

UC Sustainability Office Report 2015

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2. Sustainability Indicators

2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting and Reduction

The University of Canterbury remains the only university in New Zealand (and was the first in the Southern Hemisphere) to be certified with the Certified Emissions Measurement and Reduction Scheme (CEMARS). This allows us to comprehensively track our Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

2.2 Landscape and Biodiversity

The Sustainability Office developed a draft Landscape Strategy in 2013, followed by a [Landscape Concept \(2014-2022\)](#), which was foreshadowed by the Draft Sustainability Strategy in 2011. The Landscape Concept is intended to help immediate landscaping designs as part of specific remediation projects and also to inform the forward-looking Campus Master Plan. It presents a brief landscape history of the Ilam Campus, summarises current thinking and suggests five themes that the new Landscape Plan should take into consideration. These themes are: native landscaping, stream restoration, mahinga kai and edible landscaping and historical associations. This Landscape Concept is one of the key reference documents that the Campus Master Plan draws on.

2.2.1 Waterways

[UC Waterways Issues and Options](#)

Research Centre and UC Grounds. This document 20(t)-4(as)-3(t)6(er)-5(58d9W92E7n 2GC>44MC /P 38004F5<00520053004s4s4s4s)-5(e)9 153.38 0.4799Tar9MJTJETBT1 0 0

2.3 Transport

The Sustainability Office continues to provide support to the UC Transport Working Group, which developed a [UC Transport Issues and Options](#) summarises the current status of different travel modes used by staff and students, projects implemented by UC for each mode, and future opportunities for innovations and improvements with respect to travel demand management. This paper is intended to inform a Transport Management Plan, which is to be developed in 2016. The TWG also submitted a Parking Options paper for consideration.

Waste statistics continue to trend in a negative direction. The increase in waste to landfill can be attributed to three reasons. Firstly, from mid-2014 a category of ²⁾ was no longer separated and was redirected into landfill. This could account for between 30-60% of the additional volume in landfill. The remaining increase is due to end-point recyclers forcing ongoing changes to waste streams additional to the changes already implemented in 2014, and to recyclable items (comingle and organics) being wrongfully placed in the landfill bins. The overall effect of these changes is to considerably reduce the kinds of waste that can be recycled in general. In response to this, the Sustainability Office led an extensive project updating the stickers on approximately 1200 bins across both campuses in late 2015.

The amount of waste being diverted from landfill decreased by 27% or 122 tonnes in 2015, with co-mingle recycling³ dropping most significantly in terms of tonnage (75

built by UC students, a sustainable food tasting session, a film about ethical fashion, and supporting a carbon-free Climate Kilometer Grand Parade organised by Generation Zero (Christchurch) around campus.

2.6.2 Social Media

Upgrades to the UC Sustainability Office e-communications (which started in the last quarter of

2.7 Research

In UC Count was used for the first time to survey students about sustainability issues on campus. UC Count is administered by the UC Academic Services Group to all students enrolled at the University of Canterbury. 3,718 students responded to questions about sustainability - 90% of all the people who responded to the survey.

Responses showed that the majority of respondents considered sustainability issues to be important. The top ranking operational issues were improving water quality in the streams that flow through campus (85% rated this at moderately to extremely important), and reducing carbon emissions (83% rated this at moderately to extremely important). Improving on-campus cycling infrastructure was also considered a high priority at 80%.

towards a sustainable future. Just as important is the task of educating students about sustainability and enabling them to be proactive about these issues throughout their careers.

An Arts 395 Internship

Development of a robust programme of Sustainability Studies



	<p>Explore benefits of signing Tailloires Declaration (signalling a commitment to sustainability in higher education). Already signed by 350 universities in 40 countries.</p>	<p>No progress.</p>	<p>Implementation of the principles of Tailloires, essentially by pursuing the above action points.</p>	<p>Benefits of signing Tailloires, or of implementing this strategy, obvious through enhanced reputation as a leader in the field, and affecting recruitment positively.</p>
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Bridging programmes to encourage high school students to consider UC as a study option, and the 'informal curriculum'



Branding and marketing

SWG member/s: Jacquie Walters

Principles

Carbon: air travel, video conferencing and daily travel

SWG member/s: Chris Hawker, Nathan Gardiner, Matt Morris

Principles

Being sustainable will help us retain and attract quality students and staff and funding, and we have an

be good stewards, in line with the principle of kaitiakitanga0



	IT energy savings and initiatives identified, and resourced as possible.	Excellent progress in this area through ICTS.	Initial energy savings from other areas invested in enhanced IT energy-saving solutions.	On-going investment in IT energy savings as possible.
	Feasibility analysis of biomass and other alternatives to coal for heating initiated	Feasibility study for low carbon energy put out to tender in 2015.	Alternative(s) to coal for heating identified. Intention to phase coal out guiding investment actions in this area.	Coal phased out for heating.
	Work with academic experts in the field of energy systems to enhance applied research opportunities in the area of alternative energy.	Academics are involved in the low carbon energy solution process as above.	Research projects have fed into building projects, generating both an enhanced research profile and energy savings.	Decentralised or partly decentralised heating system in place to ease load on centralised infrastructure.

on best practice low chemical grounds
maintenance in place.

chemical grounds maintenance.

Waste & cleaning



Procurement and purchasing

SWG member/s: ° u u \)

Principles	Short Term (2012-2015)	Progress to end 2015	Medium Term (2015-2018)	Long Term (2018-2022)
<p>Being sustainable will help us retain and attract quality students and staff and funding, it is economically sensible, and we have an obligation to be good stewards, in line with the principle of kaitiakitanga</p>	<p>Sustainable procurement policy developed and implemented. Whole of life costing a core principle. Research and work towards Fair Trade Campus Certification</p>	<p>No progress on sustainable procurement policy. Life cycle costing is a core principle in certain areas, but decentralised purchasing works against this. Business case for Fair Trade accreditation is almost complete. Sustainable procurement group meeting fortnightly (2015).</p>	<p>Cruelty free and local (minimising food miles) catering support. ETC. JETngal (minimising)</p>	