



The University of Northampton Carbon Management Plan (CMP) 2017 3 Year Review Report

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Content

1	Introduction.....	3
2	Carbon Reduction Progress	4
2.1	Principle Target:	4
2.2	Principle Target Achievement Results.....	4
2.3	Additional objectives of the CMP and progress updates:.....	6
3	Project Outcomes	7
3.1	Scope 1 and 2 Completed Projects.....	7
3.1.1	BMS Health Check	7
3.1.2	EndoTherm.....	9
3.1.3	LED Spencer Percival	9
3.1.4	Decommissioning of the Maidwell Building.....	9
3.1.5	Biomass Boiler	9
3.2	Scope 1 and 2 Incomplete Projects	9
3.2.1	Circosence	9
3.2.2	Low Flow Shower Heads	10
3.2.3	Table 3 Scope 1 and 2 Project 2017-2020 (CMP2017 Table 1) Status and Data Summary	11
3.2.4	Scope 3 Project 2017-2020 (CMP2017 Table 15) Status	12
3.2.5	Diverting Waste from Landfill	12
3.2.6	Reduce Water Consumption.....	12
3.2.7	Sustainable Travel Initiatives	12
	Table 5: Sustainable Travel Projects Implemented	13
3.2.8	Sustainable Procurement.....	15
3.2.9	SMART Working at Waterside Campus	15
3.2.10	Reduction of Student Parking at Waterside Campus.....	15
4	Conclusion and next steps	17

1 Introduction

The second revision of the University's Carbon Management Plan (CMP) covering the period 2017 – 2020 committed the University to a 30% reduction in scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions by 2020, compared to our 2005/6 baseline.

This was recognised as a challenging target given the Universities appetite to grow in student numbers and building floor space during the 3-year period. However, as a responsive institution we accepted this challenge as part of our responsibility to contribute to reducing the sector's overall CO₂e emissions.

The CMP was developed in line with HEFCE's carbon reduction target and strategy for higher education in England, which in turn was based on the UK government's historic 2008 Climate Change Act. The primary objective of the 2017 plan was to lessen our reliance on fossil fuels and to reduce the impact that our activities have on the local and global environment.

This report demonstrates our achievements and the performance against our 30% CO₂e emission reduction target set out in the University CMP 2017.

2 Carbon Reduction Progress

2.1 Principle Target:

A 30% reduction in scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 2019/20

"The University of Northampton will reduce its annual Scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions by 30% to 5,166 tonnes of CO2 by the end of 2019/20 academic year, compared to its 2005/6 emissions baseline of 7,380 tonnes of CO2."

"The total aggregated Value At Stake postulated from 2016/17 to 2019/20 in energy-related costs is £1.2 million and 2,411 tonnes of CO2e."

(Source Carbon Management Plan 2017)

The University's carbon emissions baseline for Scope 1 and 2 emissions was calculated using data from the 2005/6 academic year (1st August 2005 to 31st July 2006) and included emissions due to gas and electricity used across the University estate, this also included fuel used by the University's transport fleet.

The Value At Stake (VAS) has been used in the CMP 2017 as a projected measure of the difference in emissions or costs between the Business As Usual (BAU) and the Reduce CO2 Emissions Scenario (RES). These were used to predict the outcome by adopting the CMP 2017 and implementing emissions reductions initiatives to meet the 30% reduction target by the end of 2019/20 academic year.

2.2 Principle Target Achievement Results

Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

During the 14-year period of CO2e measurement from academic year (AY) 2005/06 through to 2019/20, the carbon emissions of the university have reduced by 36%, thus achieving our target of a 30% reduction by 2020. This equates to a total saving of 2665 tonnes of carbon across the university estate.

It is recognised there is a potential margin for error in the 2019/20 figures and that COVID-19 Lockdown will have attributed to the achievement of the target due to the changes in demand for energy across the estate during this period.

During the full 14-year period of measurement, there have been 2 significant periods where the amount of CO2e increased in relation to the baseline 2005/06 figure, this is evident in reporting for AYs 2009/10 and 2010/11 with 3.88% and 1.22% increases recorded. In addition, the period from AY 2013/14 to 2017/18 reported significant increases in the % of CO2e emissions produced across the estate with a peak of a 11% increase on baseline emissions in AY 2014/15.

Due to carbon reduction project monitoring processes, there is little evidence to support the reasons for the increases during these periods. However, it is highly likely

that the build of Waterside, together with aging buildings across the estate, would have impacted on the later period identified above.

Moving forward, change management and project tracking processes will be implemented to ensure the impact on our CO2e emissions is measured, recorded and any necessary interventions are made if necessary. This will help to identify any projects that may have a negative impact on the achievement of our future carbon management targets.

Table 1 demonstrates the carbon management performance during the 3-year period of the Carbon Management Plan (2017) which is the basis for this review. A significant improvement is evident from 2017/18 to 2018/19 when a saving of 22% was achieved.

Table 1: Carbon Reduction Vs 2016/17 Baseline

Academic Year	CO2e	Difference in CO2e	Carbon Reduction % vs 2016/17 Baseline
2016/17	7,518	Baseline	Baseline
2017/18	7,703	293 >	3% >
2018/19	5,610	< 2198	< 25%
2019/20	4715	< 895	< 38%
	Total	2,803	37.28%

The decarbonising of the grid (greening of the grid) is by far the most significant contributor to the achievement of the reduction in CO2e across the estate. The decrease in the use of fossil fuel and the increase in renewables and nuclear to generate electricity has reduced the carbon emissions associated with energy generation. In short, every kWh supplied to the grid in 2019/2020 has produced 42% less carbon than it would have in 2005.

The actual CO2e exceeded the predicted VAS by tonnes of CO2e, with 2,665 tonnes saved over the 14-year period versus the predicted 2,411 tonnes.

2.3 Additional objectives of the CMP and progress updates:

- a) The University will raise awareness of climate change and carbon management at both strategic and individual levels across the University, and encourage collective responsibility and action amongst staff and students;**

Activity has taken place across the University to engage students and staff in sustainability projects. Project Awesome was initiated to support ecology and biodiversity across the campus, together with the 'Up For The Cup' cup recycling project embedded within courses spanning across 2 faculties; the Faculty of Arts, Science and Technology and the Faculty of Business and Law.

This is an area of significant activity for the year 2020/21.

- b) Carbon management and emissions reduction related funding will be actively sort and considered by the University;**

A grant of £75,000 was awarded to the University to set up and manage a coffee cup recycling project across Northampton engaging key stakeholders including Northampton General Hospital, The Grosvenor Shopping and The Royal and Derngate Theatre. This project contributes to the reduction in CO₂e through the effective recycling of waste.

This project was launched at the end of January 2020 and unfortunately due to COVID-19 has been placed on hold. This project is now in the process of revival and will be fully functional by then end of September 2020.

- c) The University will participate in the annual Green Scorecard corporate responsibility index, and aims to improve its overall index score year on year;**

The Annual Green Scorecard Corporate Responsibility Index has been superseded by the AUDE Sustainability Leadership Scorecard (SLS) which supports the achievement of the sustainable development goals. The University is an active participant in the SLS with the last submission taking place in May 2020.

In summary, the scorecard demonstrates the strongest areas for the University to be Health and Wellbeing and Travel and Transport. There is still room for improvement to be made in these areas covering the link to the curriculum, measurement and training and support..

The areas requiring the most focus are research, staff, student and leadership engagement, climate change adaptation, learning and teaching and food and drink.

All areas of the SLS will be considered in the CMP 2020 and will become key areas of focus for sustainability projects and initiatives in our plans to support our vision to become a leading university for sustainability and environmental practices.

3 Project Outcomes

Distinct project areas across scopes 1, 2 and 3 were identified and documented in the CMP 2017 to enable the achievement of the 30% CO2e emission reduction target.

These projects were split into two areas defined as:

Table 2: Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emission projects

Scope 1 and 2	Scope 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Carbon ICT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divert waste from landfill
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Management Technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce water consumption
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness and Behaviour Campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Travel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low and Zero Carbon Energy Generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Procurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of non-technical solutions 	

3.1 Scope 1 and 2 Completed Projects

Several specific projects were listed in the CMP2017 for implementation to support the achievement of the 2020 30% reduction in scope 1 and 2 CO2e target. Not all projects have been implemented, in some instances the reasons are unknown at this stage. However, updates and data are provided for each of these projects where the information is available.

3.1.1 BMS Health Check

The BMS Health Check was completed 24th May 2019, across Park Campus, Avenue Campus and the St Johns building. Below is the Executive Summary included in the report providing an overview of the outcome of the Health Check:

“Executive Summary

This report details the results of a one-day investigation into operation and performance of the University of Northampton’s Building Management System (BMS) which is used to control heating systems across the Park and Avenue Campus and Sty John’s Hall. The BMS for the Waterside Campus has only recently been handed over to the University from the contractors and is still undergoing a bedding in and defect identification process and therefore has been excluded from this Health Check. The following buildings were included in the Health Check.

Building	Location	TUFA m2	Annual gas consumption kWh	Specific energy consumption kWh/m2
<i>Simon Senlis</i>	<i>Park Campus</i>	<i>6,230</i>	<i>666,912</i>	<i>107</i>
<i>William Carey</i>	<i>Park Campus</i>	<i>6,230</i>	<i>193,333</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Spencer Percival</i>	<i>Park Campus</i>	<i>6,230</i>	<i>871,155</i>	<i>140</i>
<i>St Johns Hall</i>	<i>Stand alone</i>	<i>12,699</i>	<i>1,745,221</i>	<i>137</i>
<i>Basset Lowke</i>	<i>Avenue Campus</i>	<i>5,197</i>	<i>643,456</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Newton</i>	<i>Avenue Campus</i>	<i>4,316</i>	<i>412,083</i>	<i>95</i>
<i>Maidwell</i>	<i>Avenue Campus</i>	<i>14,126</i>	<i>Data provided</i>	<i>Data provided</i>

The investigation identified opportunities for energy cost savings through correction of control faults and opportunities for enhanced control in all buildings.

St John's Hall showed the greatest scope for improvement due to major problems with control of the boilers and overheating in the residences. Newton Building was the best performing building due to having the most sophisticated controls."

Below highlights the recommendations from the health check and reported progress from the university Building Services Manager:

- **Correct faults identified in this report**
Changes were to be prioritised following the recommendations, however there is no evidence to suggest this was progressed.
- **Review BMS performance for Waterside Campus when fully handed over**
This has not yet been carried out, however a quote has been requested with the intention to have the check carried out on Waterside Campus if / when approval is received.
- **Monitor performance of BMS following rectification of problems to ensure efficient control has been restored**
There is no evidence to suggest that this was progressed.
- **Train BMS operators in how to identify inefficient operation so that faults can be quickly identified and rectified**
It has been confirmed by Building Services that no training has been provided or requested following this recommendation.
- **Review specific energy consumption (kWh/2 or kWh/m2 per heating degree day) using energy consumption data to correlate with control performance**
This was to be progressed by the Environment Advisor, however there is no evidence to suggest that this has been progressed.

This is something that can now be progressed by the Energy Officer.

3.1.2 EndoTherm

EndoTherm is an energy and gas saving central heating additive. Upon investigation it is believed that this product was trialed prior to the move to Waterside across a couple of previous University buildings, however this is not in use across Waterside. No data is available to confirm the outcome of the trial.

3.1.3 LED Spencer Percival

It is understood that this initiative was completed back 2013. The move to Waterside has enabled us to benefit from PIR monitors installed across all areas within buildings on Waterside Campus and are a proven way to reduce energy usage. Specific data relating to the effectiveness of the original project is unavailable.

3.1.4 Decommissioning of the Maidwell Building

The occupancy of the Maidwell Building was reduced by 75% in Jan 2019 and the building therefore decommissioned. The decommissioning has included the following:

- Electricity circuits have been isolated where possible, light bulbs were removed allowing for the minimum amount of safe lighting whilst reducing the amount of energy used
- Radiators have been turned off in all "mothballed areas" that are not in use
- The hot water is still running due to the 25% building occupancy

It is recognised that possibly more can be done to reduce the cost and CO2 impact of this building now that it is no longer in use and therefore will be included as a sustainability project to support the Carbon Reduction target.

3.1.5 Biomass Boiler

The Biomass boiler was installed in the Energy Centre as part of the construction of Waterside Campus in 2018 and was set live in January 2019. Therefore, it has been in use for 18 months.

During the AY 2019/2020 the biomass boiler generated 2,458,730 kWh of renewable heat energy. The carbon emissions associated with this energy source are 38 tonnes CO2e. Using biomass as a heat source saves 414 tonnes of carbon emissions when compared to using the equivalent heat energy from natural gas.

3.2 Scope 1 and 2 Incomplete Projects

3.2.1 Circosence

Circosence offer a device aimed at reducing energy usage through intelligent water circulation. Using Artificial Intelligence this product can also assist with water compliance monitoring. It works by targeting inefficiencies in Secondary Return Hot

Water Systems used in most commercial buildings with the potential of reducing both costs and carbon footprint.

There is no record that this product was implemented or that a trial took place. Further information will be collated from the supplier to see if this is a worthwhile project and if it is one to be included as a sustainability project to support the CMP Target 2030.

3.2.2 Low Flow Shower Heads

Low Flow Shower Heads were not implemented, instead aerated shower heads are now fitted as standard across Waterside.

ShowerBobs (shower timers) had been implemented in halls previously however these have not been implemented on Waterside. No data is available to demonstrate the outcome of either of these projects.

This project is listed in CMP2017 as a Scope 1 and 2 project, however, reduction of water consumption is categorised as a Scope 3 CO₂e project. For purposes of the review this has been reported under scope 1 and 2 projects.

Table 2 gives an overview of the status and impact of each of the Scope 1 and 2 projects listed in Table 14, page 31 of the CMP2017.

3.2.3 Table 3: Scope 1 and 2 Project 2017-2020 (CMP2017 Table 1) Status and Data Summary

Project Title	Date	Years	Potential CO2e Saving (t pa)	Actual CO2e Saving	Cost £	Potential Saving Annual £	Total Potential Saving	Project Status	Actual Cost	Total Actual Cost Saving £	Payback (Yrs.)
BMS health check			37	Data not available	£2,040	£8,771	£21,928	Complete	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Endotherm	2015	2.5	300	Data not available	£12,000	£39,650	£99,125	Complete	£25,000	£74,125	0.63
LED spencer perceval	2013	2.5	107	Data not available	£61,500	£23,803	£59,500	Complete	£25,000	£34,508	1.05
Decommission Maidwell	2019	N/A	718	Data not available	Data not available	£235,515	Data not available	Complete	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Biomass Boiler	2019		812	366	£7,385,005	£140,000	Data not available	Complete	£7,601,005	TBC	TBC
Circosense	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	£5,500	£697	£1,743	Not implemented	N/A	N/A	N/A
Low flow shower head	N/A	N/A	180	N/A	£5,350	£95,300	£238,250	Not implemented	N/A	N/A	N/A
Computer shut down	N/A	N/A	28	Data not available	Data not available	£3,750	£9,375	TBC	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available

3.3 Scope 3 Project Progress (as defined in CMP2017, Table 15)

3.3.1 Diverting Waste from Landfill

We have been successful in diverting 100% of University waste from landfill since 2013/14.

3.3.2 Reduce Water Consumption

Aerated shower heads have been installed across all Waterside buildings as standard, these reduce the amount of water used in the shower.

3.3.3 Sustainable Travel Initiatives

The University of Northampton Travel and Car Park Management Plan was developed in 2018 and outlines how the University intends to implement and promote specific measures to help staff, students and visitors commute to the University's sites via sustainable measures and aims to reduce single occupancy journeys by 20% in 5 years.

The University Travel Plan aims to:

- Reduce the environmental impact of travel associated with the University;
- Reduce parking congestion on campus and in the locality during term-time;
- Improve the options available for travel to the University, and between sites;
- Improve the safety and accessibility of travel within and to the University.

Academic Year 2019/20 has seen a significant impact on travel due to COVID-19, this has resulted in both positive and negative impacts:

Table 4: Impacts of Covid-19 on travel

Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• More working from home and utilisation of virtual conferencing solutions, resulting in less private vehicle travel and therefore less carbon• Cycling and walking has been at the forefront of national news, with Local Authorities receiving large grants as part of an Emergency Active Travel Fund – of which the University has fed in to the consultation process.• A chance to change the culture of travel within the town and the UK.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In some cases, students fear public transport which has resulted in an increase in requests for parking permits. This has been resolved by moving to a pay as you go approach, rather than a set termly fee, which means our parking space usage will be more fluid, enabling us to award more permits if needed.• Public transport has been discouraged by government causing many issues for Uno Bus Ltd, plans are in place to increase frequencies and plan to resume to a more typical service for the new academic year.

Table 5: Sustainable Travel Projects Implemented

Project Title	Project Description	Implementation Date
Subsidised Public Transport	The University part owns a bus company, Uno Buses Ltd, which provides not only routes for our staff and students to travel between sites and to the town but also a lifeline for many of the town residents, particularly in Kingsthorpe. The 19 route in particular is so heavily used it had to be kept as a commercial venture during the relocation to Waterside, despite the particular section not being used for University associated travel. The Uno Bus routes are subsidised to allow for a cheap rate for our staff and students, this is just 50p within the inner town and £1 to Kingsthorpe and suburbia.	2018
Park and Ride facility	The University has its own park and ride scheme for staff and students. Situated on the edge of town, the Sixfields Park and Ride can hold up to 1500 vehicles. Staff and students can park for free and just pay for the bus journey, which is highly subsidised resulting in the user paying only £0.50 to Waterside. The University has also opened this facility up to the Northants County Council Staff.	2018
Cycle to Work Scheme	<p>The University continued its partnership with 'Cycle CoNNect', the NCC Highways cycle hire initiative, during the relocation, including a large capital spend to install a dock on site. However, this sadly ceased at the end of 2019. The University is currently in talks with Beryl Bikes as an alternative alongside our town partners involved in the Northampton Town Working Group.</p> <p>The University partnership with Cycle Solutions continues to provide our tax-free bike purchase scheme. Cycle Solutions administer the scheme free of charge including providing all promotional material and face to face events. Between 1st August 2019 – end of July 2020 we have had 11 requests for a tax-free bike, some of these were cancelled resulting in 6 full orders for the year. This is a low number for the University, but it was likely to be hindered by the lockdown and the lack of commute during the summer months for most of our staff.</p>	TBC

Dr Bike Service	Travel Roadshows at least twice per year with free Dr Bike service and bike security tagging which is due to take place in March 2021	2018
Cycle facilities	Bike stands are situated across the university estate and shower facilities are available in the Sports Pavilion	2018
Promotion of Cycling	Free cycle seminars to staff and students. Cycle Solutions have visited our old campuses in order to assist with the transition to Waterside and have visited Waterside itself on 3 occasions. Cycle Solutions were due to come in for a 4th time, in April 2020, but this was cancelled due to the lockdown, instead Cycle Solutions provided us with some webinars.	Feb / Mar 19
Walking	Raising awareness of Safer Routes for Home and Work Staff Walking Challenge	May 2017
Public Transport	Promotion of rail services and 16 – 25 railcard and student oyster card	On-going

In addition to the projects listed above, 2019/2020 saw our second year with Lift share, for both staff and students – both having their own community group, which they could also cross over should they wish. Upon evaluation, this scheme has not proved popular at the University with very few sign ups and even fewer journeys. Therefore, this scheme has not been renewed. Instead, residents of Northampton have the option to use the Northampton generic Lift share scheme that exists.

Further initiatives undertaken to promote sustainable travel have been through information regularly provided to our student and staff community, including:

- Social media updates relating to the UNO bus and sustainable transport options
- Travel and Uno messages on our Waterside Real Time Passenger Information Units
- Internal communication channels, such as TV screens, Energy Tower and eNewsletters used regularly to promote all our travel initiatives and communicated changes and deadlines
- Staff and student travel roadshow in January 2020 including a Dr Bike session and bike marking in conjunction with the UON Policing team and UON Campus Security
- Maps and website content have been regularly produced and updated to inform staff and students of changes
- Bike User Group made up off staff and students to help develop new ideas, improvements and spread information to departments and faculties
- Liaison with the student union on changes and updates, including having an Elected Officer present out our Uno Operational Meetings

3.3.4 Sustainable Procurement

The University of Northampton has a comprehensive procurement policy that recognises it is a responsibility of the University to work to ensure that products, goods, services and works that we procure are sourced ethically and sustainably.

Within the obligations to comply with UK and relevant EU legislation, the University endeavours to conduct all procurement processes in accordance with its Ethical and Sustainability Policy.

The University bases its Ethical and Sustainability Procurement Policy on the ETI Base Code. The ETI Base Code is based on the internationally recognised standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the UN agency responsible for labour standards, which the UK has signed up to: these include working conditions are safe and hygienic, child labour is not used, living wages are paid, working hours are not excessive, and freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining are respected.

Through the procurement policy and robust processes, the university endeavours to purchase goods and services from supply sources which maintain ethical and sustainable standards through-out their supply chains. Procurement decisions are based on an appropriate balance between economic, social and sustainable factors.

3.3.5 SMART Working at Waterside Campus

SMART working at Waterside Campus involved the removal of cellular offices and an open plan approach to the academic and professional service areas of the campus.

It is believed that this approach has provided an approximate 50% saving on heating and lighting across these areas due to the reduction in floor space enabled through the SMART way of working.

3.3.6 Reduction of Parking at Waterside Campus

The number of parking spaces available to students is reduced to lower the number of cars used for travel to the campus. This initiative was completed in 2018 with the move to Waterside Campus.

In addition, the University has introduced criteria for both residential and commuting permits (previously all students were entitled to a commuters permit). These criteria include living outside of a 3-mile exclusion zone from campus and a 2-mile exclusion zone from the Park and Ride.

Permits are typically awarded to students who are Registered Carers and who reside on the East of the town with no viable access to the Park and Ride – these students would have to drive past the campus to access the park and ride.

Table 6: Parking Space Availability

	UoN Estate Pre-2018 Waterside Development	UoN Estate Post-2018 Waterside Development (Incl; The Development Hub)
On Site Parking Space Availability	1,828	1,128
Out of Town Park & Ride	0	1,500

4 Conclusion and next steps

This report concludes that:

Our reduction target of 30% set against a 2005/2006 baseline of 7380 tonnes of carbon, has been achieved. Our carbon footprint for 2019/20 is 4715 tonnes, giving a total reduction of 2665 tonnes or 36% over the 14-year period.

The CMP 2017 has the same reduction target of 30%; this CMP has been reviewed against a different baseline of 2016/2017 due to the specific projects implemented during the 3-year period. The 2016/17 baseline figure set for the CMP 2017 has a higher carbon value of 7518. Therefore, for the purpose of measuring our activity during this 3-year period, a total reduction of 2803 tonnes of carbon or 38% reduction on the 2016/17 baseline has been achieved.

It is recognised earlier in this report that the COVID-19 Lockdown and the decarbonising of the grid will have attributed to the achievement of the target. The demand for energy reduced across University buildings as a result of lockdown as did the waste generated and water consumption across campus during this period.

This report highlights the importance of sustainability projects and initiatives and the need to ensure effective monitoring and tracking is in place to manage the financial, economic and environmental impacts of such projects going forward. The implementation of these processes will enable us to identify projects and initiatives not performing as expected and will therefore allow us to make informed changes if needed. This will prevent unnecessary spending and focus on the projects that will provide the required outcomes to support our net zero target.

Several external assessment methods will continue to be utilised to monitor our performance against our sustainability goals, these include;

- Investors in Environment
- People and Planet
- The Sustainability Leadership Scorecard
- The UN SDG Accord
- The One Planet Pledge

In addition to the measures highlighted above, a key contributor to the achievement of our target is the engagement of our student and staff community in supporting the reduction of CO₂e and the implementation of the revised Carbon Management Plan 2020.