
Energy and Sustainability at Emory University

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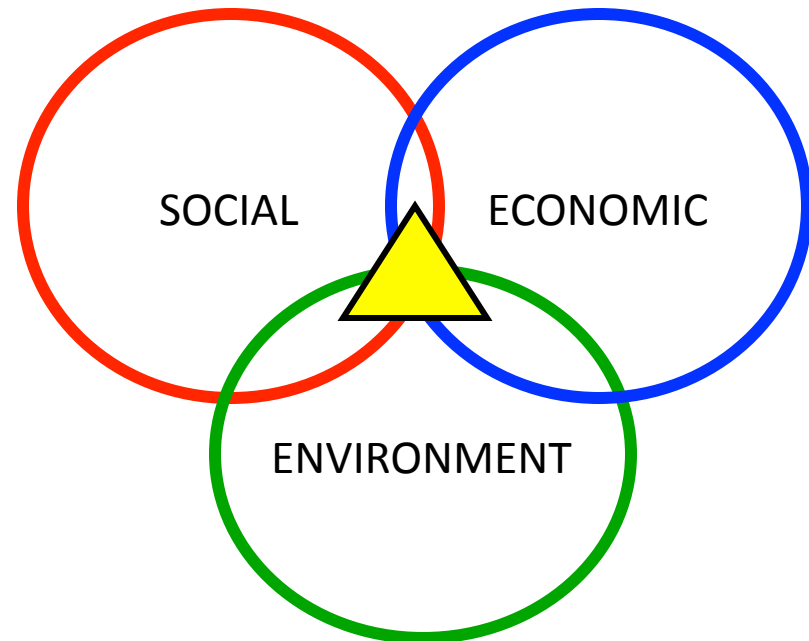
Sustainability at Emory

- Sustainability is defined as meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the needs of future generations.
- At Emory, sustainability was identified as a priority of the University in its Strategic Plan. Emory's Office of Sustainability Initiatives was created in 2006.
- Emory's vision calls on the Office of Sustainability Initiatives to help restore our global ecosystem, foster healthy living, and reduce the University's impact on the local environment.
- Progress will be assessed using the environmental, economic, and social "triple bottom line" of sustainability.
 - When applying the triple bottom line of sustainability, the decisions and choices made by Emory must pass a new set of filters: What is the social impact of this decision? The environmental impact? The economic impact? What will be the local impact? The global impact? The impact to future generations?

Sustainability's Triple Bottom Line

Benefits :

- Reputation
- Recruitment
- Retention
- Satisfaction
- Risk Management
- Research Opportunities
- Return on Investment





green buildings
green space

Emory's Sustainability Initiatives



commute
alternatives



energy
awareness



water
conservation



sustainable
food



recycling
and re-use



emory
as place



climate
action

- Green Buildings and Green Space
 - Healthy Commute Alternatives (walkable campus; transportation alternatives; nearby housing)
 - Energy Conservation (reduce energy use 25% per square foot from 2005 levels)
 - Water Conservation
 - Sustainable Food (purchase 75% local or sustainable food)
 - Waste Reduction, Reuse & Recycling (reduce landfill waste by 65%)
 - Curriculum & Research
 - Community Outreach
 - Health & Wellness
 - Climate Action
-

Emory's goal is to reduce energy use 25 percent per square foot by 2015 from 2005 levels.

Operational Initiatives:

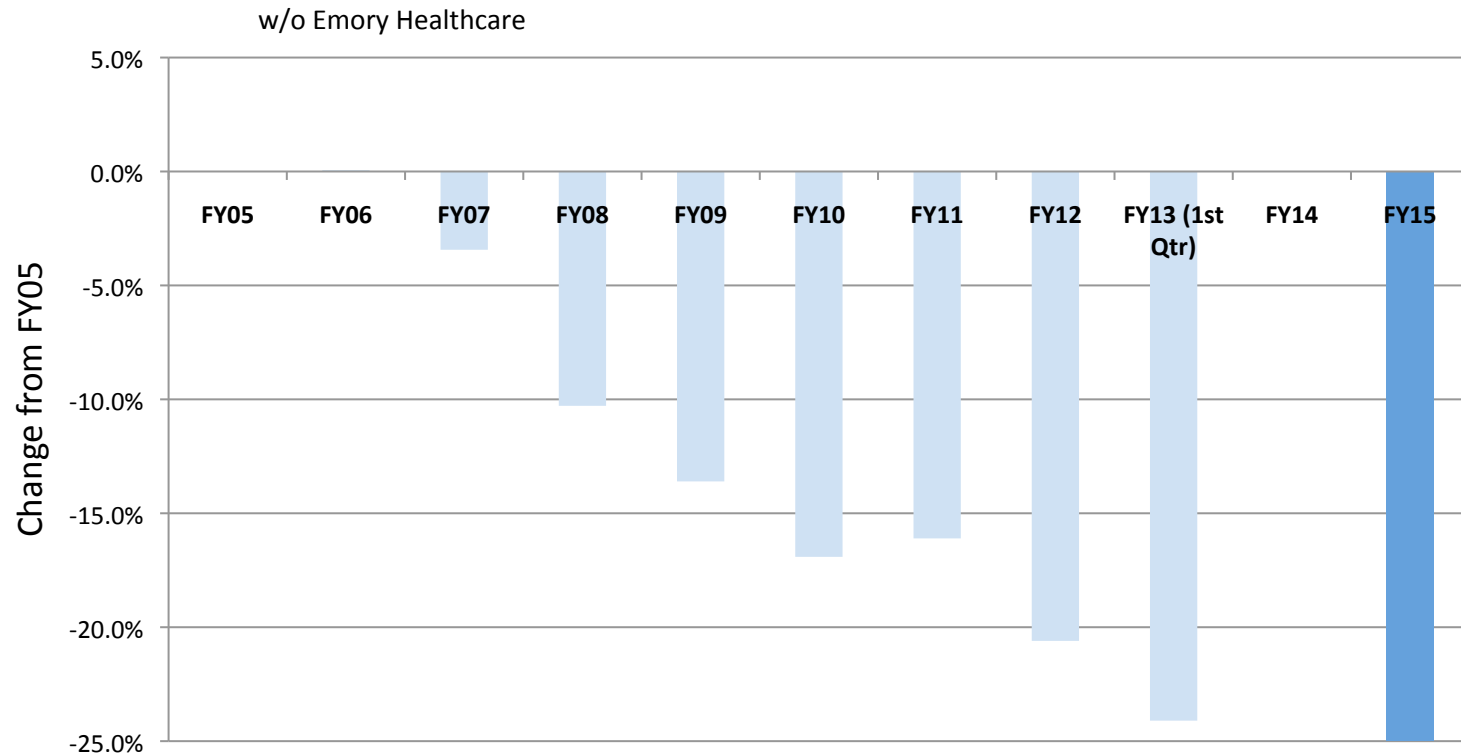
- Utility Reduction and Energy Conservation Plan (URECA) – initially a performance based energy savings contract with Siemens; reduction in energy/water consumption; financial savings
- University-wide temperature policy (76 degrees +/- 2 in the cooling season; 68 degrees +/- in the heating season)
- Building to LEED standards

Behavioral Initiatives:

- Energy reduction competitions between buildings
- Individual sustainability 'pledges'
- Energy reduction tracking in residence halls; competitions between floors and residence halls

Energy Conservation Brief

Emory Energy Baseline



	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13 (1st Qtr)	FY14	FY15
Totals	0.0%	0.1%	-3.4%	-10.3%	-13.6%	-16.9%	-16.1%	-20.6%	-24.1%		-25.0%

Energy Conservation Brief

- The Energy Baseline graph is weather normalized
- 67% of the decrease from FY11 to FY12 can be attributed to the Temperature Policy
- Reducing our energy consumption year by year since FY05 has resulted in a cumulative savings of \$19.2M.

Partnership Examples

- Organica – Water Reclamation Project - ‘Bluehouse’ at Emory
- Siemens – URECA project
- Georgia Power – Exploring solar opportunities

Questions?



summer is
COOL@76°

To further Emory's energy reduction goal of 25% per square foot reduction by 2015, building temperatures will be set to 76° degrees starting July 1, 2011. Thank you for your support of Emory's sustainability initiatives!



• Wear season-appropriate clothing • Wear short-sleeves