



# Campus and community working together for a sustainable future

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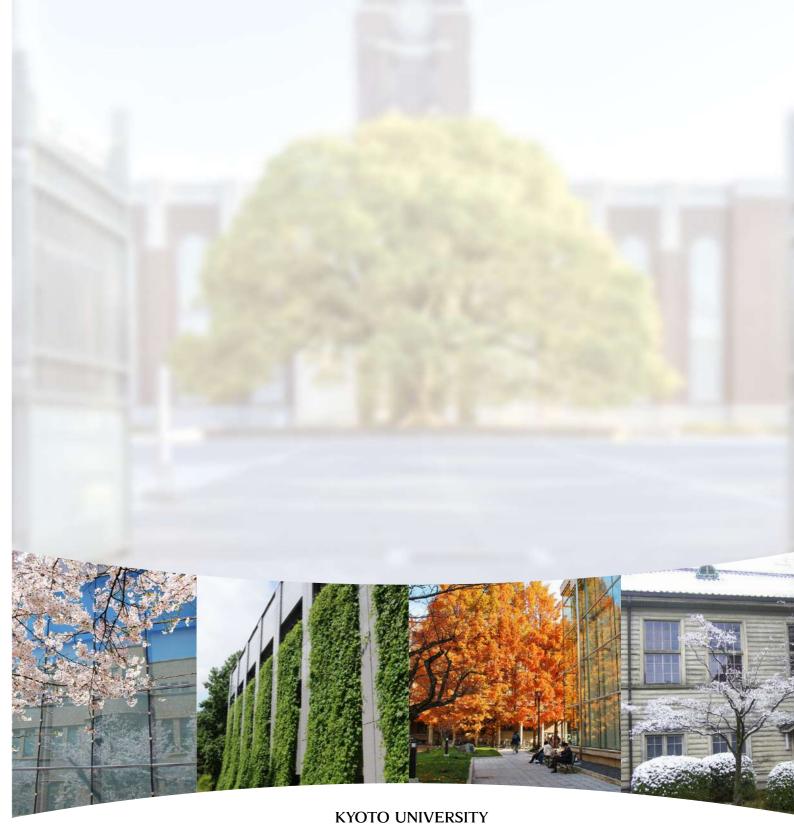












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# Message from the President: Our Commitment

Kyoto University has set forth its basic principles as follows in the Kyoto University Environmental Charter: "We recognize that the preservation of the global environment is one of the most important issues for humanity. As part of Kyoto University's social responsibilities, we consider the environment in all university activities, and strive to reduce our environmental load and prevent environmental pollution." Accordingly, students, faculty and staff members are now working together on various environmental activities.

When we examine changes in global circumstances with regards to climate change, we can note emerging issues such as national goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and obligations of the ratifying countries that have been raised in each succeeding Conference of Parties (COP) since the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was concluded based on the Rio Declaration in 1992. In 1997 at COP3, the Kyoto Protocol was adopted, which set greenhouse gas reduction targets mainly for developed countries. Under the Paris Agreement of 2015 it was agreed that each country, including developing countries, would set long-term greenhouse gas reduction targets and implement measures to achieve them. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), adopted at the United Nations Summit in September 2015, also included multiple goals related to the environment, which many governments, business enterprises and private organizations are trying to achieve.

Based on the Kyoto University Environmental Program formulated in 2008, the university not only works to save energy in facilities and equipment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and to deepen understanding of the environment, but also to continuously promote research related to environmental conservation and disseminate the results throughout society. In the future, with the aim of constructing a more sustainable campus that will lead Japan, we must adopt innovative energy conservation policies for the next period of medium-term goals and plans, such as the introduction of renewable energy facilities and the adjustment of electricity supply and demand. As established by the Kyoto University WINDOW Concept, we will further promote the maintenance of an environment where students can lead a comfortable campus life through the development of human resources who contribute to the harmonious coexistence of global society toward the construction of an energy-saving campus supported by the latest technology.

This report summarizes various environmentally conscious activities by Kyoto University students, faculty and staff members for the past year. In recognition of the university's social responsibility we are also introducing the Kyoto University Financial Report 2020 and Kyoto University Overview 2020. We hope that by reading this report you will gain an understanding of Kyoto University's environmentally conscious activities. We look forward to your opinions and guidance.

京都大学は、2002年に策定された京都大学環境憲章における「人類にとって地球環境保全が最重要課題の一つであると認識し、大学活動のすべてにおいて環境に配慮し、大学の社会的責務として環境負荷の低減と環境汚染の防止に努める」という基本理念のもと、構成員が一体となり環境配慮活動に取り組んできております。

気候変動に関する世界情勢の変遷に目を向けますと、1992年のリオ宣言に基づく「気候変動枠組条約」の成立後、条約国会議(COP)において、温室効果ガスの排出量目標や批准国の義務などについて議論されてきました。1997年のCOP3では、主に先進国における温室効果ガスの削減目標が定められた「京都議定書」が採択されています。2015年のCOP21における「パリ協定」では、途上国も含めた各国が、長期的な温室効果ガス削減目標を定め、その達成に向けた対策を実施することが合意されました。同年9月の国連サミットで採択された「持続可能な開発のための2030アジェンダ」(SDGs)にも環境への配慮が複数の目標に含まれ、多くの政府、企業、民間団体がその達成へ向けて取り組んでいます。

本学では2008年に策定された京都大学環境計画のもと、温室効果ガスの排出を削減するための施設・設備の省エネ改修や、構成員の環境に関する理解を深める取組だけでなく、環境保全に関連する研究の推進と成果の社会への還元などを、継続的に実施してきています。今後は、わが国を牽引するさらなるサステイナブルキャンパスを目指し、再生可能エネルギー施設の導入や電力の需給調整など、次期中期目標・中期計画期間に向けた革新的省エネルギー政策を模索しなければなりません。WINDOW構想でも掲げている通りに、最新技術に支えられた省エネルギー型キャンパスの構築に向けて、地球社会の調和ある共存に寄与する人材の育成を通じ、学生が快適なキャンパスライフを送ることができる環境の整備を、さらに推進させて参ります。

本報告書は、京都大学の学生、教職員による1年間の様々な環境配慮活動を総括するとともに、京都大学の社会的責任に基づき、「京都大学財務報告書2020」及び「京都大学概要2020」を紹介する記事も掲載しております。本報告書をご覧頂き、京都大学の環境配慮活動へのご理解を得るとともに、皆様からのご意見、ご指導を受け賜ることができれば幸いです。

京都大学総長 山極 壽一





# **Kyoto University Environmental** Charter (Established in February 2002)

京都大学環境憲章(2002年2月制定

The Environmental Charter lays out the university's Mission Statement, which promotes education and research for environmental conservation, environmental load reduction and mitigation of environmental degradation. It is intended to further a wide range of activities for environmental conservation.

環境保全のための教育と研究の推進、環境負荷の低減と環境汚染の防止を基本理念とし、様々な面から環境保全に関する活動を行っていくことを基本 方針として定めています。

# **Kyoto University Environmental** Program (Established in January 2008)

京都大学環境計画(2008年1月制定)

The Environmental Program proposes concrete measures to achieve five of the university's top-priority environmental objectives:

- 1. Continuing information gathering and assessment of the university's environmental load
- 2. Reduced energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions
- 3. Reduced environmental load through waste generation
- 4. Promotion of safe, proper management of chemical substances
- 5. Promotion of education concerning safe and sustainable environmental management to all students, faculty and staff

本学の環境配慮活動における優先的な課題を五つの柱として掲げ、その達成を目指す具体的な取り組みを定めています。

- ① 様々な環境負荷に関する情報を継続的に把握・検証
- ② エネルギー使用量と温室効果ガス排出量の削減
- ③ 廃棄物による環境負荷の低減



# Kyoto University at a Glance 大学概要等

**University Name Kyoto University** President Juichi Yamagiwa

Address Yoshida-Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan Students 38,863 and staff

Foundation June 1897

Staff	職員数(人)	Undergraduates	学部生等数(人)	Graduate Students 大学院生等数(人)		
Faculty and administrative staff 教職員	f 5,477	Undergraduates 学部学生	12,992	Master's course 修士	5,072	
Part-time staff 非常勤職員等	10,757	Auditing students 聴講生等	102	Doctoral course 博士	3,671	
				Professional degrees conferred 専門職学位	734	
				Auditing students 聴講生等	58	
Total 合計	16,234	Total 合計	13,094 (233)*	Total 合計	9,535 (1,891)*	

\*Number shown in parentheses is number of foreign students

Main Campuses キャンパス

Yoshida Campus ...... Yoshida-honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto

Uji Campus Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto

Katsura Campus ..... Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 京都府京都市西京区京都大学株

Kumatori Campus ..... Kumatori-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka Kanrin, Inuyama, Aichi Inuyama Campus .....

愛知県犬山市官林

Hirano Campus Hirano, Otsu, Shiga

滋賀県大津市平野 ほか 施設多数

# Scope of this Environmental Report 環境報告書の対象範囲

Period April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020

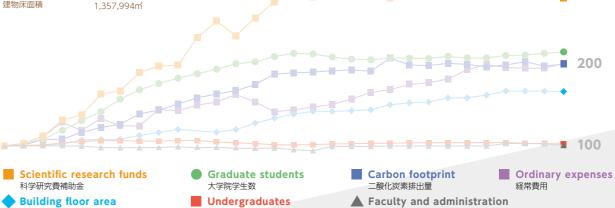
期間 (Includes information on some activities extending to June 2020)

Total of 38,863 Faculty, administration

and students

Campuses All (excluding environmental impact data for dormitories and lodging facilities) キャンパス





Changes in main indicators for Kyoto University (Figures for 1990=100)

# Environmental Management 環境マネジメント

# Organizational Chart 体制図

### Status of Environmental Management System 環境マネジメントの体制

### **President**

**Board of Executive Directors** 

and Environmental Health and Safety 理事(財務・施設・環境安全保健担当)

Director-General of Agency for Health, Safety and Environment 環境安全保健機構長

> Health, Safety and Environment Commission 環境安全保健委員会

### Agency for Health, Safety and Environment 環境安全保健機構

環境・エネルギー専門委員会

Environmental Management Technical Committee 環境管理専門委員会

**Chemical Substance Control** 

Committee on Radiation Protection

**Nuclear Fuel Technical Committee** 核燃料物質専門委員会

Committee for Low Temperature and Materials Sciences 低温物質専門委員会

Agency for Health, Safety and Environment Administrative Council 環境安全保健機構運営協議会

Agency for Health, Safety and Environment Steering Committee 環境安全保健機構運営会議

Management 環境管理部門

Research Center 環境科学センター

vision of Safety Management 安全管理部門

安全科学センタ

ivision of Radiation 放射線管理部門

Research Center 放射線同位元素総合センタ・

健康管理部門

低温物質管理部門

### Health, Safety and Environment Division, Facilities Department 施設部環境安全保健課

**Agency Coordination Section** 

Office for a Sustainable Campus **Environmental Planning Section**  **Safety Promotion Section Occupational Safety Section** 

**Chemical Safety Section** 

**Health and Hygiene Section** 保健衛生掛

for the Environment

**Environmental Management Section** 

Consultation with Staff Members

Environment

Administrative Division for the Environment

# **Overview of Environmental Impacts during** the 2019 Academic Year 2019年度の環境負荷の全体像

## Academic year 2019 **Energy**

Purchased electricity 222 million kWh (supply and consumption of 購入雷力 7.51 million m

Natural gas 都市ガス Gasoline 71,300 L

972,000 m

揮発油(ガソリン) Kerosene 195,000 L

Inputs (amount consumed)

インプット(供給量)

Diesel 44,400 L Heavy oil A 69,900 L

LPG

(Liquefied petroleum gas) 15,400 kg

Solar power 1.02 million kWh

### Water

Water supply

Chemical substances 化学物質

## Other resources

Copy paper (A4-sized copy paper approx. 81.7 million sheets) 327 t (A4コピー用紙 約8,170万枚分)

International

exchange

国際交流

# material flow

resources and emission of waste, pollutants and other substances)

2019年度マテリアルフロー (資源・エネルギーの供給・ 消費と廃棄物・汚染物質等の排出)

Contributing to society through human resource development 人材育成を通した

社会への貢献

### **Kyoto University's** educational. research and community activities

京都大学の教育・研究・社会貢献活動



results to society 研究成果の社会への還元

# アウトプット(排出量)

温室効果ガス、大気汚染物質

CO<sub>2</sub>(carbon dioxide)\* 112,000 t

NOx (nitrogen oxide) NOx(窒素酸化物) 687 kg

Particulate matter 17 kg

\*Electrical power supplier coefficient conversion value used 電気事業者係数換算値を採用

Wastewater volume 841,000 m

# 化学物質の環境排出量

PRTR-target substances 55,700 kg PRTR法届出対象物質

# 廃棄物

Paper

999 t General business waste

(combustible garbage, etc) 926 t 事業系一般廃棄物(燃やすごみ等)

Plastic, glass, metal scraps, can, bottle, plastic bottle, etc 3,010 t プラスチック・ガラス・金属屑・ 缶・ビン・ペットボトル他

Experimental/specially controlled industrial waste 339 t 実験系/特別管理産業廃棄物

Waste processed at the university 6.10t うち学内処理

# **Recycling** リサイクル

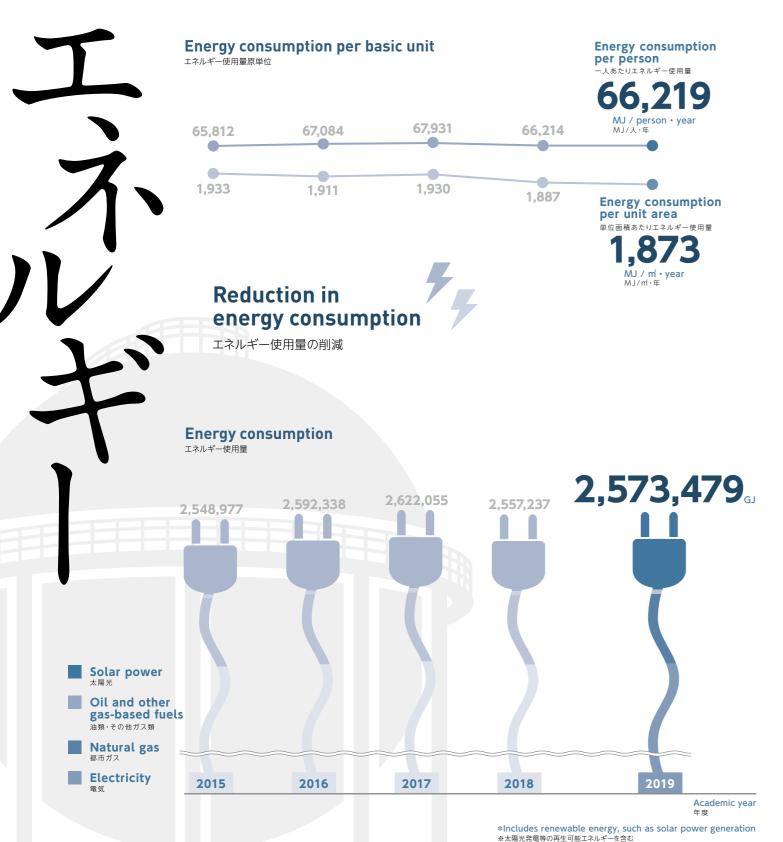
Recycled paper

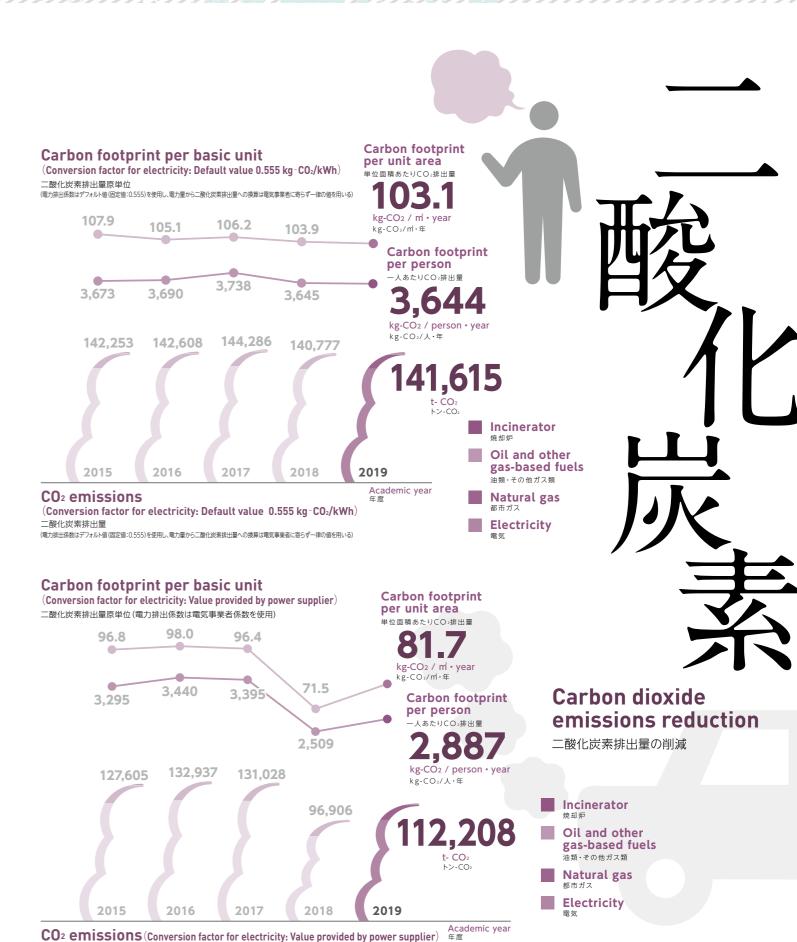
959 t

Recycled material 1,520 t

# **Environmental Impact Data**

環境負荷情報



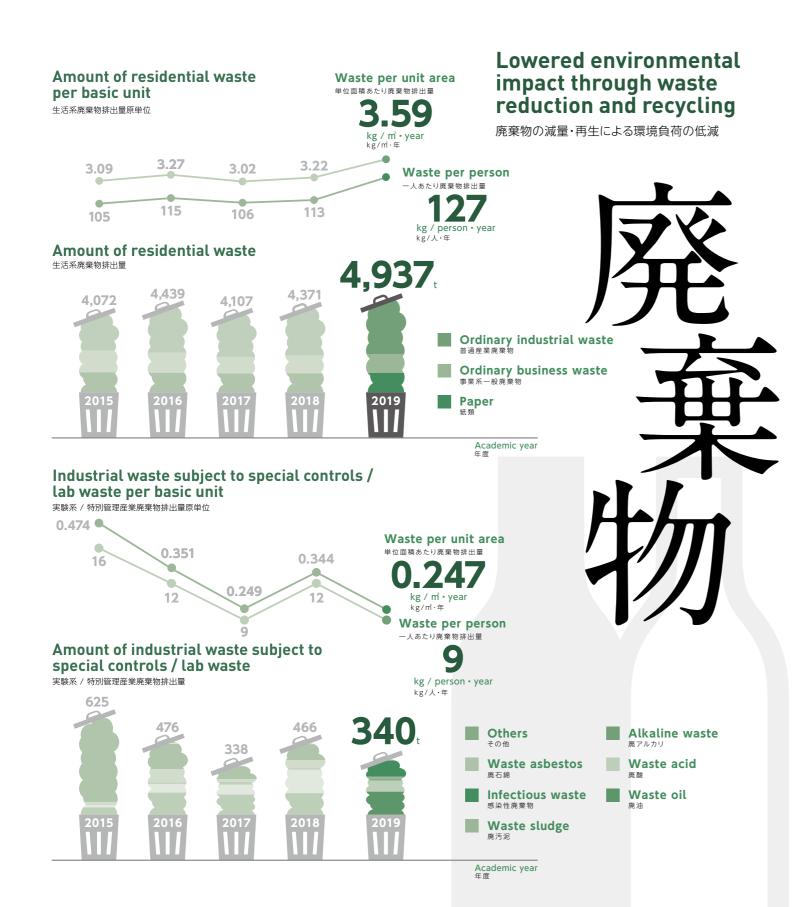


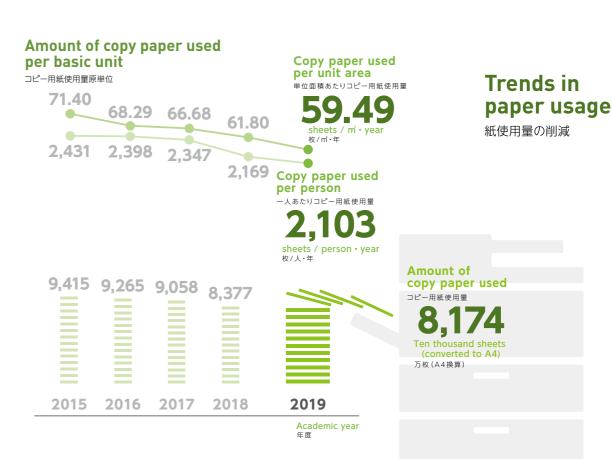
再生 引能 エネルキーを含む

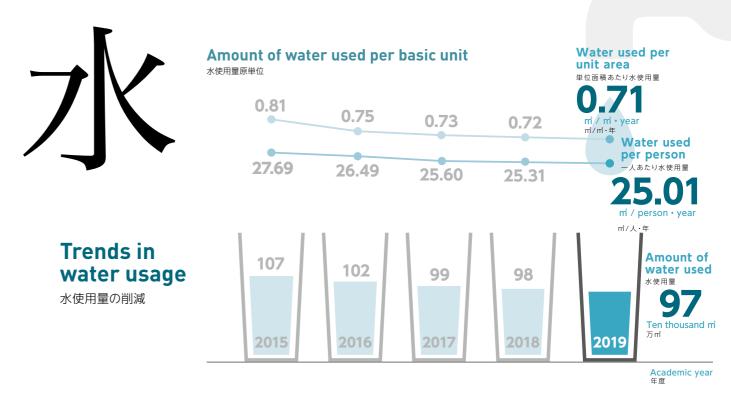
07\_KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report

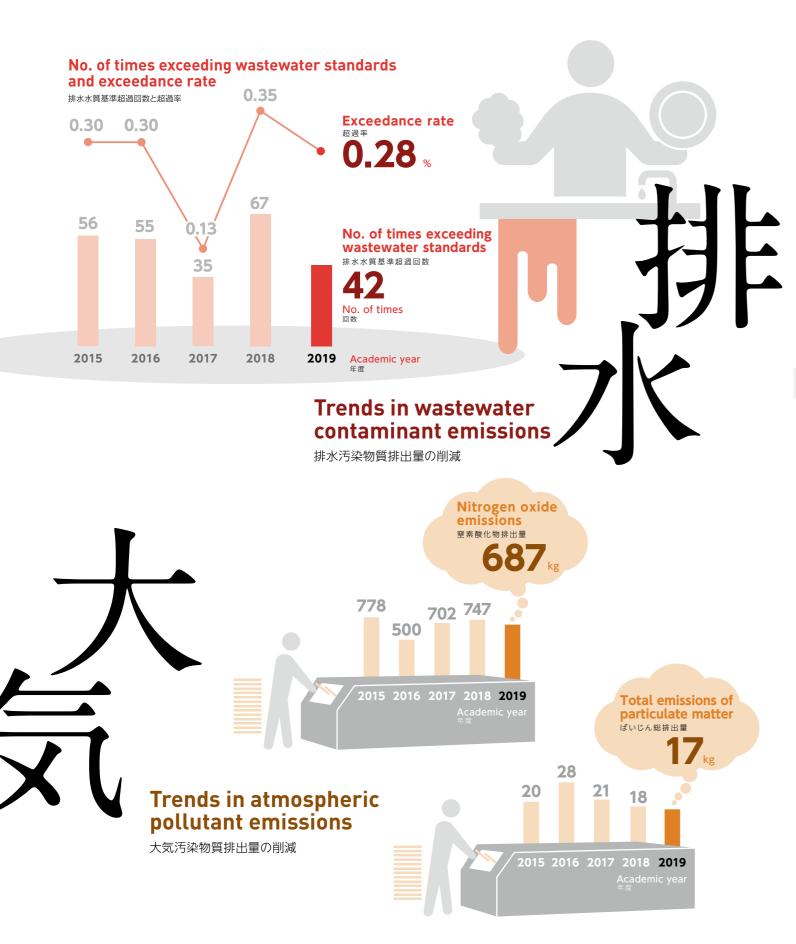
KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report

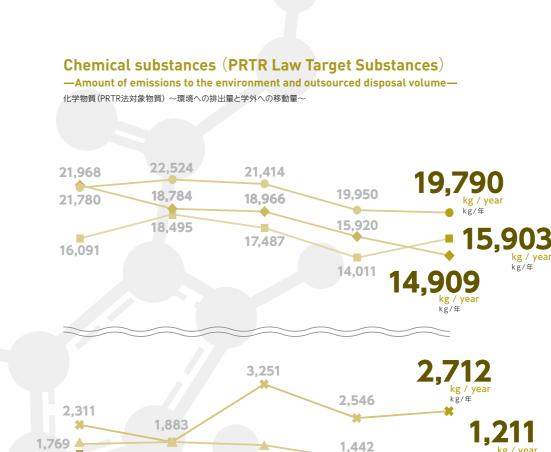
二酸化炭素排出量(電力排出係数は電気事業者係数を使用)











1.700

1,079

0

2017

1,224

2018

2019

▲ Toluene

N-hexane

Dioxin

**\*** Acetonitrile

Chloroform

## **Chemical substances** 化学物質

1,860

1,147

0

2016

1,616

179

2015

Based on the Law Concerning Reporting, etc. of Release of Specific Chemical Substances to the Environment and Promotion of the Improvement of their Management (the PRTR Law, in short), the emission of PRTR Law Target Substances reported by Kyoto University is presented in the above graph. The data in this graph consists of the total amount of emissions and values values for outsourced disposal volume moved off campus.

これは、PRTR法「特定化学物質の環境への排出量の把握等及び管理の改善の促進に関する 法律」に基づいており、本学が届出を行っているPRTR対象物質について、環境(大気・公共用 水域・土壌)への排出量と学外への移動量(外部委託処分量)の合計をグラフ化したものです。



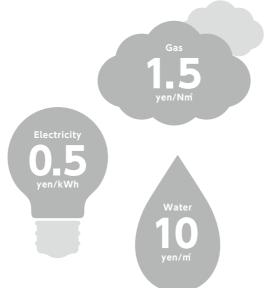
Environmental Tax System for Campus Sustainability 環境賦課金制度

# **Environmental Tax System**

環境賦課金

The Environmental Tax System establishes a unit price of 0.5 yen/kWh for electricity, 1.5 yen/ Nm² for natural gas and 10 yen/m² for water. The tax is calculated based on each department's energy consumption. An equivalent amount of tax is also levied on the central administration. Through this system we collect approximately 220 million yen every year, approximately 120 million yen from departments and 100 million yen from the central administration. The tax proceeds allow Kyoto University to install and construct more energy-efficient equipment and buildings.

賦課単価 電気0.5円/kWh ガス1.5円/N㎡ 水10円/㎡。賦課単価と各部局の使用実績より各部局の賦課金額を 算出し、部局から年間約1.2億円の拠出、あわせて本部より年間約1.0億円拠出し、全体で年間約2.2億円で制度を 運用して、エネルギー削減対策工事等を行っています。





In 2019 the university spent 200 million yen to carry out construction aimed at reducing energy consumption, funded by the Environmental Tax. Efforts included construction measures that are forecast to reduce primary energy consumption by 26,391 GJ and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 1,155.5 t-CO<sub>2</sub>. Through these construction and other operational efforts Kyoto University aims to achieve a reduction of more than 1% in energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on an annual per unit area basis.

The university aims to reduce an additional 1% or more in energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on an annual per unit area basis by promoting more energy-efficient and pro-sustainable behavior by students, staff and faculty in order to realize a total reduction of at least 2%.

2019年度の環境賦課金事業では、約2億円の省エネルギー対策工事を実施し、一次エネルギー消費量で26,391 GJ、二酸化炭素排出量で1,155.5 t-CO2を削減する見込みです。このように、京都大学では、設備改修などのハード対策で、単位面積あたりのエネルギー消費・二酸化炭素排出量を前年比1%以上の削減を掲げており、ソフト事業での1%削減と共に大学全体として2%の削減を見込んでいます。

# Summary of construction measures to reduce primary energy consumption for the Environmental Tax System

環境賦課金事業による省エネルギー対策丁事の概要

In FY2018, construction measures to reduce primary energy consumption were carried out on several buildings in the Yoshida, Katsura, Uji, Kumatori and Inuyama campuses, funded by the Environmental Tax. Those mainly consisted of conversion to LED lights and efficiency upgrades for air conditioning equipment.

Conversion to LED lights were carried out at the main Faculty of Agriculture Building at the Yoshida Campus, Integrated Research Building V at the Katsura Campus, the Main Building at the Uji Campus and the Research Reactor and Hot Laboratory at the Kumatori Campus.

Efficiency upgrades for air conditioning equipment were carried out at the Faculty of Engineering Integrated Research Building at the Yoshida Campus, Integrated Research Bldg II at the Katsura Campus, and the Accelerator Laboratory (ICR) at the Uii Campus.

Other construction measures to reduce primary energy consumption included variable air volume repair work for local exhaust systems at the Main Building at the Uji Campus, and installation of solar power generation equipment at the Inuyama Campus.

The Environmental Tax System has allowed Kyoto University to carry out energy conservation measures approxiately once in three years funded by tax proceeds raised by each department and other funds. In FY2019 this tax program was implemented in a total of 17 departments and faculties.

As a result of these measures, the total primary energy consumption per unit area is estimated to have been 1.1% lower than the previous year, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are estimated to have been reduced by 0.9% compared to the previous year.

2019年度の環境賦課金による省エネルギー対策工事は、吉田キャンパス、桂キャンパス、宇治キャンパス、熊取キャンパス、犬山キャンパス、その他隔地施設の蓼倉橋で実施しました。主な省エネルギー対策としては照明設備のLED化及び高効率空調機への更新があります。

前者については吉田キャンパスの農学部総合館、桂キャンパスの総合研究棟V(工学C1棟)、宇治キャンパスの宇治地区研究所本館、熊取キャンパスの原子炉棟・ホットラボラトリ等の建物で 実施しました。後者については、吉田キャンパスの工学部総合校舎、桂キャンパスでは総合研究棟I(工学A3棟)、宇治キャンパスではイオン線形加速器棟等で実施しました。

その他の省エネルギー対策としては、宇治キャンパスの宇治地区研究所本館において局所排気装置の可変風量化改修工事を、犬山キャンパスでは太陽光発電設備の設置を実施しました。 環境賦課金事業として、各部局では徴収した環境賦課金以上の省エネルギー対策工事を概ね3年に一度実施しており、2019年度は計17部局で実施しました。

2019年度に実施した環境賦課金による省エネルギー対策工事により、単位面積当たりの一次エネルギー消費量は前年比で1.1%、二酸化炭素排出量は前年比で0.9%削減する見込みです。

## FY2019 Initiatives Resulting from the Kyoto University Environmental Tax

2019年度 京都大学環境賦課執行結果

FY2019 Execution resulting from Kyoto University Environmental Tax

Annual total of Environmental Tax 196 million yen

年間環境賦課金総額 195,913千円

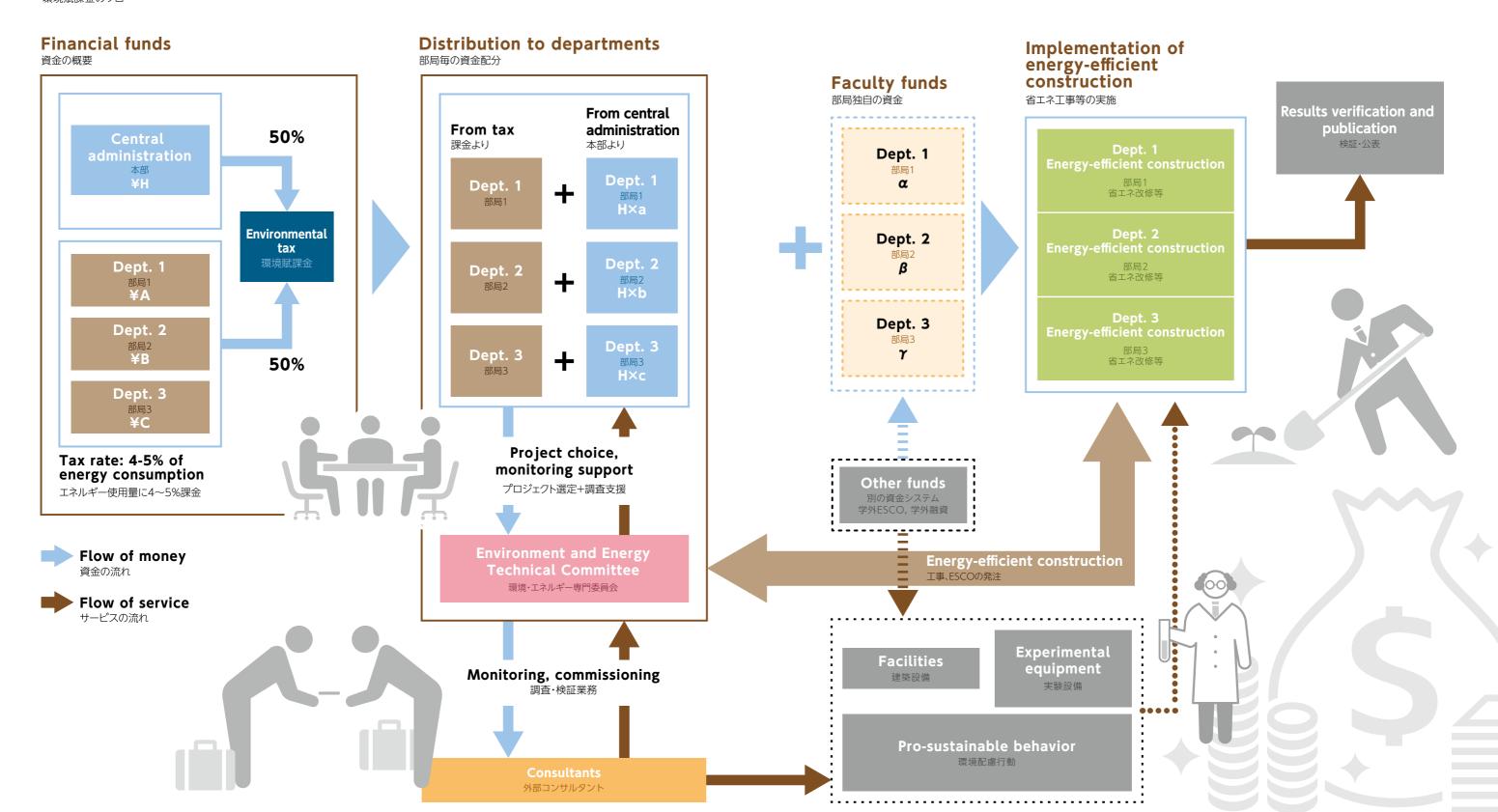
Items 事項			Reduction of Primary Energy 一次エネルギー削減量		Reduction of CO2 emissions	
Campus <sub>項目</sub>	Bldg	Construction <sub>内容</sub>	Estimated reduction (GJ/year) 削減見込量 (GJ/年)	Year to year ratio per GJ/㎡ (%) 原単位(GJ/㎡) 前年比割合(%)	Estimated reduction (t-CO <sub>2</sub> /year) 削減見込量 (t-CO <sub>2</sub> /年)	Year to year ratio per t-CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> (%) 原单位(t-CO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> ) 前年比割合(%)
Yoshida 吉田キャンパス	Faculty of Agriculturemain Bldg Faculty of Engineering Integrated Research Bldg. Kyoto University Hospital Sekitei Ward Institute for Frontier Life and Medical Sciences Bldg No.3, etc 農学部総合館、工学部総合校会、積貞棟、ウイルス再生研3号館等	LED Air conditioner 照明改修 / 空調改修等	18,632	99.0%	824.4	99.1%
<b>Uji</b> 宇治キャンパス	Uji Campus Main Bldg. Accelerator Laboratory (ICR), etc 宇治地区研究所本館、イオン線形加速器棟等	LED Air conditioner 照明改修 / 空調改修等	2,452	98.9%	104.3	99.2%
Katsura 桂キャンパス	Integrated Research Bldg II,V 総合研究棟I、総合研究棟V	LED Air conditioner 照明改修 / 空調改修	4,880	98.4%	207.5	98.8%
Kumatori (Institute for Integrated Radiation and Nuclear Science) 熊取キャンパス(複合原子力科学研究所)	Research Reactor Hot Laboratory 原子炉棟・ホットラポラトリ	LED 照明改修	193	99.7%	8.2	99.7%
Inuyama 犬山キャンパス	On-Campus Accommodations 共同研究員宿泊施設	Solar power generation 太陽光発電	170	99.2%	8.1	99.1%
Tatekurabashi その他隔地施設(蓼倉橋)	Fukui Institute for Fundamental Chemistry 福井謙一記念研究センター	LED 照明改修	63	98.8%	3.0	98.8%
Total 合計			26,391	98.9%	1,155.5	99.1%

1.1% lower than previous year 前年比1.1%削減

0.9% lower than previous year 前年比0.9%削減

# Flowchart of Environmental Tax System

環境賦課金のフロー



# **Sustainable Campus Activities**

サステイナブルキャンパス構築に向けた活動

## **Education for environmental conservation**

環境負荷低減に向けた教育の取組

The university strives for a reduced environmental load through both operations and education. In operations we have implemented construction of energy-efficient buildings and equipment based on a tax system promoting campus sustainability. Educational efforts during the fiscal year include campus-wide sustainability campaigns and promotion of pro-environmental behavior.

In order to promote Education for Sustainable Development, Kyoto University provides every student with the opportunity to engage in environmental studies across the university curriculum. We also aim at fostering specialists who can contribute to conserving the global environment in the future, through environmental research and education.

Kyoto University holds orientation sessions for incoming students as well as new employees, at which we discuss environmental issues such as greenhouse gases, waste and harmful chemicals, which have a big impact on the environment. We also sponsor lectures on these topcs for faculty, staff, and students who may have greater exposure to these materials.

前述の環境賦課金制度を活用した省エネルギー工事等のハード面の取組に加え、ソフト面の取組としては、学内の環境キャンペーンや環境配慮行動の啓発活動を実施しました。 環境教育の推進を図るため、京都大学では全学共通科目に「環境学」を設けるとともに、その他環境関連科目を整理して提示しており、未来社会・地球環境を支える人材の育成に日々努めています。 新入生及び新教職員に対しては説明会等による啓発活動を、また特に環境への影響が大きい温室効果ガス・廃棄物・化学物質等については、それらに深く関係する教職員や学生に対し各々、 講習会等を通して教育活動を行っています。

## Students' Environmental Activities: ECOle de Kyodai

学生の環境活動:エコ〜るど京大

The name of our annual campus-wide sustainability fair, "ECOle de Kyodai," contains a pun that combines the words "ecology" and "ecole" (French for "school"), suggesting that the event comprises "a school within Kyoto University" for learning about ecological activities.

ECOle de Kyodai sponsored many activities throughout the months of May and June promoting learning and thinking about sustainability for Kyoto University students, staff and the community in order to realize a more sustainable campus.

In June, which was called Environment Month 2020, we sponsored an online lab entitled "Introduction to Super SDGs." This event, which was was conducted at a student center on campus called Rune, featured various Kyoto University faculty members sharing their sustainability research and expertise.

「エコ〜るど京大」とは、エコ×世界(ワールド)からの造語で、京大の中でエコを学ぶ学校(Écoleとはフランス語で学校)を多様な形で開校する意味をこめたもので、サステイナブルキャンパスの構築を目指し、キャンパスから環境問題を考える全員参加型の企画を一年通して行っています。

環境月間の6月に開催している初夏の陣では、毎年恒例のルネ特設広場におけるオープンラボを、「勝手に集中講義!! 超SDGs入門」と題し、京都大学教員から研究テーマ・持続可能性について聞く形式で今年はオンラインで開催しました。

# **University Network for Sustainability**

大学間のネットワーク

### Campus Sustainability Network in Japan (CAS-Net JAPAN) サステイナブルキャンパス推進協議会

CAS-Net JAPAN (Campus Sustainability Network in Japan) has been established in order to contribute to creating a more environmentally sustainable society in Japan, through accelerating campus sustainability at Japanese universities and establishing cooperative relationships with the networks of foreign universities. We promote environmental activities related to operations, such as energy saving, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction, traffic planning, and waste management. We also work in other areas of sustainability, such as environmental education, regional cooperation, awareness raising on food issues, and effective administration.

CAS-Net JAPAN sponsors an annual conference for sharing information in order to achieve its goals. The conference provides

various opportunities to actively exchange information through sessions such as presentation of case studies by members and an award ceremony for recipients of the Sustainable Campus Award.

国内の大学等でサステイナブルキャンパス構築の取組を推進し、また諸外国のネットワークとの連携を通して、より持続可能な社会の実現を目指して、CAS-Net JAPAN (Campus Sustainability Network in Japan) が設立されています。

CAS-Net JAPANでは、省エネルギー、CO.削減、交通計画、廃棄物管理等のハード面での取組とともに、環境教育・研究、地域連携、運営手法等のソフト面の取組を推進するため、情報交換の場として年次大会を開催しており、取組事例の発表や、サステイナブルキャンパス賞の表彰式等を行っています。

# **Collaboration with Asian Networks**

アジアのネットワークとの連携

### Asian Sustainable Campus Network (ASCN) アジアサステイナブルキャンパスネットワーク (ASCN)



In order to exchange and disseminate good practices and vital information, four nationwide sustainable campus networks China's Green University Network (CGUN), the Campus Sustainability Network in Japan (CAS-Net Japan), the Korea Association for Green Campus Initiative (KAGCI) and the Sustainable University Network of Thailand (SUN) - jointly established the Asian Sustainable Campus Network (ASCN) and signed an MOU at an annual meeting held in Shanghai, China in June 2019. ASCN aims to take a major role in sustainable campus development in the region and to serve as a catalyst for implementing and enhancing actions for sustainable campuses at Asian tertiary educational institutions. This year an annual meeting will be held in Bangkok; the meeting will be held in the following year in Japan.

取組事例や重要な情報を交換・普及させることを目的に、国としてサステイナブルキャンパスネットワークを有する中国(CGUN)・日本(CAS-Net Japan)・韓国(KAGCI)・タイ(SUN)のアジア4ヶ国が共同で2019年6月にアジアサステイナブルキャンパスネットワーク(ASCN)を創設し、上海での年次大会においてMOUを締結しました。ASCNは、アジア地域でのサステイナブルキャンパスの発展において主要な役割を果たすことやアジアの高等教育機関におけるサステイナブルキャンパスをめざした行動を実施しまた活発化させるための役割を果たすことを目的としています。年次大会は2020年はタイで、2021年は日本で開催される予定です。

# Future initiatives to carry out energy conservation

省エネルギーに向けた今後の取組について

In future initiatives for energy conservation, as related to medium-term goals and plans, we need to not only refurbish aging facilities, but also to reconsider the energy plan for the entire university. Renewable energy such as solar power generation and distributed power sources such as storage batteries will be used to provide power across campuses and reduce contracted power costs by reducing peak power. In order to proceed with a demonstration project that will allow the Virtual Power Plant (VPP) concept to be realized, we have obtained a subsidy and are exploring the possibility of a new Environmental Tax System initiative. In addition, based on the infrastructure longevity plan formulated in fiscal year 2019, we think it is important to continuously assess our facilities in terms of longevity and prospects for renovation or demolition, to manage our assets over the long term and improve the functioning of our facilities.

次期中期目標・中期計画期間を見据えた省エネルギーの今後の取組においては、老朽化した設備等の更新を行うだけでなく、大学全体のエネルギー計画を考える必要があります。太陽光発電などの再生可能エネルギーと蓄電池などの分散型電源により、キャンパスをまたぐ電力融通、ピーク電力の削減による契約電力コストの縮減を図ることを実現するバーチャルパワープラント (VPP) 構想に向けた実証事業を進めるべく、補助金を獲得し、環境賦課金による新たな事業の可能性を探っています。また、2019年度に策定したインフラ長寿命化計画に基づき、施設のトリアージ (長寿命化、改築、取り壊し等の選別) を着実に行い、長期的に保有面積の抑制を図りつつ、施設の機能の高度化を進めることが重要であると考えています。

