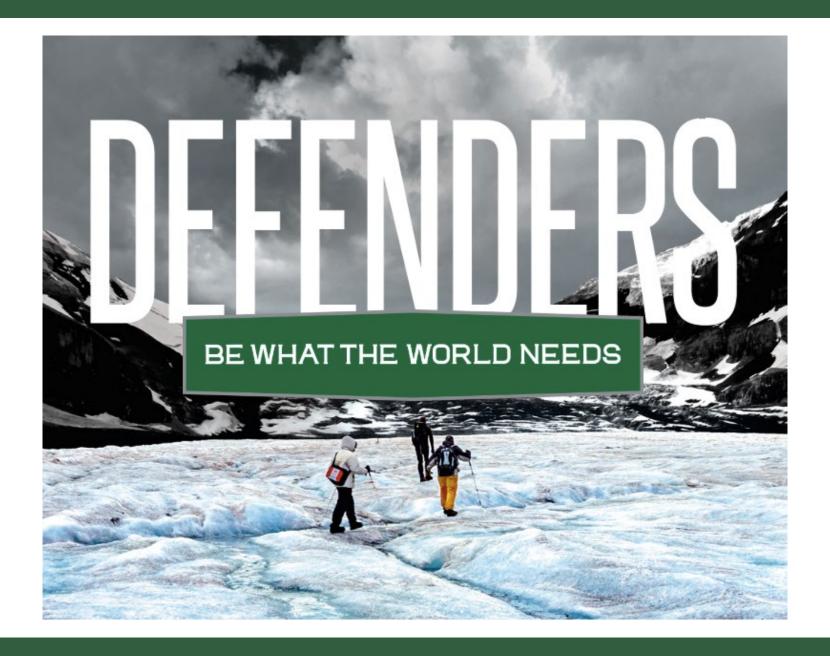
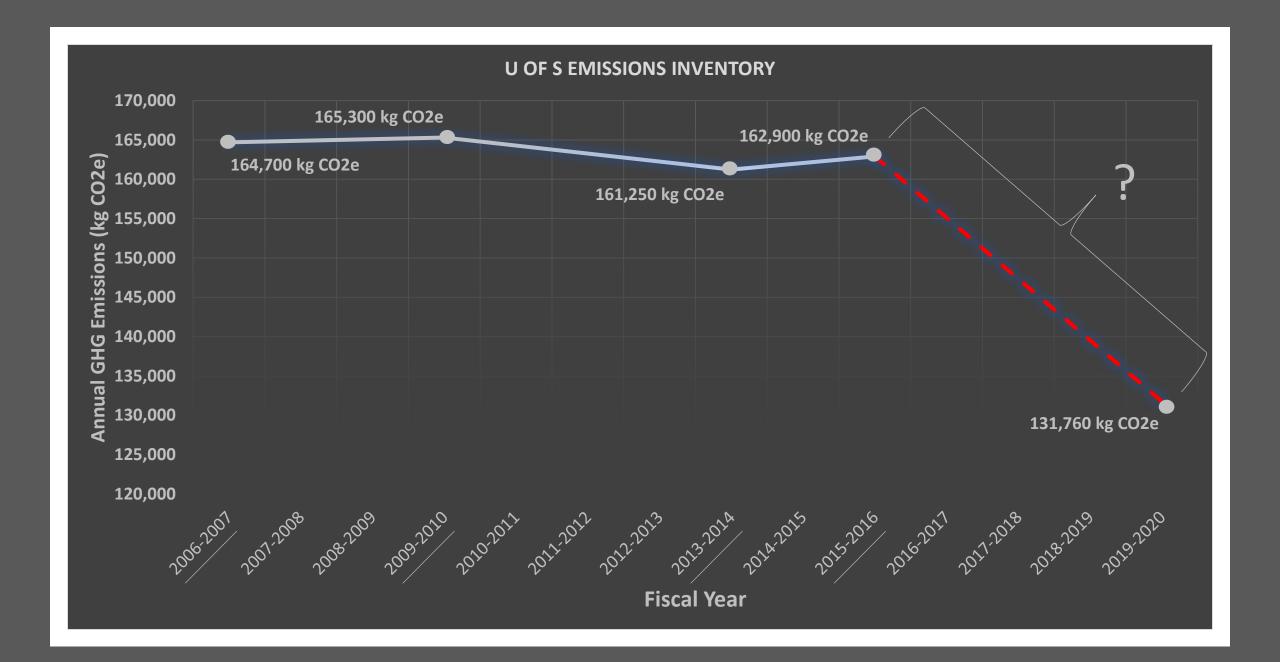
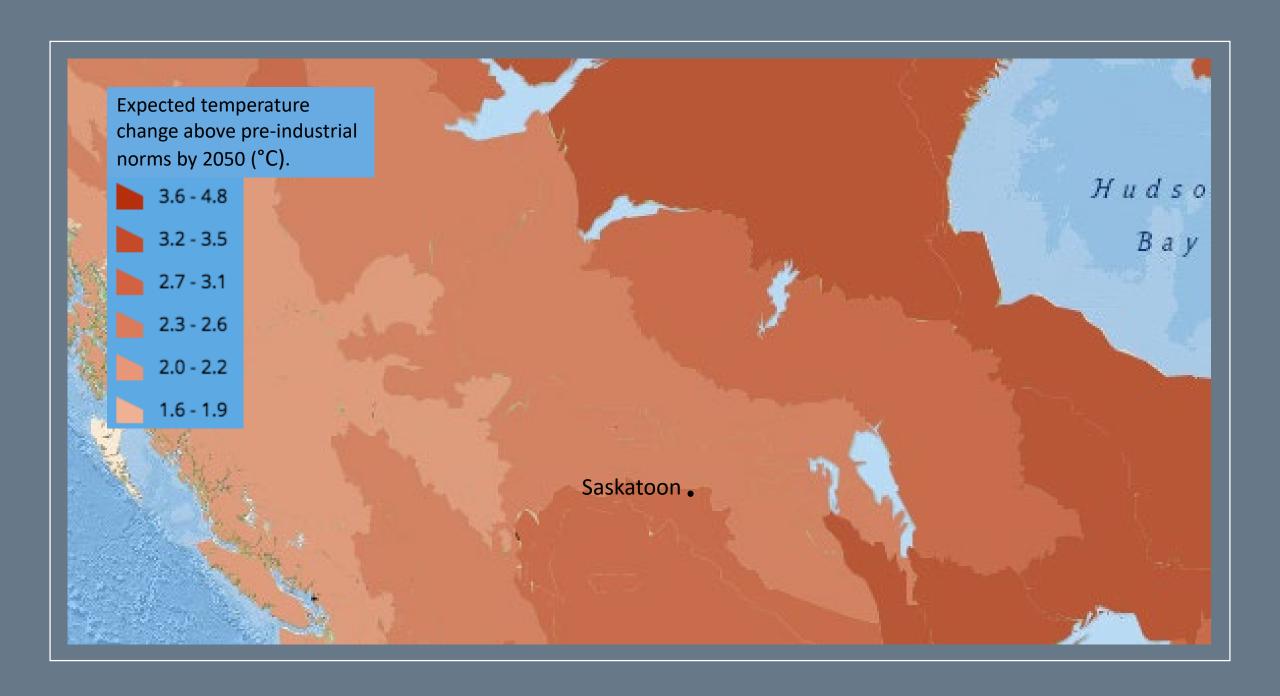
Making the Paris Climate Agreement a Reality at the University of Saskatchewan

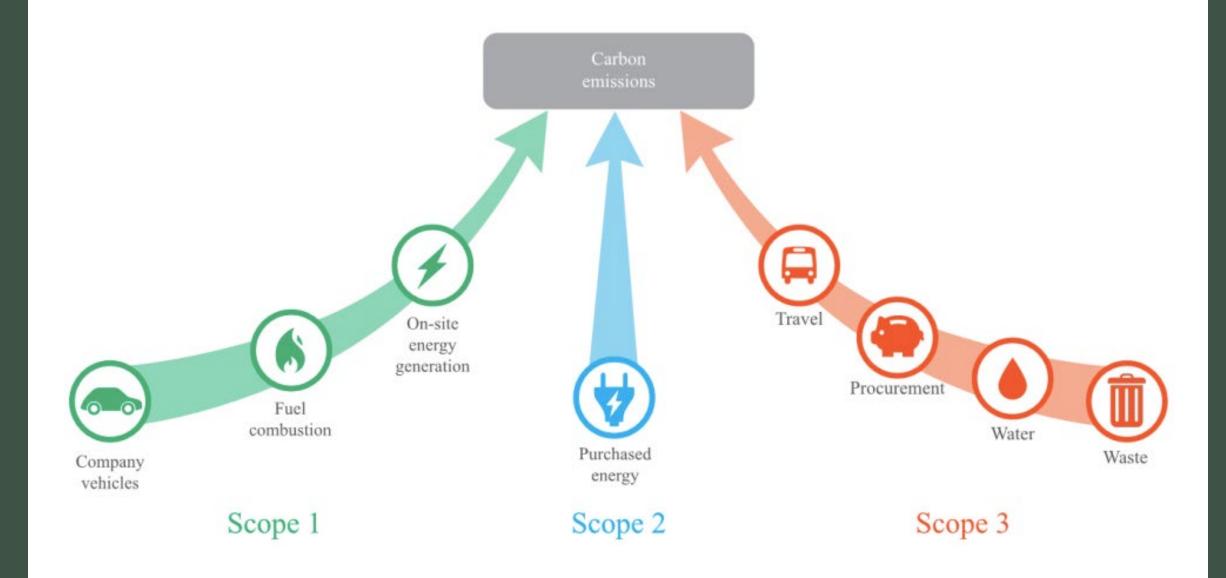










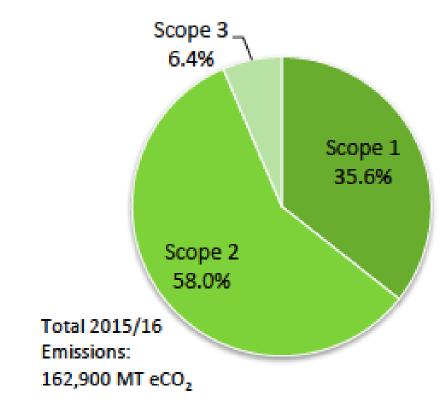


U of S 2015/2016 Emissions Breakdown

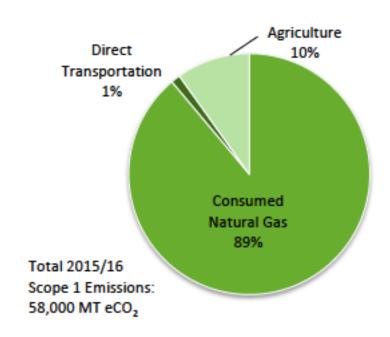
Scope 1: 58,644 metric tonnes CO2e

Scope 2: 94,482 metric tonnes CO2e

Scope 3: 9,774 metric tonnes CO2e



Scope 1 & 2 Emissions



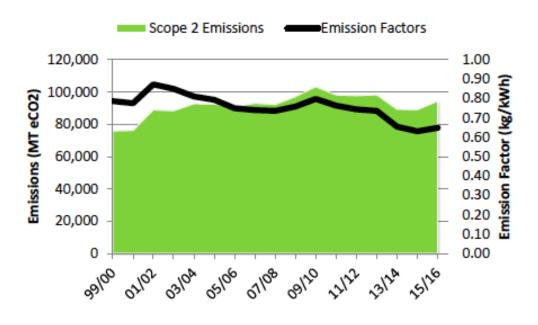


Figure 10 - Scope 2 Emissions compared to Emission Factor (2000-2016)

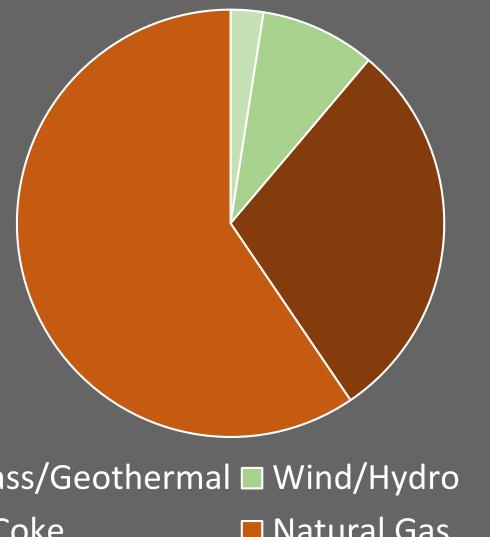
(Canada Energy Regulator)

Saskatchewan has the highest per capita CO2e emissions in Canada—and perhaps the world—at 244% the national average.

(Canada Energy Regulator)

University of Saskatchewan **Total** Energy Use

Fossil fuel sources = 89.4% Renewable Sources = 10.6%



■ Biomass/Geothermal ■ Wind/Hydro

□ Coal/Coke

■ Natural Gas

U of S' 162,900 metric tonne CO2e contribution

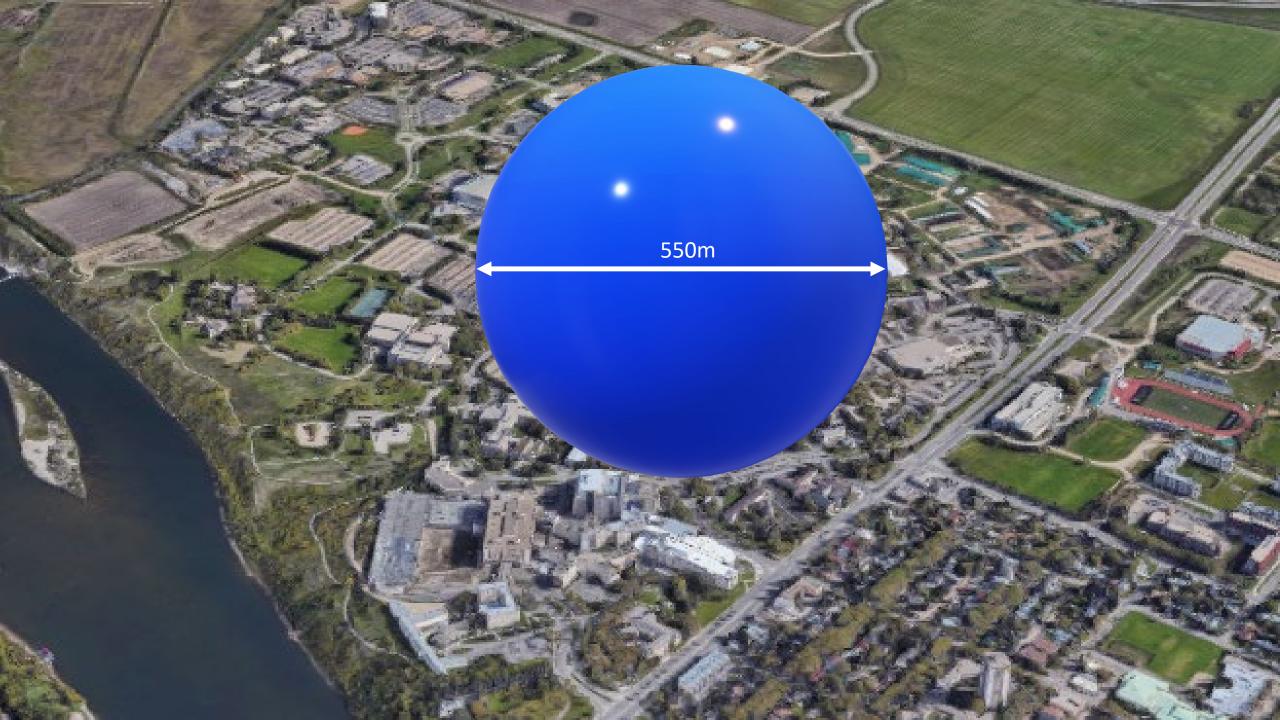
Fills 34,847.6 Olympic swimming pools

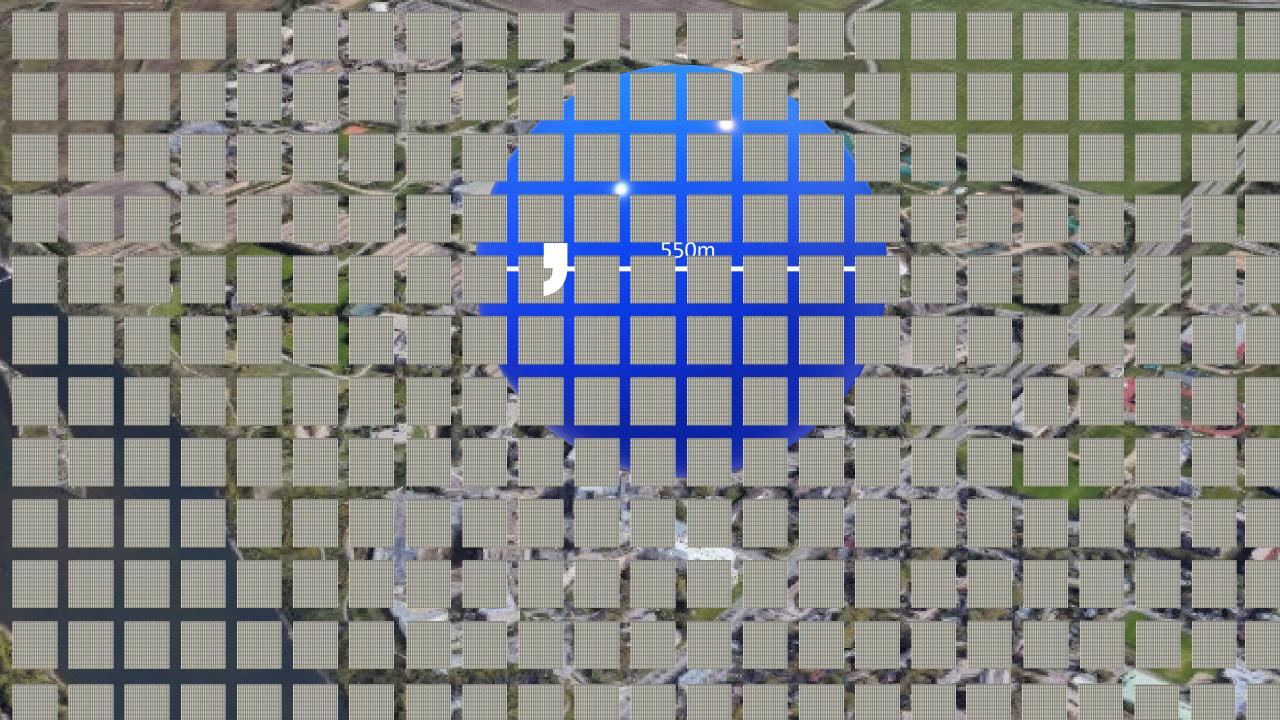
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- Energy Independence:
 Developing our own sources
 of renewable energy
- 2. Collaborate with the province to decarbonize electricity

How to become the University the World Needs

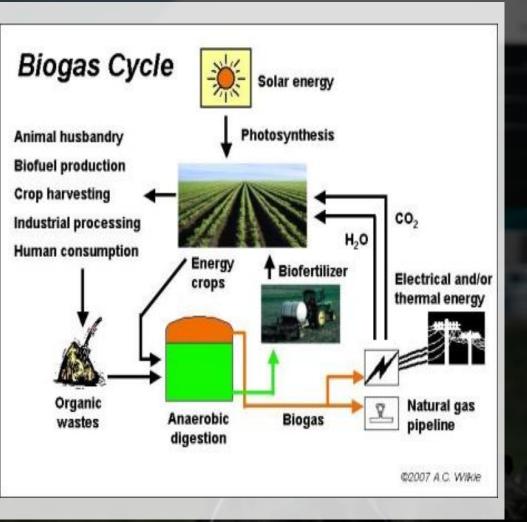
Solar energy, because Saskatoon Shines

Horticulture Field Research
 Facility – supplies 70% of yearly power for building

 John Mitchell Building – used as study aids for students







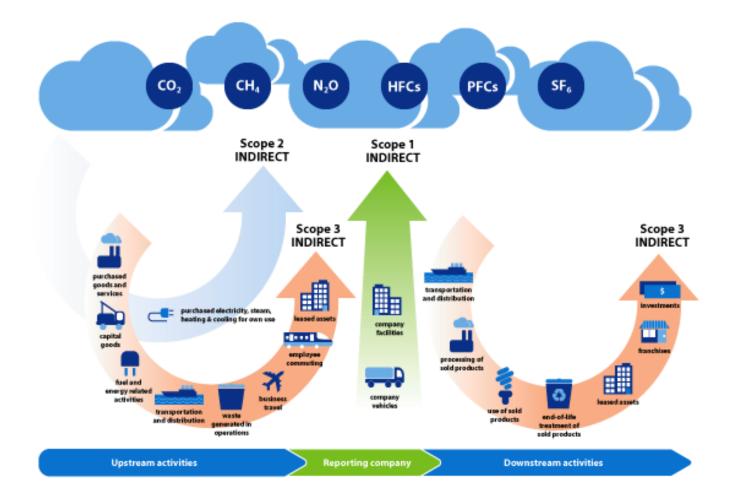
Biogas

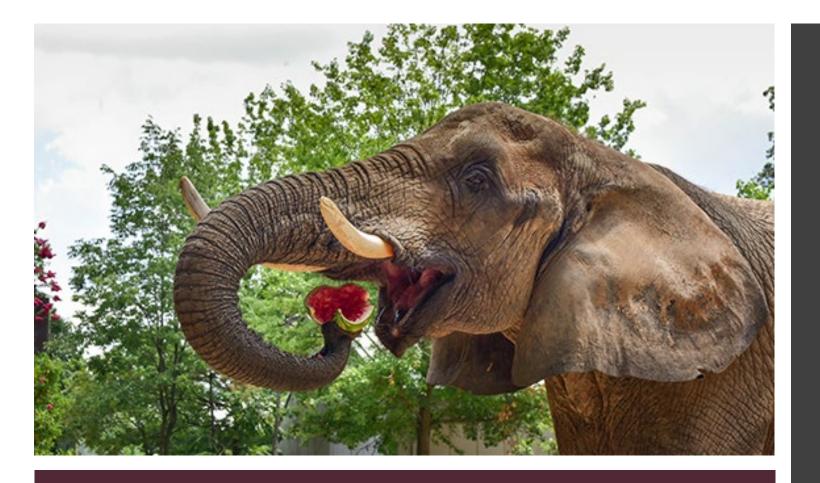
- Reduction in landfill emissions
- Uses existing infrastructure
- Produces fertilizer (business opportunity)











The Low Hanging Fruit

- Campus-wide composting program
- Ban single-use plastics
- Raise the price of parking passes
- Bike share programs
- Bus passes for faculty and staff
- Reduce air travel

We want to hear from you!

