

SIGHTLINES GO GREEN PRESENTATION

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

Location: Ancillary Services Building Computer Lab

Time: 2:00-4:00 PM

Date: Tuesday May 5, 2015

Present:

Nancy Whittaker- Associate VP of Administration

Tony Johnson- Executive Director of Logistics and Support Services

Greg McKelvey- Executive Director of HVAC and Energy Management

George Cook- Assistant, Logistics and Support Services

Jennifer Brown- Director of Specialty Property Management

Jennifer Greer- Associate Provost of Academic Affairs

Kathleen Gillan- Director of Greek Affairs

Kristina Hopton-Jones- Director of Dining Services, Auxiliary Services

Milo Crabtree- Associate Director of Procurement Services

Julie Shelton- Director of Financial Accounting and Reporting

Korey Kizziah- Warehouse Services Coordinator, Logistics and Support Services

Wade Bond- Assistant Director of Risk Management

Absent:

Brandon Sevedge- Director of Athletics Facilities

Matt Kerch- Executive Director of Housing Operations

Ryan Hofman- Coordinator of Conferences and Special Projects, Housing

April Sanders- Assistant Manager of Facilities Operations, Ferguson Center

Delphine Harris, Executive Director of Business Process Innovation

Sightlines Go Green Presentation

Presenters: Tom Gugert & Kevan Will

Introduced the Presenters: Tony Johnson

Notes:

1. Presentation was done during the Fiscal Year 2014 (July 2013-June 2014).
2. Alabama has grown significantly since the beginning of the analysis in both space and population.
3. Scope 2 emissions continues to make up the bulk majority of the total emissions
4. The driving force is in eGrid and its carbon intensity
5. The gross commuting emission has continued to grow since Fiscal Year 2004 due to the increasing population.
6. Recycled content for Alabama has had a sizable increase.
7. The average building age on campus is around 19 years old.
8. Alabama has second youngest age of buildings as a whole compared to their peers with lower energy consumption.
9. Alabama has around the average building size compared to their peers which means larger buildings are more energy efficient.
10. Alabama has around the average peer tech rating.
11. A higher tech rating equals higher energy consumption.
12. Alabama has a lower capital investment than their peers over the past 5 years.
13. Alabama spends \$ 4.11/GSF compared to the peer average of \$ 5.61/GSF.
14. Degree Days Context has gone up 17 % over the last 3 years.
15. Alabama has held similar (HDD) and (CDD) to peer institutions.
16. Alabama has average HDD but higher CDD.

17. Emissions were divided up into 3 different scopes; Scope 1, Scope 2 & Scope 3.
18. Scope 1 at 19% was Direct GHGs which included agriculture, vehicles and on-campus burns.
19. Scope 2 at 60% was Upstream GHGs which mainly was purchased electricity.
20. Scope 3 at 21% was Indirect GHGs which included mainly commuting, travel and purchases.
21. Campus populations has increased over 70% over the last 10 years
22. Emissions have increased over 40% in 10 years.
23. Campus GSF has increased over 40% in 10 years as well.
24. The first year of data, UA had a total of 140,000 GHGs and this past year it was over 200,000 GHGs.
25. UA has an average around 102,000 BTU/GSF, while their peers were around 172,000 BTU/GSF.
26. The majority of purchased electricity is from Coal, Nuclear and Natural Gas power.
27. Scope 2 continues to be the driving force for UA.
28. Alabama is around the average at 6 MTCDE/Student FTE for utility emissions.
29. Around 76% of Alabama commutes with an average round trip of 7 miles.
30. Over 1 million additional of sq. ft. on campus of dorms in the last 4 years.
31. The diversion rate for the campus is around 25%.
32. There has been better recycling practices and less going to the landfill over the past 10 years.
33. Alabama continues to outperform their peers both per student and per 1,000 GSF below the peer levels.
34. As the population of the campus keeps going up, the gross emissions are spread over a larger audience, resulting in strong performances in these metrics.
35. Scope 2 emissions have been the driving favor for overall emissions growth and there are ways to mitigate these growing emissions by avoidance, renewable energy or purchasing RECs.

36. As campus continues to grow, keep in mind the emissions goals on campus and incorporate that within newly constructed space.

37. Once renovations are complete on campus, UA needs to equal capital infusions with their sustainability practices.

Concluded the presentation by opening the floor for questions: Tony Johnson