

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2021/22

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 	<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> 	<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> 
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p> 	<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 	<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> 
<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 	<p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p> 	<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> 	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> 	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p> 	



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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Within the field of sustainability and within this document there are a number of technical terms and expressions which require definition. This glossary of terms aims to define these expressions within the context of the University's Sustainability Report.

BREEAM

Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) is a standard for sustainable construction. For more information: www.breeam.com

British Standard BS8555

BS 8555 is the British Standard for EMS and helps organisations improve their environmental performance by providing a standard process to build an EMS in five phased stages. For more information: www.serenscheme.com

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

The most significant long lived greenhouse gas in Earth's atmosphere. For further information: www.climate.nasa.gov/causes

Carbon Equivalent (CO₂e)

CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) is the concentration of CO₂ that would cause the same level of radiative forcing or warming as a given type and concentration of greenhouse gas.

When carbon is discussed in this document it relates to carbon dioxide equivalents.

Carbon Literacy Training

Carbon Literacy: "An awareness of the carbon dioxide costs and impacts of everyday activities, and the ability and motivation to reduce emissions, on an individual, community and organisational basis."

For further information : www.carbonliteracy.com

Carbon Management

The process of managing activities and the delivery of services to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide.

Webpage for more information: www.dmu.ac.uk/about-dmu/sustainability/sustainable-campus/carbon-management.aspx

Methane

A greenhouse gas with a warming potential 21 times greater than carbon dioxide but is much less abundant in the Earth's atmosphere.

Webpage for more information: www.climate.nasa.gov/causes

Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

An initiative to enable and inspire students, staff and DMU's wider community to collectively learn about and act on sustainable development and the SDGs, inspiring action now and in the future, professionally and through active citizenship.

Webpage for further information: www.esdg.our.dmu.ac.uk/about/dmu-esd-project

Environmental Management System (EMS)

An EMS is a structured process to enable an organisation to reduce its environmental impacts, meet its legal requirements and demonstrate continual environmental improvement.

Greenhouse Gases

Certain gases in the atmosphere block heat from escaping. These are known as greenhouse gases.

For more information: www.climate.nasa.gov/causes

Responsible Futures

The Responsible Futures programme, run by the NUS, is an externally-assessed accreditation mark to assist all institutions in helping students to gain the skills and experience they need to thrive as global citizens.

Webpage for further information: www.sustainability.nus.org.uk/responsible-futures/about

SKA

An environmental assessment method, benchmark and standard for non-domestic fit-outs, led and owned by RICS.

Webpage for further information: www.rics.org/uk/about-rics/responsible-business/ska-rating

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The SDGs are a global agenda, adopted by countries in 2015, with a vision of ending poverty, protecting the planet and ensuring that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

Webpage for further information: www.globalgoals.org

SDG Teach In

The 'SDG Teach In' is a campaign to put the SDGs at the heart of education. The Teach In calls upon educators to pledge to include the SDGs within their teaching, learning, and assessments.

Webpage for further information: www.sustainability.nus.org.uk/sdgteachin

Students Organising for Sustainability (SOS-UK)

SOS-UK is an education charity created by the student movement in 2019 in response to the climate emergency and ecological crisis.

The organisation is a student led charity which focuses on sustainability. SOS run a number of engagement programmes which DMU participates in www.sos-uk.org

Student Switch Off

Student Switch Off (SSO) is an energy saving competition between halls of residences ran nationally by the NUS, and at DMU.

Webpage for further information: www.studentswitchoff.org

Sustainable Construction

A way of building which aims to reduce negative health and environmental impacts caused by the construction process or by buildings or by the built-up environment.

Sustainability Skills Survey

Annual survey of student attitudes towards learning for sustainable development by the NUS.

Webpage for further information: www.sustainability.nus.org.uk

The University

De Montfort University, including senior management, staff and students.

Webpage for further information: www.dmu.ac.uk/sustainability

Times Higher Impact Rankings

The Times Higher Education Impact Rankings are the only global performance tables that assess universities against the United Nations' SDGs.

For further information: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/impactrankings>

University League

People & Planet's University League is an independent league table of UK universities ranked by environmental and ethical performance. It is compiled annually by the UK's largest student campaigning network, People & Planet.

For further information: www.peopleandplanet.org/University-league



INTRODUCTION

De Montfort University continues to make progress in addressing sustainability in its activities and operations. This sustainability report for 2021 /22 highlights our progress against our sustainability targets and the progress that we have made in many areas of our work throughout the year.

Throughout 2021 /22 activities on campus started to return to normal operations and practices after the corona virus pandemic. This has impacted upon numerous areas of our sustainability work including business travel, energy use and waste and recycling. However, as a result of the pandemic new working practices have evolved which have contributed to lower carbon emissions in some areas such as staff and student commute. As working practices begin to return to normal there will be opportunities to embed new sustainability practices amongst staff and students.

The publication of this annual report provides an opportunity for staff, students and other stakeholders to assess our sustainability performance. This is a key element of our environmental management system and sustainability reporting. We welcome feedback from our staff and students on this report and on areas where we can improve our sustainability performance.



THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

De Montfort University is committed to supporting the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, or Global Goals, to ensure all people enjoy peace and prosperity while protecting our planet from global threats such as climate change.

The 17 Global Goals aim to improve a broad range of ecological and humanitarian issues including poverty, hunger, health, education, climate change and social justice by 2030.

De Montfort University is the only higher education institution in Britain to be a global hub for one of the Sustainable Development Goals – SDG 16 to promote peace, justice and strong institutions. To emphasize our commitment to the SDGs we will highlight where our work contributes to the Global Goals throughout this report.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





MAKING AN IMPACT

Staff and student engagement

To become a truly sustainable University it is important to work with staff and students at DMU to demonstrate the work that the University is doing on sustainability.

Through our sustainability projects we work to raise awareness of sustainability and encourage more sustainable behaviours amongst our staff and students. For our students we aim to develop new sustainability skills and competences to enhance employability and the student experience at DMU.

Details of some of the projects will be covered within this report. Our projects cover issues such as Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), climate action, energy efficiency and waste reduction.

We also have dedicated social media channels focusing on the sustainability work at DMU. These channels are on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and Tik Tok.

The sustainability team also provide placement opportunities within the team for students through the Frontrunners scheme to obtain first-hand experience of delivering sustainability in a large organisation.



OUR TARGETS

Deliver at least one project per year to change students' environmental behaviour to 2023



Deliver at least one project per year to change staff environmental behaviour to 2023



OUR PROGRESS

- DMU launched the Sustainability Advocates programme to engage students on sustainability.
- Students and staff receive information about the University's sustainability work as part of their corporate inductions.
- DMU participated in the SDG Teach In which encourages academics to pledge to include the SDGs in their teaching, learning and assessment for a key period in February.
- The Sustainability Team gave guest lectures to students on environmental management, corporate social responsibility and the sustainability work of the team.
- DMU runs free Carbon Literacy training for staff and students. Successful participants can be Carbon Literate Individuals.





ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

DMU has an Environmental Management System (EMS) to manage its environmental impacts. An EMS is a set of processes and practices that enable an organisation to manage and reduce its environmental impacts, increase its operating efficiencies, and ensure it meets its legal obligations. Our EMS is assessed annually by external auditors against the requirements of the British Standard (BS8555) for environmental management systems.

This annual sustainability report is a key part of the EMS in terms of publicly reporting progress in meeting our sustainability objectives and targets



BRITISH STANDARD BS8555 PHASES

Phase

- 1** Commitment and establishing the baseline – Achieved
- 2** Identifying and ensuring compliance with legal and other requirements – Achieved
- 3** Developing objectives, targets and programmes – Achieved
- 4** Operation and implementation of the EMS – Achieved
- 5** Checking, environmental audits and reviews – In progress
- 6** Transition to international EMS standard ISO14001:2015 – Not started



OUR TARGETS

Implement an environmental management system (EMS) for the whole campus and gain external certification for the system



Complete environmental legislative audits on air emissions, waste storage, disposal and discharges annually



OUR PROGRESS



External audit completed and retained BS 8555 Phases 1 – 4 standard for DMU



Complied with environmental legislation



Legislative audits completed for EMS





TEACHING AND RESEARCH

There has been considerable progress in this area during 2021/22 due in part to additional resources being made available. This resource has included additional time for an academic lead to work on education for sustainable development. There has also been additional support via creation of a formal Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) project to deliver a number of sustainability initiatives in teaching and learning.

The University has continued to deliver its Carbon Literacy training for staff and students as part of its ESD approach.

Carbon Literacy is an awareness of the carbon dioxide costs and impacts of everyday activities, and the ability and motivation to reduce emissions, on an individual, community and organisational basis.

Carbon Literacy is an assessed course comprising of eight hours of learning with a submission of an evidence form to demonstrate participants learning about climate change and the inclusion of two significant pledges to reduce their individual and community carbon footprints.

Through 2021/22 the Carbon Literacy training was delivered at DMU Leicester and to staff and students at DMU Dubai through our Trans National Education (TNE) partners. The training was so successful that DMU Dubai was able to achieve Carbon Literate Organisation Bronze status during the year.



The University also participated in the SDG Teach In during 2021 /22.

The SDG Teach In is a campaign to put the Global Goals for Sustainable Development at the heart of education and catalyse the change needed to make this happen.

The Teach In calls upon educators across all stages of education to pledge to include the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within their teaching, learning, and assessment on their course(s) / in their classrooms during the two weeks of 21st Feb – 11th Mar 2022. The campaign is run and co-ordinated by the SOS-UK.



OUR PROGRESS

- DMU continued to deliver its Carbon Literacy training for staff and students
- Carbon Literate Organisation Bronze status was achieved by DMU Dubai
- Launched the Sustainability Advocates programme
- Measured the number of modules including sustainability through a keyword search of module descriptors



TRAVEL

Measuring the impact of our travel behaviours is important as the use of vehicles around campus can lead to congestion and have a negative impact on local air quality. Our transport choices and our travel on University business also contributes to climate change through the use of fossil fuels such as petrol, diesel and aviation fuel.

The corona virus pandemic still had a considerable impact on staff and student travel in 2021/22 with continued changes to staff working patterns and the majority of teaching being online. Carbon emissions from commuting for staff and students are calculated from the results of an annual travel survey. In 2021/22 the results of the survey identified that 50% of staff travel in a single occupied vehicle, 20% of staff travel by public transport and 47% of staff choose a sustainable form of travel for part or all of their journey to DMU.

The results also showed that staff and student commuting contributed 2,431 tCO₂e to the University's carbon footprint.

Business travel was also considerably lower than pre-pandemic levels. Total air travel was 245,776 kms and rail was 139,433 kms contributing 415 tCO₂e and 5 tCO₂e respectively to the institutions' carbon footprint.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Domestic Rail (kms)	602,993	651,774	524,185	42,201	134,050
International Rail (kms)	71,741	42,892	21,425	1,375	5,383
Total Rail (kms)	674,734	694,666	545,610	43,576	139,433
Total Air Travel (kms)	11,333,643	10,553,858	8,183,431	703,898	245,776

OUR TARGETS

Total carbon emissions from commuting to be a three-year average of <2,500 tCO₂e



The percentage of staff commuting by sustainable alternatives to be a three-year average of 65% by the end of 2023 and 67% by the end of 2025.



Three-year average for staff commuting by single occupancy vehicle to be 33% by the end of 2025



OUR PROGRESS

- Commuting emissions were estimated to be 1,708 tCO₂ for the period 2019 - 2022
- Staff commuting by sustainable alternatives was a three-year average of 53% for the period 2019-2022
- Average staff commute by single occupancy vehicle was a three-year average of 43% for the period 2019 – 2022





ENERGY AND WATER

The DMU campus comprises of 38 buildings and requires energy for lighting, heating and equipment use. Our energy use has an impact through the use of finite fossil fuels to generate the energy we need as well as through the carbon emissions which are released when these fuels are used.

Total energy use for 2021/22 was 32,622 MWh. Energy use has decreased this reporting year when compared to the previous year. Electricity use accounted for 14,640 MWh and gas was 17,951 MWh. Energy consumption was lower this year as ventilation rates and building heating regimes returned to pre-pandemic routines and schedules.

The University has also committed to purchasing electricity from low carbon sources. Approximately 99% of the electricity supplied to campus comes from low carbon and renewable sources. Targets in relation to energy use are reported through the University's carbon reduction targets which are detailed later in this report.

Water use on campus fluctuates from year to year. The consumption for 2021/22 was 60,891m3 which is considerably higher than the previous year. This is a reflection of more staff and students being on campus and using the campus facilities.

OUR TARGETS

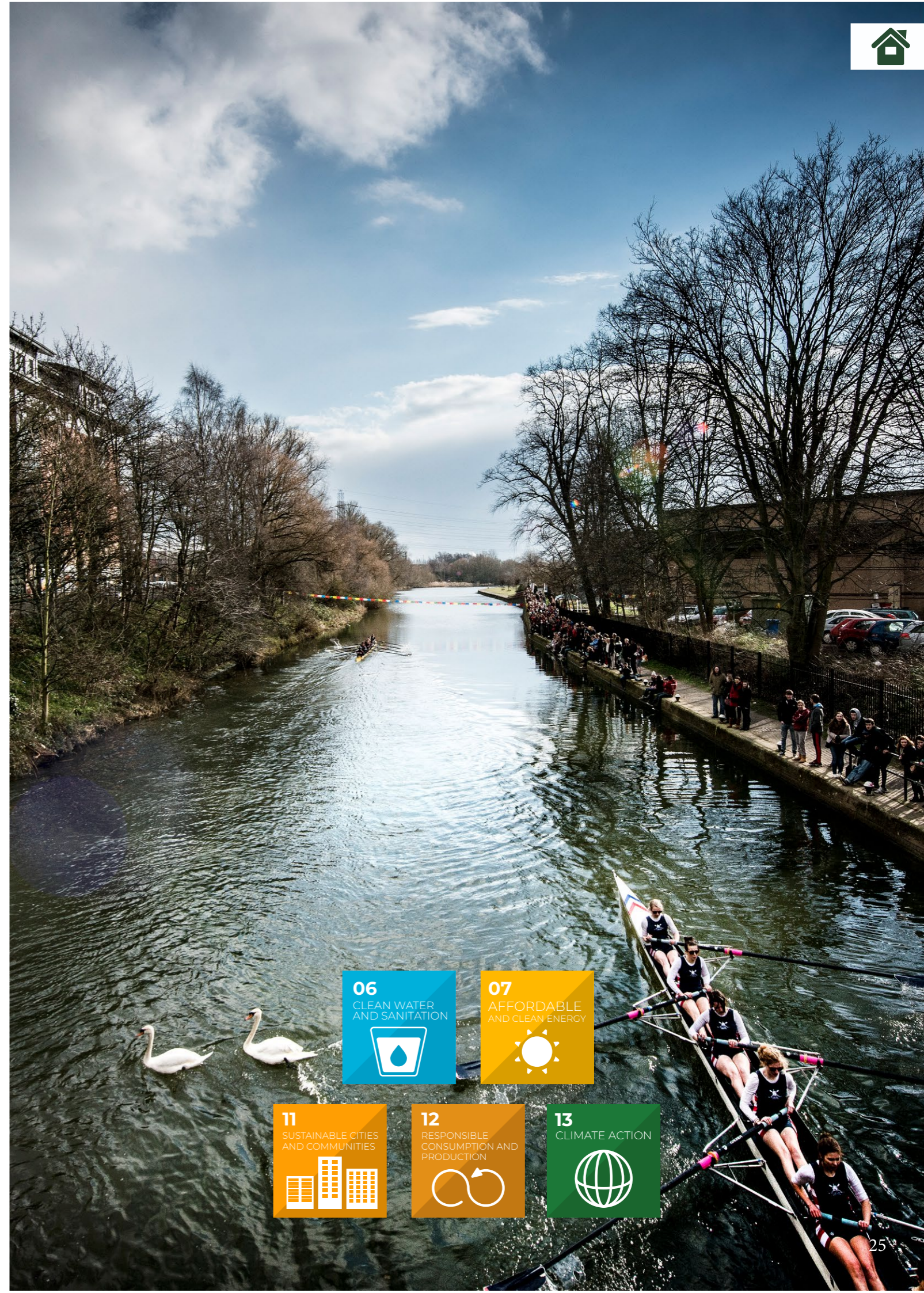
Three per cent reduction in water consumption against the three-year average from 2012 to 2014 (The three-year average is 74,153m3 therefore a 3% reduction is 2,224m3 per year).



OUR PROGRESS

 **Water consumption in 2021/22 was 60,891 m3 which is a 50% increase compared to the previous year.**

 **Our grid electricity supply comes from 100 per cent renewable and low carbon sources. This includes renewables and nuclear generation.**





WASTE AND RECYCLING

The University collects and recycles a wide variety of waste materials from campus. Data is provided by the waste contractors on the weights of waste collected and how this waste is disposed of or recycled. Data is also gathered from waste skips which are used by our Estates Maintenance team. This data forms the basis of calculations to determine the overall recycling rate of waste and the carbon emissions associated with the different disposal or recycling routes for the waste.

The Post and Porterage team based in Estates and Facilities have introduced a furniture reuse scheme whereby redundant furniture is stored until needed by other parts of the University or is donated to local community groups. Data on the scheme will be gathered in the coming year and reported in the next annual sustainability report.

The total amount of waste generated in 2021/22 increased from 485 tonnes to 549 tonnes for non-residential waste. The amount of waste that was recycled increased from 277 tonnes to 462 tonnes with over 95% of non-residential waste was recycled or composted.

The figures for residential waste are based on national data sets for waste produced. Using these figures and the disposal routes published by Leicester City Council it can be calculated that 177 tonnes of waste were produced, of which 37 tonnes were recycled and 56 tonnes were sent for disposal to landfill.

OUR TARGETS

Recycling 93% of non-residential waste - 2021/22



Recycling 94% of non-residential waste - 2022/23



Our Progress



Recycled over 95% of our non-residential waste in 2021/22



CARBON EMISSIONS

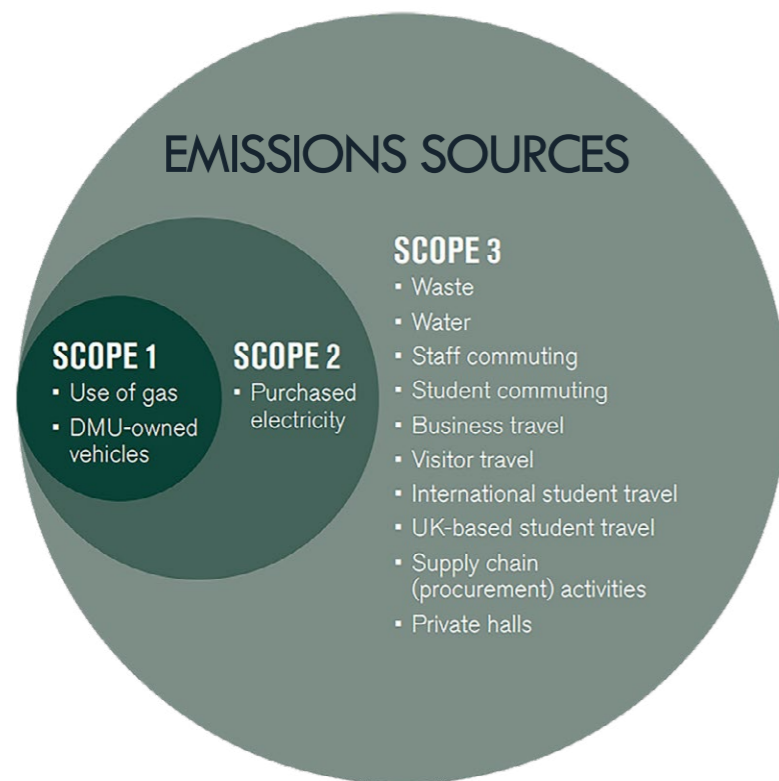
Carbon emissions from energy use and emissions from DMU owned vehicles in 2021/22 were 6,130 tCO₂e which is a reduction of 54% based on the baseline year of 2005/06. In 2019 a revised Carbon Plan was adopted which was the first phase of a three-phase plan which aims to reach net zero carbon emissions from energy use by 2032.

The Carbon Plan includes the projects and initiatives which will implemented in the first phase. The plan will be reviewed in 2023 and again in 2028 to develop new projects to reach the targets.

Carbon emissions are classified according to scopes as shown in the diagram below. Scope 1 and 2 emissions have reduced by 54% compared to the baseline year of 2005/06 but emissions from scope 3 sources for the reporting year of 2021/22 have returned to pre-pandemic levels with scope 3 emissions being 47,815 tCO₂e.

In the scope 3 category, emissions have increased from UK and international students travelling to study at DMU, waste and water, business travel and supply chains activities. This is largely due to the return to working on campus and the return to more travel for DMU business.

EMISSIONS SOURCES



OUR TARGETS

Achieve net zero emissions by 2032 for scope 1 and 2 emissions



Achieve net zero emission by 2045 for scope 3 emissions



OUR PROGRESS



Emissions from energy use and our own vehicles are 54% below our 2005 baseline year



Scope 3 emissions were 9% higher than the 2005 baseline year.





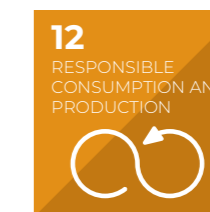
INTERNATIONAL AND UK STUDENT TRAVEL EMISSIONS

The University aims to take a comprehensive approach to measuring and reporting its carbon emissions. This includes the impact of students travelling to DMU to study including both UK students and international students.

Emissions from international students in 2021/22 were considerably higher than the previous year, having increased from 9,980 tCO₂e to 13,556 tCO₂e. Emissions from these sources represent 26% of the total carbon footprint for the University.

Assumptions have been made on the number of times that international students travel home during the academic year. These assumptions will be checked for accuracy in the annual travel survey.

Emissions from UK based students travelling to DMU were 700 tCO₂e which is a slight increase on the previous year of 689 tCO₂e.





SUSTAINABLE FOOD

The University works in partnership with its catering provider, Chartwells, to ensure that sustainability is an essential part of the food provision at DMU. This includes working to reduce food waste and providing awareness raising of the environmental impact and carbon intensity of different foods.

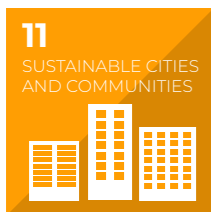
In 2021/22 DMU identified a space on campus for a staff and student allotment. Working with the DMU Enactus and Enviro-green student societies and providing funding through the sustainability SeeD Grants scheme for tools and seeds the allotment was created with the work of the student societies on the allotment being supported by the Estates Grounds Maintenance team.

DMU is no longer a Fairtrade University as the standard has moved to a new assessment process with additional requirements. The sustainability team are currently assessing the requirement to see how we can meet them.

OUR PROGRESS

 **Creation of a student allotment in conjunction with DMU Enactus and Enviro-green student societies**

 **Operation of a 'latte levy' which adds an additional cost for the use of a disposable cup across campus outlets**





ETHICAL INVESTMENT

DMU has adopted an ethical investment policy which is reviewed on a regular basis. The ethical investment policy is part of the institution's Investment Policy. The University's investment are relatively small, but it does have endowment funds. DMU works with its ethical fund managers to manage its investments in a socially responsible manner.

The University has made specific commitments about what it will and will not invest in.

As stated in the Investment Policy the University has stated that it will not invest directly or indirectly in producers of high impact fossil fuels (thermal coal, oil sands, shale oil and shale gas) and manufacturers of civilian firearms, controversial and nuclear weapons and will not invest directly and reasonably minimise indirect investments in:

- tobacco manufacturers
- adult entertainment
- alcohol
- gambling



SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION

Ensuring that new buildings and refurbishments embrace sustainability principles can reduce the energy demand of buildings thereby reducing energy related carbon emissions.

Sustainable construction at DMU is guided by the University's energy policy, which includes the use of various assessment protocols depending on the size and budget of the refurbishment or new build project.

The Energy Policy states that:

'DMU aspires to create sustainable buildings and during any new build, refurbishment, modification, infrastructure renewal or fit-out project, will consider industry recognised sustainability standards such as BREEAM and SKA HE.

The relevant standard(s) to be applied will be defined by the Director of Estates and Facilities on a case by case basis. Alternative assessment methodologies / standards such as PassivHaus, LEED or the WELL Building standard may be adopted by Estates and Facilities for a project subject to the prior agreement of the Director of Estates and Facilities.

The policy is reviewed on a regular basis.'





OUR ROLE IN THE COMMUNITY

Universities have a key role to play in their communities to deliver sustainable development and support community development. DMU supports its local community through its position as a large employer, an organisation with a significant annual spend and a significant number of staff and students who can work with local community groups and organisations. Through our engagement programme, the University offers a wide range of projects which focus on raising aspirations of school children, improving the health of the community and transforming spaces across the city.

These include:

- Supporting learning in local schools
- Engaging with young people and addressing disadvantaged in communities
- Engaging with elderly and isolated communities
- Working with the refugee and asylum seeker communities in Leicester
- Supporting those organisations working to reduce homelessness and its impacts
- Making local communities cleaner and greener
- Supporting initiatives that seek to reduce food poverty and its impacts

These provide students with an opportunity to put what they learn on their degree course into practice and strengthen their CV while honing the skills employers look for.





BIODIVERSITY

The DMU campus is a city centre campus which presents many challenges for biodiversity, however there are still many opportunities to enhance biodiversity on the site. The University has adopted a Biodiversity Policy which seeks to improve existing habitats and create new habitats wherever possible.

The Estates and Facilities Directorate manage the existing green space across the campus and seek to apply sustainability principles in its operations and activities.

The University has participating in the Hedgehog Friendly Campus (HFC) initiative and is working with staff and students to undertake a series of initiatives on campus to support declining hedgehog populations. In 2021 /22 DMU was awarded the Bronze standard in the HFC initiative. The activities as part of the HFC initiative have included hedgehog surveys on campus, staff and student litter picks and promoting hedgehog conservation through the sustainableDMU social media channels. The University will continue to work on the HFC and aims to improve its award level to silver and gold in future years.

The University has also funded a new student allotment on campus. The allotment is managed by the Enactus DMU and enviro-green student societies with support from the Estates Grounds Maintenance team.





SUSTAINABILITY DATA

2021/22

GENERAL

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Income/turnover	£224.703M	£244.981M	£253.514M	£234.629M	£243,020M
Student numbers	23,415	24,612	26,128	23,320	25,145
Staff numbers	3,113	3,593	3,472	2,640	2,773
Gross Internal Area (GIA) (m ²)	180,246	180,246	180,246	180,246	180,246

ENERGY AND WATER

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Energy use (*MWh)	33,833	29,628	26,782	34,294	32,622
Electricity use (MWh)	15,844	15,007	12,399	13,737	14,640
Gas use (MWh)	17,988	14,621	14,383	20,557	17,951
Water use (m ³)	67,744	87,030	58,034	30,687	60,891
Energy generated from renewables (MWh)	114	157	258	183	205
Fuel used in DMU vehicles (litres)	5,886	5,071	3,826	4,890	6,552
Residential & non-residential Gross Internal Area (GIA) with Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating of A-C (m ²)	160,543	161,173	168,525	177,850	145,550
% residential & non-residential GIA and EPC with display energy certificate rating A-C	89%	89%	93%	98%	81%
Energy and water costs (£'000)	£2,889	£3,087	£2,858	£2,901	£4,048

*MWh = 1000kWh



TRANSPORT

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
% Single occupancy car use (staff)	37%	41%	39%	39%	50%
% Single occupancy car use (students)	6%	5%	7%	6%	8%
% Staff travel by public transport	31%	26%	27%	28%	20%
% Staff travel by cycling	11%	8%	9%	9%	9%
% Staff travel by walking/running	13%	16%	15%	15%	13%

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
No. of modules descriptions with sustainability key words	88		160*	132	126

WASTE AND RECYCLING

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total waste produced – non-residential (tonnes)	857	742	635	485	549
Waste recycled – non-residential (tonnes)	787	679	479	277	462
Waste to landfill – non-residential (tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0
Waste to Energy from Waste (tonnes)	70	63	46	0	0
Total waste produced – residential (tonnes)*	186	189	90	177	177
Waste recycled – residential (tonnes)**	65	74	19	37	37
Waste to landfill – residential (tonnes)**	76	55	26	56	56

*Produced from national dataset **Produced from Leicester City Council Waste Disposal Statistics



SUSTAINABILITY DATA

2021/22

BUSINESS TRAVEL

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Air travel (tCO ₂ e)	2,624	3,037	1,284	116	415
Rail travel (tCO ₂ e)	238	243	22	2	5
Maritime (tCO ₂ e)	0	0	0	0	0
Road travel (tCO ₂ e)	335	454	206	27	116
Total emissions (tCO₂e)	3,197	3,734	1,513	145	536

ACCOMMODATION

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Emissions from DMU owned halls of residences – reported in scope 1 & 2 emission (scope 1 & 2) (tCO ₂ e)	402	344	152	266	260
Emissions from DMU owned halls as percentage of total scope 1 and 2 emissions	5%	5%	3%	4%	4%
Emissions from all halls of residences – DMU and private halls (tCO ₂ e) scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions	5,280	4,276	2,253	3,057	2,739
Emissions from all halls of residences as percentage of total emissions	9%	8%	4%	7%	5%



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Indicators/metrics	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Emissions from energy and DMU owned vehicles (scope 1 & 2) (tCO ₂ e)	7,810	6,537	5,545	6,694	6,130
Emissions from staff and student commute (scope 3) (tCO ₂ e)	5,280	4,276	2,253	442	2,431
Emissions from business travel (scope 3) (tCO ₂ e)	3,197	3,734	1,513	145	536
Emissions from waste and water (scope 3) (tCO ₂ e)	1,023	950	638	470	615
Emissions from international & UK student travel (scope 3) (tCO ₂ e)	10,611	10,590	10,485	10,579	14,256
Emissions from private halls of residences (scope 3) (tCO ₂ e)*	3,160	3,458	1,711	2,791	2,739
Emissions from procurement activities (tCO ₂ e)	29,521	25,334	33,067	22,884	27,154
Emissions from all scope 3 sources (tCO ₂ e)**	53,055	48,605	49,771	37,331	47,815
Total emissions - scope 1, 2 & 3 sources (tCO₂e)**	60,865	55,142	55,316	44,026	53,945

*additional reporting added for 2017/18, estimated from DMU halls usage

** amended due to inclusion of private halls data

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TARGETS

Indicators/metrics	2005/06	2021/22	2020 target reduction	%change	Net zero target
Emissions from energy and DMU owned vehicles - scope 1 and 2 (tCO ₂ e)	13,217	6,694	-43%	-54%	2032
Emissions from all scope 3 sources (tCO ₂ e)	43,832	47,815	-14%	+9%	2045



TRENDS AND FUTURE AREAS OF FOCUS

Overall, the picture in relation to our sustainability performance is very good. Successes in 2021/22 includes the launch of the Sustainable Advocates programme and the continued reduction of our scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions achieving a reduction of 54% compared to the baseline year of 2005/06.

There has been considerable progress in the area of ESD which reflects the interest and demand from students as shown in the findings of the NUS sustainability skills survey for 2021/22.

The University has already signalled its focus on this area by approving a formal project to embed sustainability into teaching and learning.

The Education for the Sustainable Development Goals project is led by a member of the Executive Board and is already making progress on further embedding sustainability into teaching and learning. Following the success of the University's activities in reducing its carbon emissions the existing carbon management plan was reviewed with a new Carbon Plan approved in 2020.

This plan sets out a roadmap for a net carbon zero target for emissions from energy use by 2032. The Plan will be reviewed in 2023 and 2028. As well as committing to a series of carbon reduction commitments the University has also introduced a training programme on climate change for staff and students called Carbon Literacy training. The training which is accredited by the Carbon Literacy Project raises awareness of climate change amongst participants and encourages the development of individual and group action plan to reduce the carbon footprints of the participants and the University.

The University has also supported its TNE partners DMU Dubai to gain Carbon Literate Organisation status to complement the status achieved by DMU Leicester in 2019/20.



For more information about environmental and sustainability benchmarking at DMU please contact Karl Letten, Sustainability Manager:

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