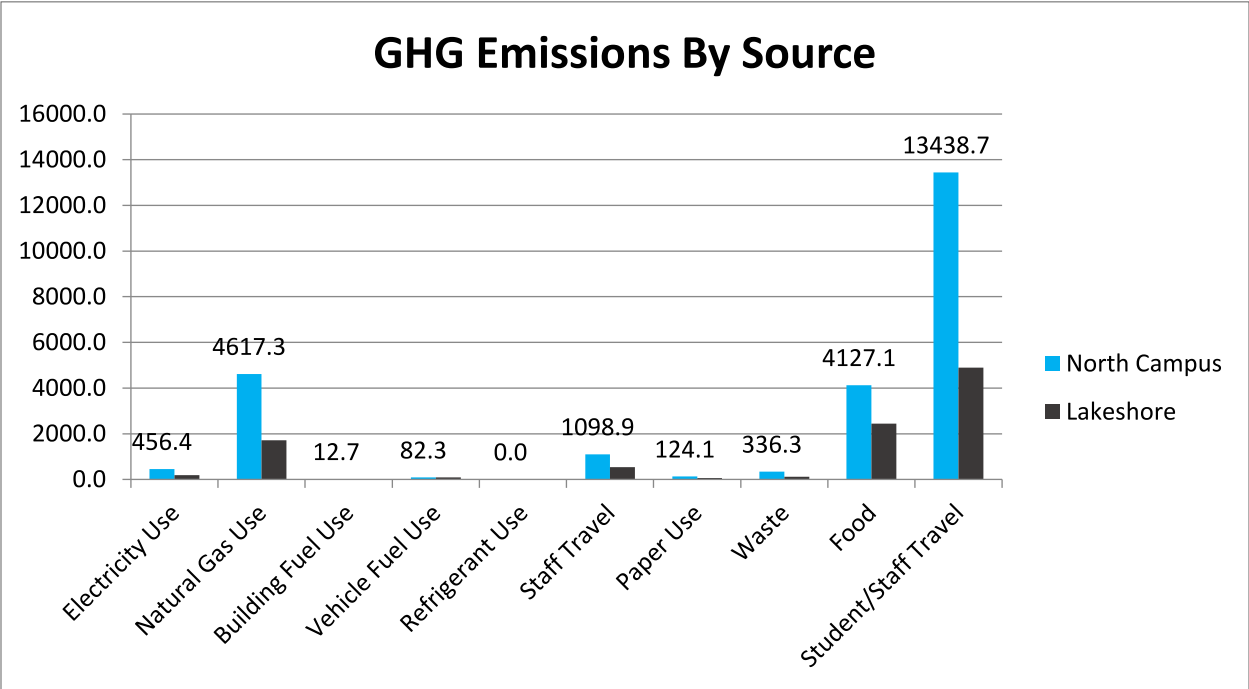
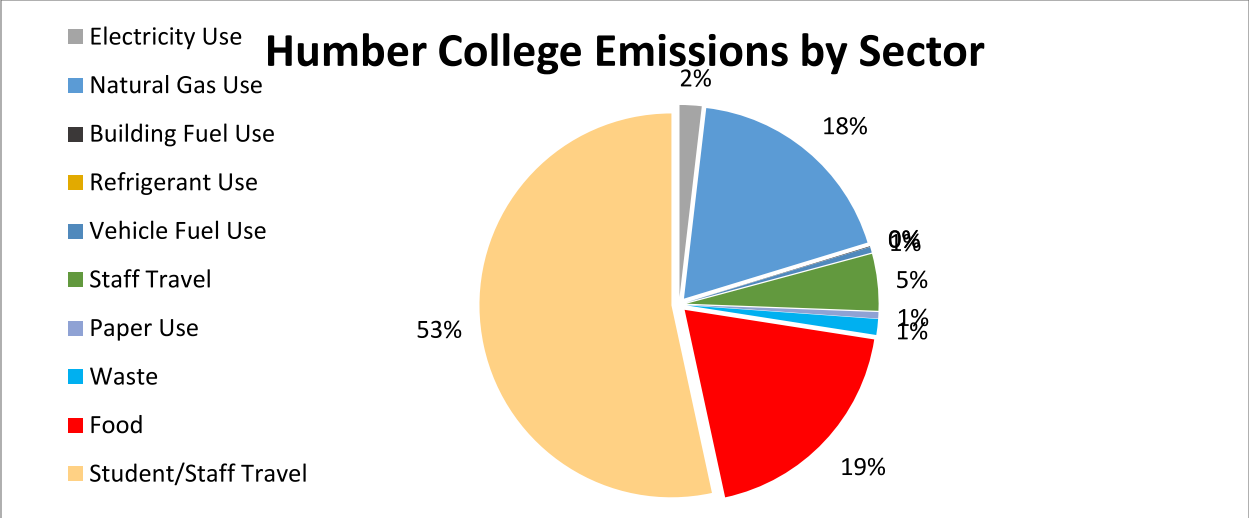


# Humber College 2019 GHG Emissions

Humber College's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory was compiled for the 2019 reporting year following the reporting requirements of The Climate Registry (TCR) General Reporting Protocol (Version 2.1, January 2016) and the TCR Local Government Operations (LGO) Protocol for the Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories (Version 1.1, May 2010). In the 2019/20 reporting year, the College's corporate GHG emissions totaled 37,008 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

Activity Type	2014/15 GHG Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2019/20 GHG Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Change
<b>Scope 1 Emissions</b>	<b>7,132</b>	<b>6,509</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>
Building Natural Gas Use	7,002	6,326	-9.7%
Building Fuel Use	14	18	33.3%
Fleet Fuel Use	115	165	42.6%
Building Refrigerant Use	0	0	0.0%
<b>Scope 2 Emissions</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>-47.3%</b>
Electricity Use	1,207	636	-47.3%
<b>Scope 3 Emissions</b>	<b>21,762</b>	<b>27,186</b>	<b>24.9%</b>
Staff/Faculty Travel	1,513	1,640	8.4%
Paper Use	395	185	-53.1%
Waste	443	458	3.5%
Food	6,574	6,574	0.0%
Student/Staff Commuting	12,839	18,329	42.8%
<b>Total GHG Emissions</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>34,332</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
GHG Emissions Per Student	1.15	1.08	-6.6%

Total emissions for 2019/20 are 34,332 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and have increased by 14.1% since 2014/15. Scope 1 and 2 Emissions are 6,509 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and 636 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and have decreased by 8.7% and by 47.3% respectively. Scope 3 emissions, beyond the control of Humber College, are estimated to have increased by 24.9%. The increase is due to refinements to the staff/student commuting GHG emissions methodologies. Scope 3 emissions are mainly impacted by student and staff commuting and the majority of the increase was the result of increased commuter activity (as measured by number of students and staff) related to higher attendance at Humber College over the baseline year and with the quantification of waste emissions.



Overall, future GHG emissions are expected to increase as these are driven by enrollment and the number of buildings Humber owns and operates. If Humber continues with its current pattern of development - a “business as usual” scenario - Humber can expect energy use and emissions to also increase with the addition of new buildings and as the student, staff and faculty populations grow. This growth will be tempered somewhat by natural and regulated efficiency improvements including building code improvements (Provincial jurisdiction) and vehicle fuel efficiency standards (Federal jurisdiction), and the addition of energy efficient buildings. It will be further tempered with the implementation of the Integrated Energy Master Plan, Scope 1 and 2 Emissions can be reduced significantly – most emission reductions will result from improving energy efficiency in the buildings. The remaining Scope 3 emissions are could decrease through the implementation of effective sustainability programs (e.g., carpool program, tele-work program, increasing the distribution of more sustainable food options on campus).