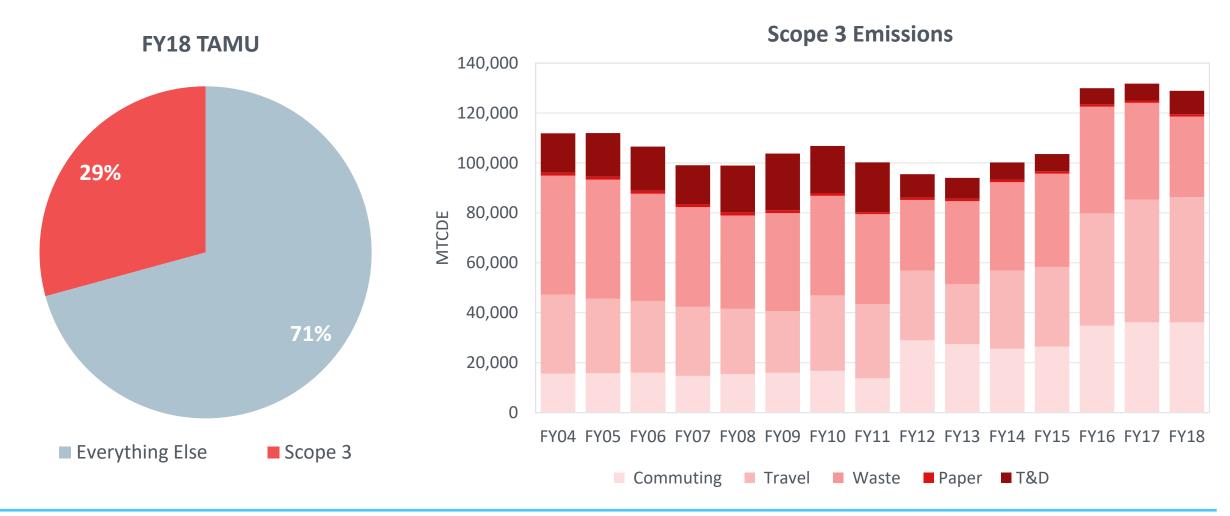




# **Scope 3 Emissions are Driven by Campus Activity**



Waste profile decreased in FY18, but T&D losses went up due to more purchased electricity

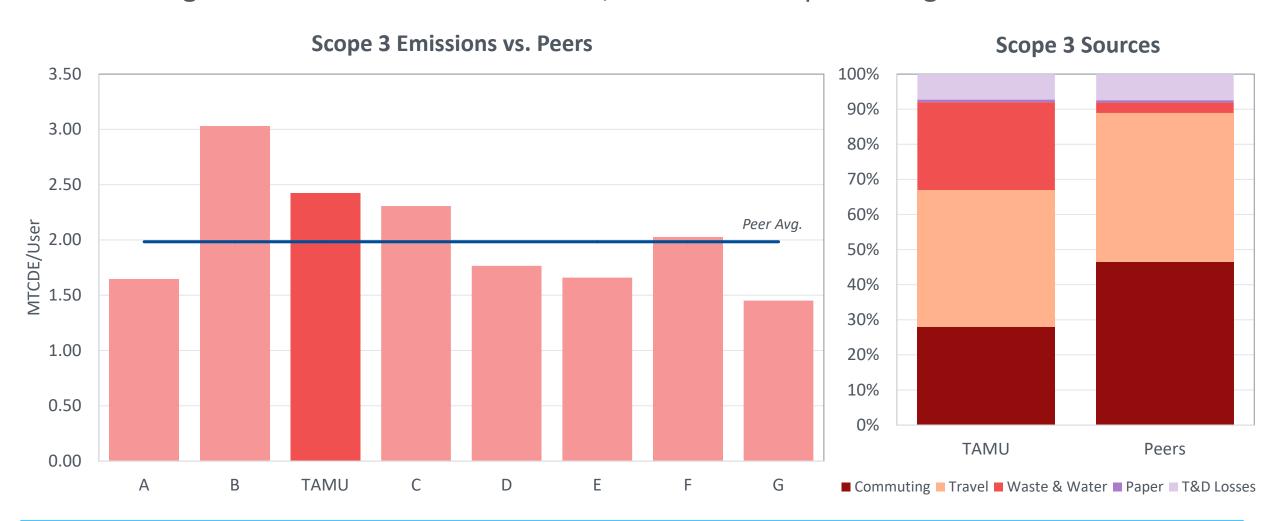




# **Scope 3 Emissions Compared to Peers**



Commuting is a lesser contributor at TAMU, but the waste profile is greater

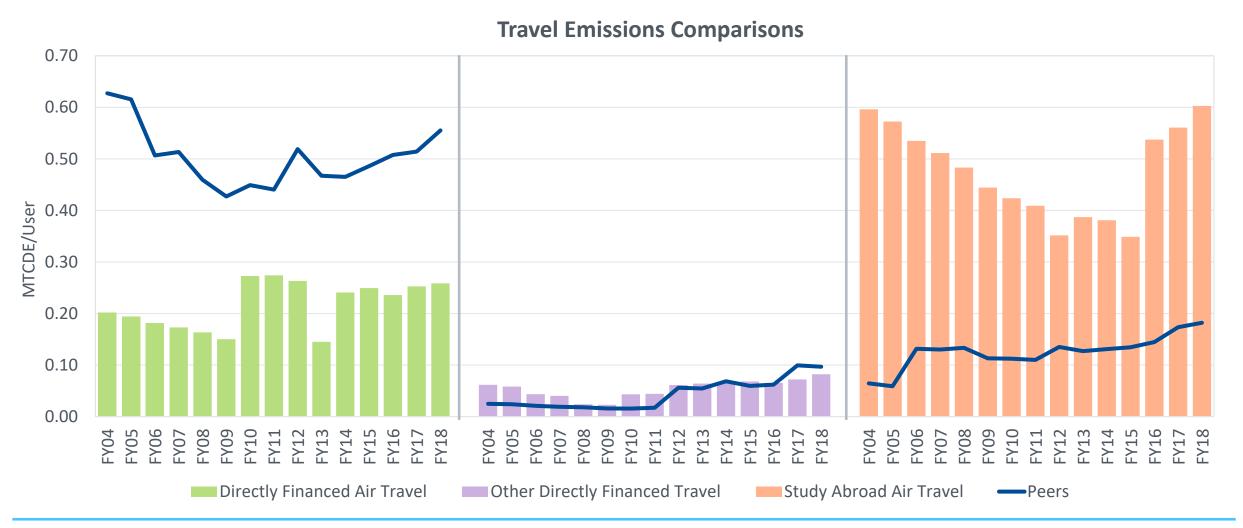




# **TAMU Sees More Study Abroad Miles Than Peers**



Peers have higher levels of other air travel; ground travel is comparable

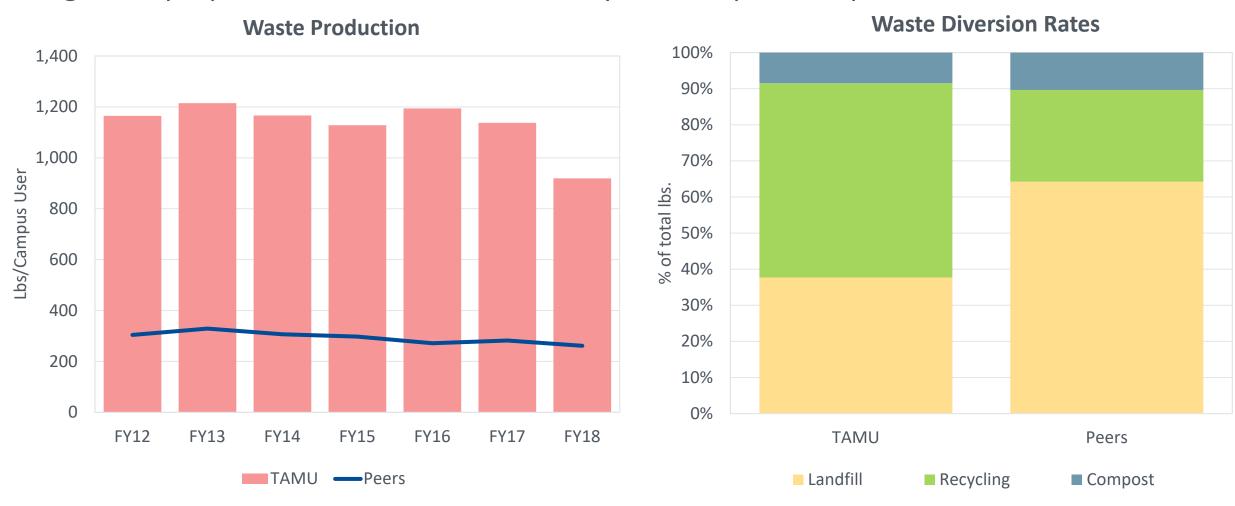




### **Campus Waste Profile Has Seen Recent Decreases**



A greater proportion of TAMU's waste is recycled compared to peers





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Conclusion