Measuring the carbon footprint at Universidad de Navarra (Spain)



ICARB 2023



Cristina Muñoz Corsini,



Maria Eugenia Clouet,

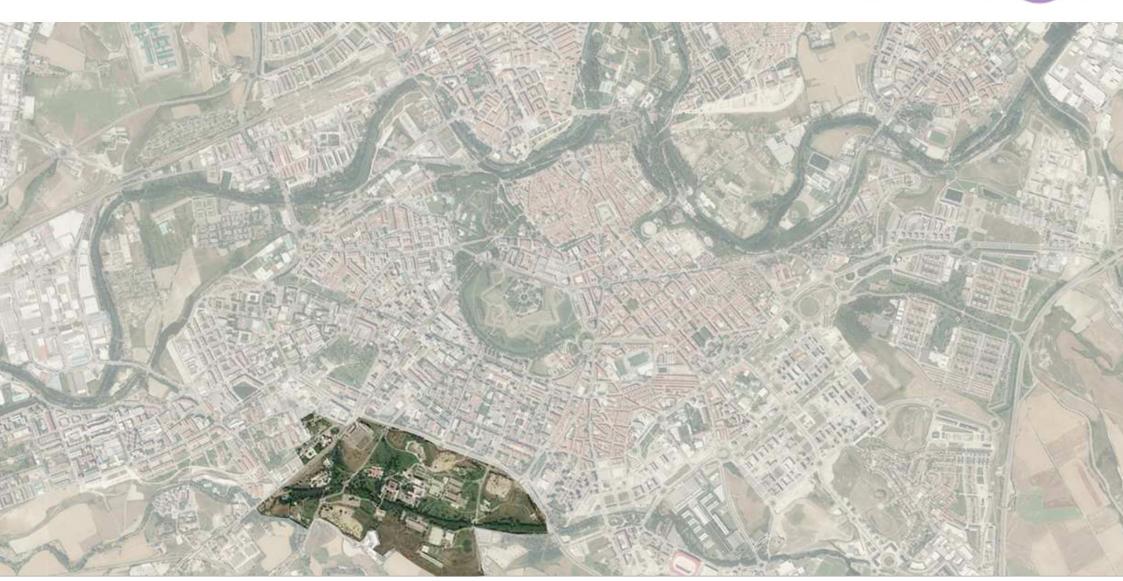


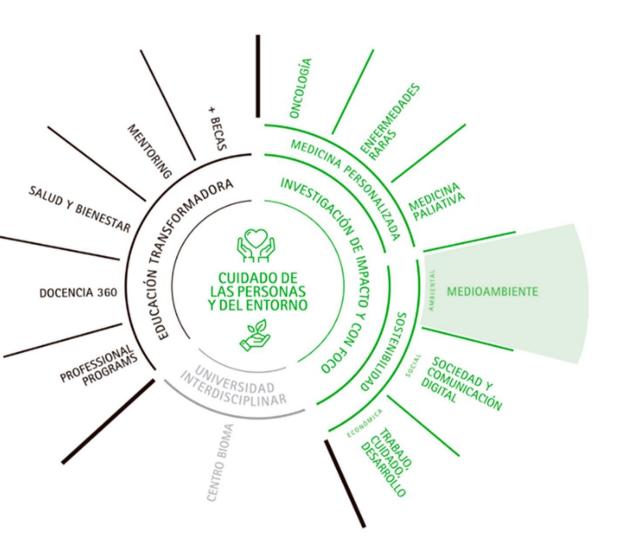
Sara Dorregaray-Oyaregui *













Measuring Net Zero





Clima y energía Carlos Fernández Bandera



Biodiversity and nature Enrique Baquero



Economía Ricrdo Mateo



Materials and waste Carmen Jaca



Food system Carlos Javier González



Movilidad Juan José Pons



Edificación sostenible Ana Sánchez-Ostiz



Agua y suelos Paloma Grau



Educación Jordi Puig i Baguer



Comunicación Bienvenido León



Salud y Sostenibilidad Francisco Guillén



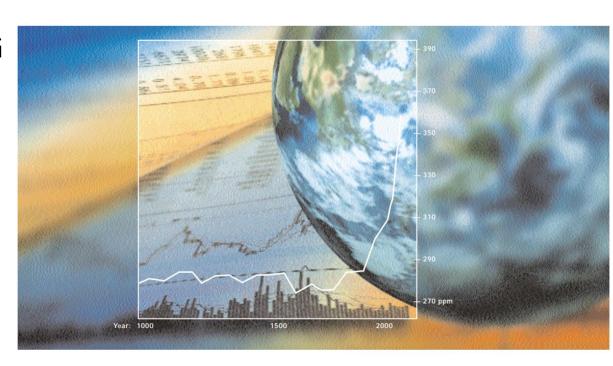
Calidad del aire David Elustondo







Operational control criteria with GHG



A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

Temporal

Geografic

Activity



Geografic

San Sebastián



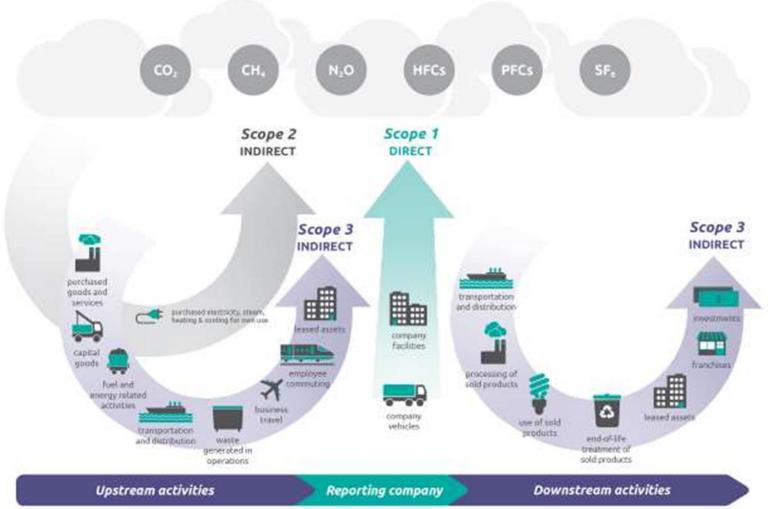
Activity University life

Madrid









Author GHG Protocol

Scope 1

boilers Vehicles Air conditioning

Scope 2

Electric consumption

Scope 3

15 emission sources



Feasible and relevance

Employers journey Students displacement

Activities related to fuels and energy

Transportation and distribution during the downstream phase

End-of-life treatment of products sold

Franchises

Use of sold products

Leased assets during the downstream phase

Processing of sold products Low relevance and

Investments feasibility **RELEVANCE IN FOOTPRINT**

Goods and services purchased

Capital goods

Transportation and distribution during the

upstream phase

Leased assets during the upstream phase

Waste generated during operations

Relevace, low factible with actual process

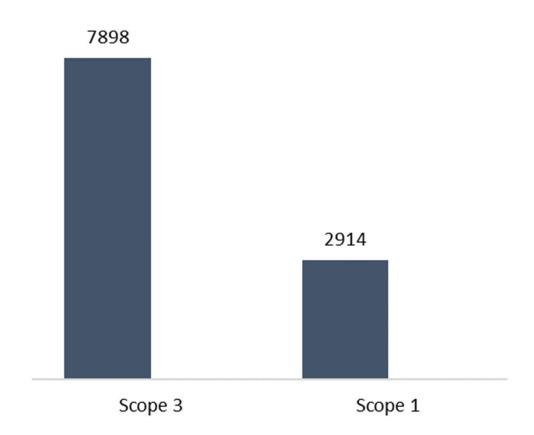




Tons of CO₂



Gross emissions 10,812 Tons of CO₂



	Scope 1+2	Scope 3	Total
Emissions Ton CO ₂ eq	2.914	7.898	10.81212
Intensity: Ton emissions CO2 eq. Per student	0,25	0,67	0,91



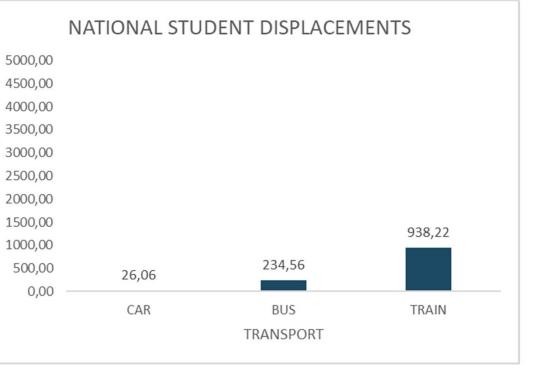
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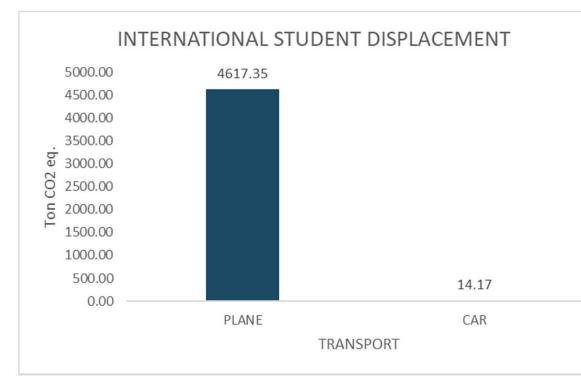
	Pamplona	San Sebastian	Madrid
Intensity: scope 1+2: Ton emissions CO ₂ eq. Per student	0,27	0,10	0,20

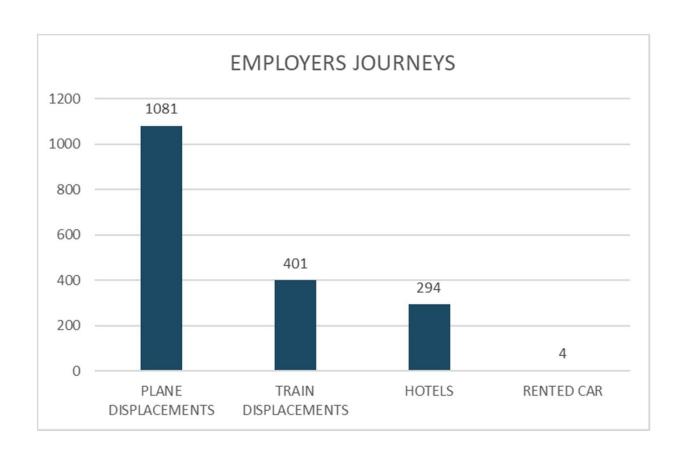
	Concept	Amount	Unit	Ton. emissions CO ₂ eq.
1	Private vehicles	787517,00	Km/year	217
2	Boiler	16823,00	Mw/h/year	2681
3	Air conditioning	10,50	Kg recharges/year	16

Table 4: Emissions Scope 3

Concept	Amount	Unit	Total Ton CO ₂ eq.	
Student displacement				
Students from outside of Navarra	61065353	Km	5830	
Voluntary exchange	3363268	Km	290	
Total	59890878	Km	6120	
Employers journeys (PDI + PAS)				
Displacement to the cities	17415969,82	Km	1.485	
Stays carried out	6958,00	Overnight stays	294	
Total	17422927,82	Km	1.779	







Net emissions

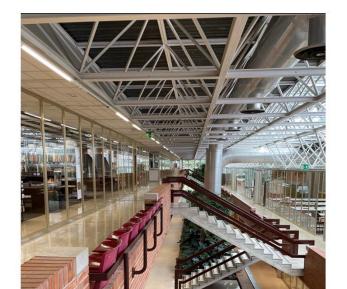
Compensation

CO₂ capture

Tree planting

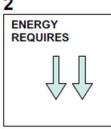


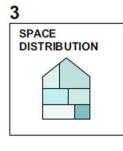


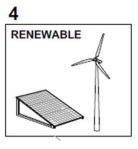


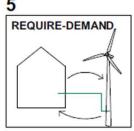


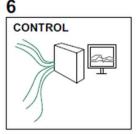
ANALYSIS

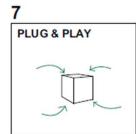












Net emissions

Energy production and accumulation

Awareness



Scope 1

Reduce gas boilers emissions

Scope 3

Air travel

Scope 2

Local production

Laboratories

- Vehicles destined for gardening work
- Data capture
- International benchmarking
- Dayly displacement of student and employees
- Waste

• Veicles:
$$\sum Ton \ COe = \frac{\text{amount of Km with car (Km)x Emission factor (KgCO2e)}}{1000}$$

• Boiler:
$$\sum Ton \ COeq = \frac{\text{Total consumption (mmBTU)x emission factor (Kg}\frac{\text{CO2e}}{\text{mmBTU}})}{1000}$$

Refrigerant:

$$ATU\ emissions - chiller\ (Ton\ CO2\ eq.) = \frac{\text{Kg\ chiller\ recharge\ charg\ x\ PCG}}{1000}$$

• Mobility:
$$\sum Ton \ COeq = \frac{\text{Amount of Km (Km) x Emission factor (KgCO2e)}}{1000}$$

10,812 tons CO2 due to

-Boilers -Air travel

FOR THE FUTURE

- To decrease carbon emissions and enhance the measuring procedure.
- More compensations for tree areas trhough payments.
- Evaluate displacement alternatives, car sharing, etc
- Data integration for decision making





THANK YOU MUCHAS GRACIAS ESKERRIK ASKO MERCI BEAUCOUP GRAZIE MILLE















sdorregaray@unav.es Sara Dorregaray-Oyaregui