

# **EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY OF LEFKE**



## **GREENHOUSE GAS REPORT**

2025

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents the annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory of European University of Lefke (European University of Lefke) for the reporting year 2025. Throughout this document, the term “emissions” refers specifically to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions expressed in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2e</sub>). The inventory provides a comprehensive, transparent, and accurate quantification of emissions that are directly and indirectly attributable to the University’s operational activities within the defined organizational and operational boundaries for the specified reporting period.

Furthermore, this report is inspired by the principles and guidance of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, ensuring consistency with global best practices in emissions accounting and reporting. The application of these frameworks ensures that the reported data are relevant, complete, consistent, transparent, and accurate, thereby supporting comparability across reporting periods and with peer institutions.

In order to enable meaningful tracking of emissions performance over time, the year 2024 has been selected as the base year against which future emissions will be compared. This baseline allows European University of Lefke to monitor trends, evaluate the effectiveness of emission reduction strategies, and support its long-term sustainability commitments.

The total GHG emissions of European University of Lefke for the reporting year 2025 amount to 2638 tons of CO<sub>2e</sub>. These emissions that are categorized in accordance with Category 1 (Direct) and Category 2 (Indirect – Purchased Energy), sum to 2228 tons of CO<sub>2e</sub>

This report constitutes an important component of the University’s broader sustainability and climate action framework. By systematically measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas emissions, European University of Lefke demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility, institutional transparency, and alignment with international sustainability benchmarks.

## INTRODUCTION

Climate change represents one of the most pressing global challenges of the 21st century, with far-reaching impacts on environmental sustainability, economic development, and societal well-being. The increasing concentration of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere—primarily resulting from fossil fuel consumption, transportation, and unsustainable resource use—has led to observable changes in global climate systems. These include rising temperatures, shifts in precipitation patterns, and an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, all of which pose significant risks to both natural ecosystems and human communities.

As a higher education institution, European University of Lefke acknowledges its responsibility in addressing climate change through both operational practices and academic contributions. University campuses function similarly to small urban environments, with energy consumption, transportation, water use, and waste generation all contributing to their overall carbon footprint. In this context, managing and reducing GHG emissions has become a key priority within the University's sustainability strategy.

Located in Northern Cyprus, European University of Lefke operates in a region that is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including water scarcity, increased temperatures, and ecosystem sensitivity. These regional challenges further emphasize the importance of implementing effective environmental management practices and promoting sustainable resource use across campus operations.

In addition to its operational responsibilities, European University of Lefke plays an important role in raising awareness and fostering knowledge on climate change through education, research, and community engagement. By integrating sustainability principles into its curricula and supporting research initiatives related to environmental protection and climate solutions, the University contributes to the development of future professionals equipped to address global environmental challenges.

To support these efforts, the University aligns its greenhouse gas management practices with internationally recognized standards. This approach ensures that emissions are systematically quantified, monitored, and reported in a transparent and consistent manner. Such standardized reporting not only enhances institutional accountability but also enables benchmarking against international best practices.

Through these combined efforts, European University of Lefke demonstrates its commitment to mitigating climate change impacts, improving environmental performance, and contributing to a more sustainable future at both local and global levels. The European University of Lefke recognizes the urgency of climate action and integrates sustainability into all aspects of its institutional structure, including:

- Campus operations
- Education and research
- Community engagement

## **ABOUT EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY OF LEFKE**

Founded in 1990, European University of Lefke is a research-oriented higher education institution committed to academic excellence, student development, and global engagement. The University offers a wide range of programs across associate, undergraduate, and graduate levels, organized under multiple faculties and vocational schools. Its academic portfolio includes programs in health sciences, engineering, business administration, law, education, and environmental sciences, catering to both local and international students.

European University of Lefke emphasizes the integration of research and practical experience through its dynamic academic community, fostering interdisciplinary collaborations and innovation. The University's growing research output is supported by its graduate programs and international partnerships, enabling students and faculty to contribute to knowledge production that addresses both regional and global challenges.

Sustainability and environmental responsibility are core pillars of European University of Lefke's strategy. The University has been recognized for its efforts in campus sustainability and green practices, including energy efficiency, renewable energy adoption, and the development of green spaces. In international assessments, European University of Lefke has consistently demonstrated leadership among universities in Northern Cyprus in implementing sustainable campus initiatives, contributing to global environmental goals.

Through its educational programs, research activities, and sustainability initiatives, European University of Lefke continues to strengthen its reputation as a leading higher education institution in the region while preparing students to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing, globally interconnected world.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY POLICY**

European University of Lefke recognizes the critical importance of environmental protection and sustainability as core institutional priorities. The University is committed to minimizing its environmental impact, enhancing resource conservation, and fostering a culture of sustainability among students, faculty, staff, and stakeholders. Its Sustainability and Climate Action Policy establishes the strategic framework through which European University of Lefke aims to integrate environmental responsibility into all aspects of campus operations, academic programs, research, and community engagement.

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/sustainability-and-climate-action-policy/>)

### ***1. Environmental Protection Commitment***

European University of Lefke places environmental stewardship at the heart of its institutional mission. The University commits to:

- **Conserve natural resources and promote responsible consumption**, including water, energy, and materials.
- **Enhance climate resilience and minimize greenhouse gas emissions** through efficient energy use, renewable energy integration, and sustainable infrastructure development.
- **Protect biodiversity and ecosystems** on campus by increasing green spaces, engaging in native plant landscaping, and maintaining ecological habitats.

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/sustainability-and-climate-action-policy/>)

## ***2. Energy and Resource Management***

European University of Lefke implements comprehensive energy management measures that:

- Prioritize **energy efficiency technologies** and transition towards renewable energy sources (such as solar photovoltaic systems).
- Promote community-wide energy awareness and behaviour change through campaigns and awareness programs.
- Monitor energy consumption and continuously improve performance with measurable targets.

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/energy-conservation-program/>)

## ***3. Water Conservation***

Recognizing water as a vital resource, the University:

- Monitors, reports, and minimizes water usage across campus.
- Applies water-saving and reuse technologies where possible.

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/sustainability-and-climate-action-policy/>)

## ***4. Waste Reduction and Sustainable Materials***

European University of Lefke adopts a **zero-waste approach** and commits to:

- Minimizing waste generation at the source.
- Expanding recycling and composting systems for paper, plastic, metal, glass, and organic waste.
- Encouraging sustainable procurement practices that favor environmentally friendly products and materials.

## ***5. Sustainable Transportation***

The University promotes sustainable mobility options such as walking, cycling, carpooling, and supports infrastructure for alternative transportation.

## ***6. Environmental Awareness and Education***

Environmental awareness is an integral part of European University of Lefke's organizational culture. To this end:

- Sustainability principles are embedded in curricula and educational activities across disciplines.
- Students, faculty, and staff participate in training, seminars, and community programs to enhance environmental literacy and responsible behaviour.
- Student-led sustainability clubs and environmental initiatives actively contribute to campus-wide awareness and action.

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/sustainability-education/>)

## ***7. Governance and Implementation***

The Sustainability Committee, supported by the Sustainability Office, oversees the implementation, monitoring, and continuous improvement of environmental policies, setting measurable goals and reporting progress transparently to the European University of Lefke community and wider stakeholders.

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/sustainability-committee/>)

## ***8. Research and Academic Integration***

The University supports research and academic programmes that address environmental challenges and sustainability solutions, particularly through dedicated degree programs in environmental sciences, alternative energy, and integrated sustainability curriculum

(<https://sustainability.eul.edu.tr/sustainability-education/>)

## **SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE**

Sustainability at European University of Lefke is managed through a structured institutional framework:

### **Sustainability Office**

- Coordinates sustainability initiatives
- Prepares reports
- Raises awareness across campus

### **Sustainability Committee**

- Oversees sustainability strategy
- Sets institutional goals
- Monitors progress

### **Student Engagement**

- Sustainability Club
- Environmental Club

These units collectively promote a sustainability culture across the university.

# 1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

## 1.1 Objective

In today's global higher education landscape, universities are increasingly expected to identify and manage their environmental and climate impacts to maintain competitiveness, comply with regulations, and demonstrate leadership in sustainability. Institutions that do not measure their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or evaluate climate-related risks may face regulatory, reputational, and operational challenges in the future. Proactive GHG management is essential not only for legal compliance but also for enhancing institutional performance and sustainability credentials.

This report has been prepared for European University of Lefke (European University of Lefke) and has the following objectives:

- To quantify the impact of the University's operational activities on climate change and GHG emissions.
- To prepare the institution for current and anticipated environmental regulations at local, national, and international levels.
- To identify potential risks and challenges in carbon and energy management.
- To report GHG emissions.
- To support the development and refinement of the University's Carbon Management Plan and sustainability strategies.
- To raise awareness among students, faculty, and staff regarding climate change, energy efficiency, and sustainable practices.

### *Expected Benefits for European University of Lefke*

#### **Internal Benefits:**

- Enhanced transparency regarding the University's resource consumption, energy use, and associated GHG emissions.
- Identification of areas with high potential for emission reductions.
- Increased internal awareness and engagement with sustainability practices.
- Strengthening of European University of Lefke's institutional sustainability vision and strategic planning.

#### **External Benefits:**

- Enhancement of the University's environmental identity and public reputation.
- Positioning European University of Lefke as a regional leader and pioneer in sustainable campus operations and environmental responsibility.
- Supporting alignment with global sustainability frameworks, international rankings, and accreditation standards.

By systematically evaluating and reporting GHG emissions, European University of Lefke demonstrates its commitment to environmental stewardship, regulatory compliance, and the long-term sustainability of its operations.

## 1.2 Category

The term “**Category**” is defined to classify and delineate the different types of direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with an organization’s activities. The categories are structured as follows:

- **Category 1 – Direct Emissions:** Emissions directly generated by the University’s operations, including fuel combustion in campus facilities, campus-owned vehicles, and other on-site processes.
- **Category 2 – Indirect Emissions (Imported Energy):** Emissions arising from the generation of electricity, steam, heat, or cooling purchased and consumed by the University.

For this report, European University of Lefke has included **Category 1 (Direct)** and **Category 2 (Indirect – Purchased Energy)** greenhouse gas emissions resulting from University operations between **January 2025 and December 2025**.

The inventory preparation has been inspired by Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol): A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, ensuring accurate calculation, classification, and reporting of GHG emissions. This approach allows European University of Lefke to transparently monitor its carbon footprint, identify opportunities for emission reduction, and align its sustainability performance with international best practices.

## 1.3 Principles followed during data collection and analysis

1. **Relevance:** Selecting GHG sources, sinks, reservoirs, data, and methodologies appropriate to the needs of stakeholders.
2. **Completeness:** Including all material GHG emissions and removals.
3. **Consistency:** Ensuring that reported GHG information is comparable over time and across organizational activities.
4. **Accuracy:** Minimizing bias and uncertainties to the greatest extent practicable.
5. **Transparency:** Providing sufficient and appropriate disclosure to allow stakeholders to make informed decisions with confidence.

By adhering to these principles, European University of Lefke ensures that its GHG inventory accurately reflects its environmental performance, supports evidence-based sustainability decision-making, and strengthens its institutional commitment to climate action and global best practices.

## 1.4 Base Year

For the purpose of greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting and performance tracking, the **base year** for European University of Lefke (European University of Lefke) has been established as **2024**. The base year serves as the reference point against which future emissions are compared to monitor trends, evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures, and measure progress toward institutional sustainability goals.

In accordance with the above principles, the University may update its base year calculations and reporting if any of the following occur:

- Changes in the organizational or operational reporting boundaries.
- Modifications to accounting methodologies, emission factors, or calculation approaches.
- Addition or removal of greenhouse gases, sinks, or reservoirs within the organizational boundaries.

Maintaining a consistent and well-documented base year ensures that the University's GHG inventory remains accurate, transparent, and comparable over time. It also provides a robust foundation for developing the **University Carbon Management Plan** and for integrating GHG reduction strategies into long-term campus sustainability initiatives.

## 1.5 Responsibilities

The preparation of this report has been carried out under the supervision and coordination of designated individuals at European University of Lefke. These responsible parties have been actively involved in every stage of the reporting process, ensuring that the corporate carbon footprint calculations accurately reflect the University's operational activities.

The data provided by the technical units of University has been used in the GHG calculations. All information incorporated in this report is fully documented, traceable, and based on reliable sources, ensuring transparency, consistency, and credibility of the reported emissions data. The personnel prepared this document can be given below:

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By establishing clear responsibilities and accountability, European University of Lefke strengthens the reliability of its GHG reporting and reinforces its commitment to environmental stewardship, operational transparency, and sustainable campus management.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Organizational Boundaries

The European University of Lefke applies the operational control approach in the calculation and reporting of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, in line with internationally recognized frameworks such as the GHG Protocol.

#### Control Approach

Under this approach, the University accounts for 100% of GHG emissions arising from operations over which it exercises operational control. Emissions from activities where the University holds an ownership interest but does not exercise control are not included in the organizational boundary.

Control can be defined as follows:

**Financial Control:** The University is considered to have financial control over an entity or operation when it has the authority to govern its financial and operating policies with the objective of obtaining economic benefits from its activities.

**Operational Control:** The University is deemed to have operational control where it, or one of its affiliated entities, has the full authority to introduce, implement, and enforce operating policies. Under this principle, all emissions from such operations are fully accounted for within the University's GHG inventory. Included:

- Campus facilities
- University-controlled operations

Name of legal entity	% Equity Share	Financial Control	Operational Control
European University of Lefke	100%	100%	100%

### 2.2 Reporting Boundaries

The European University of Lefke has defined and documented its organizational and operational reporting boundaries, ensuring the consistent identification and accounting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals associated with its activities.

The GHG inventory categories included in this report are as follows:

- Category 1 – Direct emissions
- Category 2 – Electricity consumption

### Category 1 – Direct emissions:

Direct GHG emissions are those released from sources that are owned or under the operational control of the University. These emissions include the following sources:

*Stationary Combustion:* Emissions from fixed equipment such as boilers, ovens, turbines, heaters, and other combustion devices.

*Mobile Combustion:* Emissions from University-owned or controlled vehicles.

<b>Emission source/activity</b>	<b>Detail</b>	<b>Data source</b>
Category1 – Direct emissions/ Heating	Diesel	Technical services
Category 1– Direct emissions/Transportation	Diesel	Technical services

### Category 2 – Electricity consumption:

These emissions arise from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, or steam consumed by the University.

The University has identified the following activities as sources of indirect greenhouse gas emissions:

<b>Emission Source / Activity</b>	<b>Detail</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
Category 2 - Indirect - Imported Energy / Electricity Consumption	Purchased Electricity From Grid	Technical services

## 2.3 Emission Factors and other values used for calculation

### Emission Factors and Key Parameters Used in Calculations

#### Calorific Value:

Calorific value refers to the amount of energy contained in a fuel, determined by measuring the heat released during the complete combustion of a given quantity. It is typically expressed in joules per kilogram.

#### Global Warming Potential (GWP):

Emission factors are expressed in terms of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Greenhouse gas emissions other than CO<sub>2</sub> are calculated separately and then converted into CO<sub>2</sub>e using their respective global warming potentials. This conversion is achieved by multiplying the emissions of each gas by its GWP value. The GWP values used in this study are listed in Appendix 2.

**Oxidation Factor:**

The oxidation factor represents the proportion of carbon in a fuel that is oxidized during combustion. It is used to estimate the fraction of fuel contributing to GHG emissions. In this report, the oxidation factor is assumed to be 1 (100%) for all calculations.

**Emission Factor:**

An emission factor is a representative coefficient that quantifies the amount of a pollutant released into the atmosphere as a result of a specific activity.

***Tier Approach***

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) categorizes greenhouse gas accounting methodologies into three tiers, based on data requirements and methodological complexity.

Tier 1 applies the default methods and emission factors provided in IPCC guidelines, using a generalized gain-loss approach.

Tier 2 follows a similar methodology but incorporates country-specific emission factors and parameters.

Tier 3 involves more advanced methods, including detailed models and organization-specific data, allowing for higher accuracy and reduced uncertainty.

This report adopts a “highest tier available” approach to enhance the accuracy and reliability of the calculations. Emission factors are selected based on a hierarchical structure, prioritizing the most specific and relevant data sources. Where available, institution-specific emission factors are used first. If these are not available, country-specific factors are applied. In the absence of both, internationally recognized sources—such as Green House Gas Protocol, the International Energy Agency (IEA), IPCC, or Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA)—are utilized, with consideration given to the relevant time period of the activity.

For a comprehensive list of emission factors used in the calculations, along with their data sources, please refer to Appendix 1, 2 and 3.

## **2.4 Calculation Method**

### **Methodological Approach to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory**

GHG inventory for the European University of Lefke has been developed in line with the defined principles and requirements. The approach is structured to ensure that the core principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, accuracy, and transparency are embedded throughout the assessment process. The overall methodology follows a structured sequence of steps, including the identification of emission sources, data collection, and the calculation of emissions using appropriate factors.

#### **Identification of GHG Sources and Sinks**

All potential emission sources and sinks were determined by reviewing activities across the university's operational and organizational boundaries. This includes academic, administrative, and campus-related operations. The categorization of sources was aligned with the reporting framework defined for this assessment, ensuring that all significant emission contributors were captured.

#### **Approach to Quantification**

As the European University of Lefke does not directly measure its emissions through monitoring systems, a calculation-based methodology has been applied. Emissions are estimated by combining activity data—such as energy use, transportation, and resource consumption—with relevant emission factors. This approach is widely accepted and allows for consistent and comparable reporting.

#### **Collection and Management of Activity Data**

Data relating to emission-generating activities were gathered from various departments and operational units across the university. To maintain data quality, all inputs were reviewed and validated to ensure they are accurate, complete, and consistent before being included in the final inventory.

#### **Selection of Emission and Removal Factors**

Appropriate emission and removal factors were selected based on data availability and relevance. Priority was given to the most specific and representative factors, ensuring that calculations reflect the university's operational context as closely as possible.

#### **Calculation of Emissions**

The estimation of total GHG emissions was carried out by using a standardized calculation model. Emissions are determined by multiplying activity data with corresponding emission factors, while also accounting for oxidation rates and global warming potentials. The general calculation formula applied is as follows:

$$\text{GHG Emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emission Factor} \times \text{Oxidation Factor} \times$$

### Global Warming Potential

This structured methodology ensures a reliable and transparent estimation of the university’s carbon footprint, providing a solid foundation for future monitoring and reduction strategies.

## 3. GHG EMISSION INVENTORY

### 3.1 Reporting Year Results

The estimated greenhouse gas emissions from activities are listed below, reported in tCO<sub>2</sub>e units except for CO<sub>2</sub> where the gas reported is already CO<sub>2</sub> itself.

CATEGORY	CO <sub>2</sub> (ton)	CH <sub>4</sub> (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	N <sub>2</sub> O (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	HFCS	PFCS	SF6	NF3	Total
Category 1 - heating	81.5	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	82
Category 1 - mobile	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	348
Category 2 - Electricity	1798	-	-	-	-	-	-	1798

GHG emissions that belongs to Category 1 and Category 2 can be listed in tCO<sub>2</sub>e as below:

Category	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Category 1 (Direct emissions – fleet vehicles, heating)	<b>430</b>
Category 2 (Indirect emissions – purchased electricity)	<b>1798</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2228</b>

Contribution of each category to total emissions can also be visualized in Figure 1.

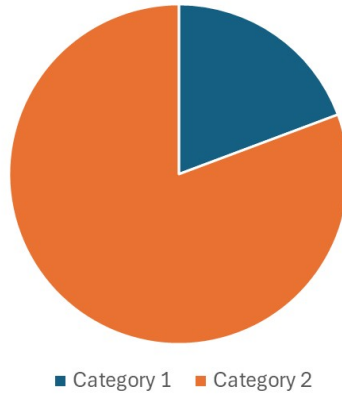


Figure 1 GHG emissions breakdown

### 3.2 Historical Comparison

Considerable reductions in GHG emissions have been observed compared to the past year. This considerable improvement was enabled by the efforts of the university towards sustainability goals. The improvements were done in both categories (Categories 1 and 2).

Year	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
2024	2719
2025	2228

#### Historical GHG emissions

	2023	2024	2025
Category 1	471	465	430
Category 2	2370	2254	1798
<b>Total</b>	<b>2841</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>2228</b>

### 4. UNCERTAINTIES

- **Activity data uncertainty:** ±3% (due to survey-based commuting data and estimated water/waste figures)
- **Emission factor uncertainty:** ±2% (based on standard emission factors and regional variations)

**Overall uncertainty:** ± 5%

### 5. GHG REDUCTION MEASURES

European University of Lefke currently implements various strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions:

## **Energy**

- Transition to renewable energy sources
- Energy efficiency improvements

## **Transportation**

- Promotion of public transport, cycling, walking
- Support for electric vehicles

## **Waste Management**

- Recycling
- Waste reduction strategies

## **Water**

- Water conservation technologies
- Water Reuse

## **Campus Sustainability**

- Green campus infrastructure
- Biodiversity protection

## **Education & Awareness**

- Sustainability courses
- Student engagement programs
- Training and awareness campaigns

These initiatives contribute to reducing environmental impact and achieving long-term sustainability targets.

The European University of Lefke undertakes systematic efforts to reduce environmental impacts across both its existing operations and future developments. All activities are guided by a strong commitment to continuous improvement and sustainable resource management.

Campus-wide initiatives focus on improving energy performance through process optimization, automation technologies, and energy monitoring systems. In addition, research-driven and applied projects have contributed to measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Water conservation is another key priority. Under dedicated efficiency programs, water consumption is continuously monitored. The integration of greywater reuse and rainwater harvesting systems in future is in development stage which will further support the responsible and sustainable use of water resources, reinforcing the university's goal of developing a resilient and environmentally conscious campus.

In line with its long-term sustainability strategy, the university aims to strengthen its environmental, economic, and social performance. Measures to limit environmental impacts include restricting private vehicle access on campus, expanding shuttle services, and improving access to public transportation. These efforts, combined with vehicle use optimization, help reduce fuel consumption and associated emissions.

Biodiversity protection is supported through regular tree planting and landscaping initiatives, which also enhance the campus's capacity to act as a carbon sink. Waste management practices emphasize separation at source and promote the principles of "reduce, reuse, and recycle," ensuring alignment with sustainable waste management standards.

Finally, environmental awareness is fostered through training programs for staff and active student engagement. Student-led groups, play an important role in organizing events and activities that encourage environmental responsibility and social engagement across the campus community.

## 6. APPENDICES

### Appendix 1 – Emission Factors

- Diesel (fleet): 2.68 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/L
- Diesel (heating): 2.92 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/L
- Electricity: 0.62 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh

### Appendix 2 – GWP Values

- Based on IPCC standard Global Warming Potentials (CO<sub>2</sub> = 1, CH<sub>4</sub> = 28 (over 100 years), N<sub>2</sub>O = 273 (over 100 years))
- Oxidation factor is taken as 1

### Appendix 3 – Activity Data

- Diesel (fleet): 132,000 liters
- Diesel (heating): 28,000 liters
- Electricity: 2,900,000 kWh

### Appendix 4- European University of Lefke Carbon Emissions for 2025

Detailed emissions report including category 3 (scope 3) emissions is provided below:

Source	Unit Used	Quantity	Emission Factor	CO <sub>2</sub> e Emission
University Fleet Vehicles	<i>Liters (diesel)</i>	130,000	2.68 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/L	348 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Heating (Diesel)	<i>Liters (diesel)</i>	28,000	2.92 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/L	82 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Electricity Consumption	<i>kWh</i>	2,900,000	0.62 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kwh	1798 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Staff/Student Commuting	Survey estimate	-	-	160 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Air Travel (Official)	<i>km flown</i>	500,000	0.13 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/passenger.km	65 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Solid Waste	<i>tons</i>	140	0.8 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/ton waste	112 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Water Consumption and Wastewater Treatment	<i>m<sup>3</sup>/day</i>	400	0.5 kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>3</sup>	73 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
			<i>Total SP1</i>	430
			<i>Total SP2</i>	1798
			<i>Total SP3</i>	410
			<b>Total Emission</b>	2638