# INDIANA UNIVERSITY CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING COMMITTEE JANUARY 13, 2023 | CLIMATE SCENARIOS



# **TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION**

# PROCESS



# WHAT WE'VE DISCOVERED

# HOW WE SEE YOUR CURRENT DECARBONIZATION PATHWAY

#### WHAT HAVE WE MISSED?



# **EMISSIONS TODAY**



# **ENERGY TODAY**

Indiana University: System Wide EUI



# **ELECTRICITY TODAY IS A CONSTANT PROBLEM FOR GHG**

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions Dashboard **INDIANA UNIVERSITY**



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7 E

2021

# **ANALYZING 2021 EUI DATA**



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# **THE NEW NORMAL?**

#### New LEED building certifications show IU's continued dedication to green construction

By IU Bloomington Today December 08, 2022

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The IU Health Sciences Building. Photo by James Brosher, Indiana University

recently received the globally recognized U.S. Green Building Council's LEED certification: the Health Sciences Building earned LEED gold, and the renovation of the IU Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology earned it LEED silver.

IU has had a long-term commitment to developing and renovating buildings to LEED standards, with IU's first LEED certification achieved in 2009 for the IUB Research and Teaching Preserve.

The university has a total of 35 certified projects that conserve resources and support public health and the environment across

Indiana, spanning from Evansville to South Bend, with additional projects currently undergoing the certification process



IU Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Photo by Matt Sieber Indiana University

Facilities LEED projects page

Designing, constructing and renovating buildings to LEED certification standards reduces greenhouse gas emissions and energy use, conserves water, reduces waste sent to landfills and provides better indoor environmental quality.

IU's commitment to LEED standards also is an important strategy of the comprehensive work of the IU Climate Action Planning Committee to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in service of our campus and statewide communities.

Learn more about IU's LEED projects at the Capital Planning and





Credit: Liz Kaye, Indiana University

Two building projects on the Indiana University Bloomington campus

# **DRIVERS DEEP-DIVE**



### THE IPCC INDICATES BOTH POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE SCENARIOS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

## POSITIVE SCENARIO-WARMING IS LIMITED TO A 1.5 C INCREASE

### NEGATIVE SCENARIO-WARMING INCREASES UP TO 8.5 C

# (a) Global surface temperature change Increase relative to the period 1850–1900



## **TEMPERATURE RANGE IS** LIKELY TO FALL SOMEWHERE **IN BETWEEN**

**AND SO WILL THE RANGE OF IMPACTS** 

# WITH THESE RISES COME ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

#### (b) Observed impacts of climate change on human systems





 Evidence limited, insufficient

na Not applicable

Impacts to human systems in panel (b)

 Increasing adverse impacts



# **POLICY DRIVERS**

# **UNDERSTANDING SCALES OF INFLUENCE IU CAMPUSES CITIES/ REGIONS THAT CAMPUSES SIT WITHIN STATE OF INDIANA** Physical Buildings, Infrastructure, People Campuses Communities IU as an entity

Government & utilities

#### UNITED STATES (FEDERAL POLICY)

# **2022: THE YEAR THE US "RECOMMITS"**

After rejoining the Paris Agreement and restoring U.S. leadership on the world stage, President Biden created the National Climate Task Force. The federal mandate now works to:

- Reducing U.S. greenhouse gas emissions 50-52% below 2005 levels in 2030
- Reaching 100% carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035
- Achieving a net-zero emissions economy by 2050
- Delivering 40% of the benefits from federal investments in climate and clean energy to disadvantaged communities



Inflation Reduction Act - EV's, energy saving appliances

**Bipartisan Infrastructure Act** - energy infrastructure, community resilience projects

Building Performance Standards - reducing emissions + increasing energy efficiency in the built environment

Better Climate Challenge - emissions reductions commitments from institutions



# **IMPACT ON THE STATE OF INDIANA?**

# **OHIO STATE PARTNERSHIP**

**EXAMPLE OF LONG-TERM LEASING ON ENERGY** 

ENGIE (50%) and Axium Infrastructure US (50%) have won a 50-year concession valued at \$1.165 billion USD to address The Ohio State University's energy sustainability goals for its 485-building campus in Columbus, Ohio, one of the largest university campuses in the United States.

- Smart meters
- Indoor lighting
- Outdoor lighting
- Steam upgrade, domestic hot water, and utility tunnels
- Extends life of the utility plant by 50 years
- \$150 million in partnership on energy research
- Smart Campus Challenge- student pitch, sustainability project that sells innovative ideas to CEO's, OSU alumni, and other civic leaders





# **UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: SELF-FINANCED**

- Installing geothermal heating and cooling systems as a first step in a phased transition of heating and cooling systems.
- Electrifying the Ann Arbor and Dearborn campus buses as a first step toward decarbonizing U-M's entire vehicle fleet.
- Initiating a campus master planning process that includes carbon neutrality at its center, in collaboration with faculty experts.
- Making all building projects (renovation, additions, construction) compatible with renewable-energydriven heating and cooling systems and developing overall standards for renovation and construction that address increased energy efficiency and lower carbon emissions.

- Launching a revolving fund for energy efficiency projects, beginning with \$25 million over five years.
  Energy savings will be reinvested into the fund, which will accelerate energy conservation projects on all three campuses and Michigan Medicine.
- Submitting a request for proposals to secure all purchased electricity from renewable sources.
- Forming several distinct working groups, consisting of specialists from across the university, to develop roadmaps for implementing a wide range of commission recommendations.







BEHAVIORAL Change RESEARCH Programs UTILITY & Facility Planning

MOBILITY SHIFTS PROGRAM IMPACT ON EMISSIONS

# FUTURE MEETINGS WILL DEEP-DIVE INTO EACH OF THESE TOPICS



#### SPACE CONSOLIDATION

# **NEXT STEPS**

#### **BEHAVIORAL CHANGE**

- Space utilization (during and outside of academic year)
- Class scheduling
- Summer and winter programming
- Temperature sets
- Voluntary student activities
- Virtual meetings, learning, and research