



Campus and community working together for a sustainable future

Issued : November 2021

発行日

: Office for a Sustainable Campus, Environment, Safety and Health Division

Facilities Department, Kyoto University 京都大学施設部環境安全保健課サステイナブルキャンパス推進室

Phone : +81-75-753-2365 Fax : +81-75-753-2355

e-mail : ecokyoto@mail2.adm.kyoto-u.ac.jp

 $Website \ : \ http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/about/foundation/environment/report$











CONTENTS

Message from the President: Our Commitment トップコミットメント	. 02
Kyoto University Environmental Charter,······ Kyoto University Environmental Program 京都大学環境憲章·京都大学環境計画	- 03
Kyoto University at a Glance ····································	- 04
Environmental Management ····································	. 05
Overview of Environmental Impacts during ····································	· 06
Environmental Impact Data ·································	. 07
Environmental Tax System for Campus Sustainability 環境賦課金制度	. 13
Sustainable Campus Activities ····································	. 17















京都大学総長 湊 長博

Message from the President: Our Commitment トップコミットメント

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 environmental load and prevent environmental pollution." Accordingly, students, faculty and staff members are now working together on various environmental activities to achieve the goals of the Kyoto University Environmental Program first formulated in 2008.

The global urgency to address climate change has increased over the past few years. Japan and the other parties signing the "Paris Agreement" at COP21 in 2015 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 for environmental protection, which many governments, business enterprises and private organizations are now trying

Accompanying growing worldwide momentum towards realizing a decarbonized society, the government declared in October 2020 that Japan would aim for carbon neutrality by 2050, and it set a 2030 target of 46% reductions in greenhouse gas emissions compared to 2013. Soon thereafter, in recognition of the high expectations of the role of universities in society, including the creation of scientific knowledge that will be the basis of technological innovation toward the realization of carbon neutrality, a number of Japanese universities established the University Coalition for Carbon Neutrality in July 2021. Kyoto University is a core member of this group.

The next phase will be marked by medium-term goals and plans to implement innovative energy conservation approaches, Specifically, this includes the introduction of renewable energy facilities, adjustments in electricity supply and demand, and accelerated efforts to realize the "Smart Campus Plan," which also governs energy supplies in the event of a disaster. We will not only work to save energy using facilities and equipment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and to deepen university stakeholders' understanding of the environment, but we also vow to continue to promote research related to environmental conservation and return the accrued benefits to society.

This report summarizes the various pro-environmental activities of Kyoto University students, faculty, staff members and cooperating business partners for the past year. Based on the principles of social responsibility by the university, we include articles that introduce the Kyoto University Annual Report 2021 and Kyoto University Overview 2021. We hope that you will gain greater understanding of Kyoto University's environmental activities and look forward to receiving your opinions and guidance.

京都大学は、2002年に策定された京都大学環境審章における「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」、大学活動の すべてにおいて環境に配慮し、大学の社会的青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、2008年に策定

近年の気候変動に関する世界情勢として、2015年のCOP21における「パリ協定」では、多くの国・地域が参加し、長期的な温室効果ガス削減

Nagahiro Minato President, Kyoto University



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
- ④ 化学物質の安全・適正管理の推進



Kyoto University at a Glance 大学概要等

University Name Kyoto University President Nagahiro Minato

Address Yoshida-Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan Students 39,523 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	5,527	Undergraduates 学部学生	12,958	Master's course 修 \pm	4,967	
Part-time staff 非常勤職員等	11,400	Auditing students 聴講生等	95	Doctoral course 博士	3,785	
				Professional degrees conferred 専門職学位	735	
				Auditing students 聴講生等	56	
Total 습 計	16,927	Total 合計	13,053 (220)*	Total 合計	9,543 (2,002)*	

*Number shown in parentheses is number of foreign students

Main Campuses

Yoshida Campus Yoshida-honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto

Uji Campus Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto

Katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto Katsura Campus 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, 2020 to March 31, 2021

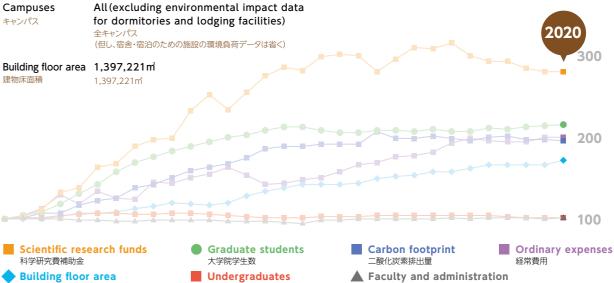
期間 (Includes information on some activities extending to June 2021)

Total of 39,523 Faculty, administration

and students

建物面積

for dormitories and lodging facilities)



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

03_KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report_04

Environmental Management 環境マネジメント

Organizational Chart 体制図



Executive Vice President for Finance, Facilities 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

Environment and Energy Technical Committee 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

Committee for Chemical Substance Control

Committee on Radiation Protection 放射線同位元素等専門委員会

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

> Health Service Committee

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

Division of Environmental Management 環境管理部門

Environment Preservation Research Center 環境科学センター

Division of Safety Management 安全管理部門

i of Safety Safety Scier gement Center 管理部門 安全科学センタ

Division of Radiation Management 放射線管理部門

Radioisotope Research Center 放射線同位元素総合センタ-

Division of Health Management 健康管理部門 Kyoto University Health Service 健康科学センター

DIVISION OF LOW TEMPERATURE and Materials Sciences 低温物質管理部門 Research Center for Low Temperatur and Materials Sciences

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

Agency Coordination Section 機構事務掛 Office for a Sustainable Campus サステイナブルキャンパス推進室 Environmental Planning Section

Safety Promotion Section 安全推進室 Occupational Safety Section 労働安全掛

Chemical Safety Section

Health and Hygiene Section 保健衛生掛

for the Environment

n Environmental Management Section 環境管理掛

Commission for Environmental Consultation with Staff Members

Division for the Environment 環境に関する事項を取扱う部門 Administrative Division for the Environment 環境に関する事項を取扱う事務部

Overview of Environmental Impacts during the 2020 Academic Year 2020年度の環境負荷の全体像

Energy エネルギー Purchased electricity 220 million kWh 購入電力 Natural gas 7.16 million m 都市ガス

2020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

53,400 L

151,000 L

37,100 L

60,350 L

Water supply $\pm x$ 839,000 m

(Liquefied petroleum gas) 12,500 kg

Solar power 1.08 million kWh

Inputs (amount consumed)

インプット(供給量)

Gasoline

Kerosene

Diesel

LPG

Water

揮発油(ガソリン)

Heavy oil A

Chemical substances 化学物質

Other resources その他の資源

Copy paper (A4-sized copy paper approx. 56.7 million sheets) 226 t コピー用紙 (A4コピー用紙 約5,670万枚分)

International

exchange

国際交流

Kyoto University's educational, research and community activities

京都大学の教育・研究・社会貢献活動



Outputs (amount emitted) アウトプット(排出量)

Greenhouse gases, atmospheric pollutants 温室効果ガス、大気汚染物質

CO₂(carbon dioxide)* 103,000 t CO₂(二酸化炭素)*

NOx (nitrogen oxide) 643 kg NOx(窒素酸化物)

Particulate matter 15 kg

※Electrical power supplier coefficient conversion value used 電気事業者係数換算值を採用

Wastewater 汚水汚染物質

Wastewater volume 801,000 ㎡ 排水量

Chemical emissions into environmen 化学物質の環境排出量

PRTR-target substances 52,100 kg PRTR制度対象物質

Waste 廃棄物

Paper 紙類 General business waste 事業系一般ごみ Plastic, glass, metal scraps, etc 3,028 t プラスチック・ガラス・金属屑他 Experimental/specially

447 t

6.10 t

927 t

controlled industrial waste 実験系/特別管理産業廃棄物

Waste processed at the university

Recycling リサイクル

うち学内処理

Recycled paper リサイクル紙類

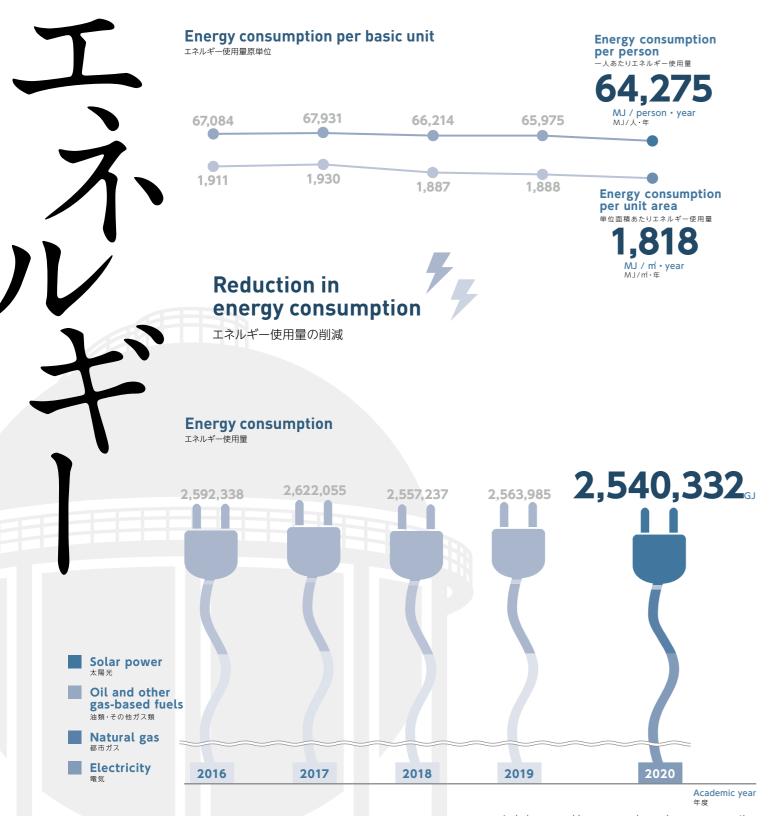
Recycled material 915 t 再利用物質

05_KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report

KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report

Environmental Impact Data

環境負荷情報



Carbon footprint Carbon footprint per basic unit per unit area (Conversion factor for electricity: Default value 0.555 kg-CO₂/kWh) -単位面積あたりCO₂排出量 二酸化炭素排出量原単位 (電力排出係数はデフォルト値(固定値:0.555)を使用し、電力量から二酸化炭素排出量への換算は電気事業者に寄らず一律の値を用いる) kg-CO₂ / ㎡ • year kg-CO₂/㎡·年 106.2 105.1 103.9 103.9 **Carbon footprint** per person --人あたりCO₂排出量 3,690 3,645 3,632 kg-CO₂ / person • year 144,286 142,608 140.777 141,132 Oil and other gas-based fuels 2016 2018 2019 2020 油類・その他ガス類 Academic year CO₂ emissions Natural gas (Conversion factor for electricity: Default value 0.555 kg-CO₂/kWh) Electricity (電力排出係数はデフォルト値(固定値:0.555)を使用し、電力量から二酸化炭素排出量への換算は電気事業者に寄らず一律の値を用いる) Carbon footprint per basic unit **Carbon footprint** (Conversion factor for electricity: Value provided by power supplier) per unit area 二酸化炭素排出量原単位(電力排出係数は電気事業者係数を使用) 単位面積あたりCO2排出量 98.0 96.4 kg-CO2 / ㎡・year kg-CO2/㎡·年 3.440 76.6 3,395 **Carbon dioxide** Carbon footprint per person emissions reduction ー人あたりCO₂排出量 2.678 2.509 二酸化炭素排出量の削減 kg-CO₂ / person • year 132,937 131.028 kg-CO₂/人·年 104,073 96,906 Oil and other gas-based fuels 油類・その他ガス類 Natural gas Electricity 2018 2019

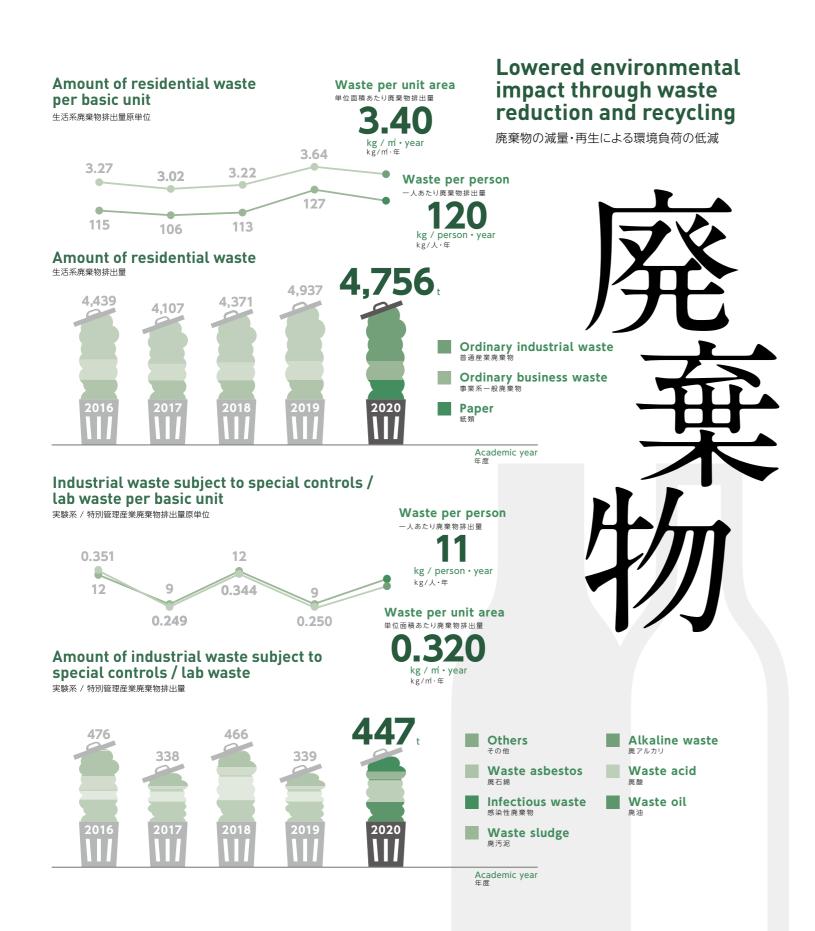
*Includes renewable energy, such as solar power generation **太陽光発電等の再生可能エネルギーを含む

2017

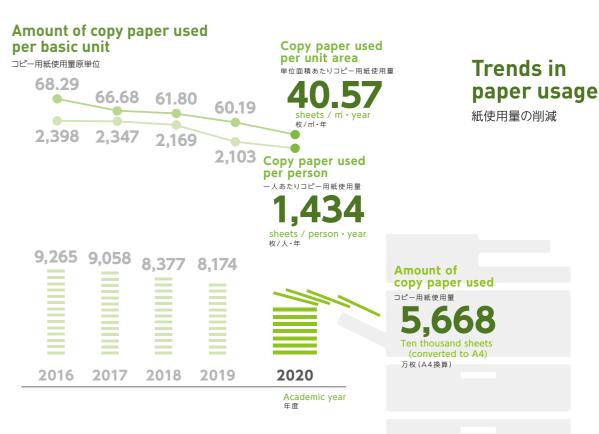
二酸化炭素排出量(電力排出係数は電気事業者係数を使用)

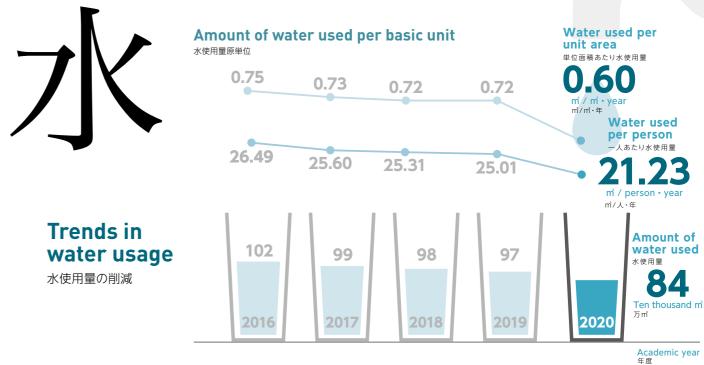
CO2 emissions (Conversion factor for electricity: Value provided by power supplier)

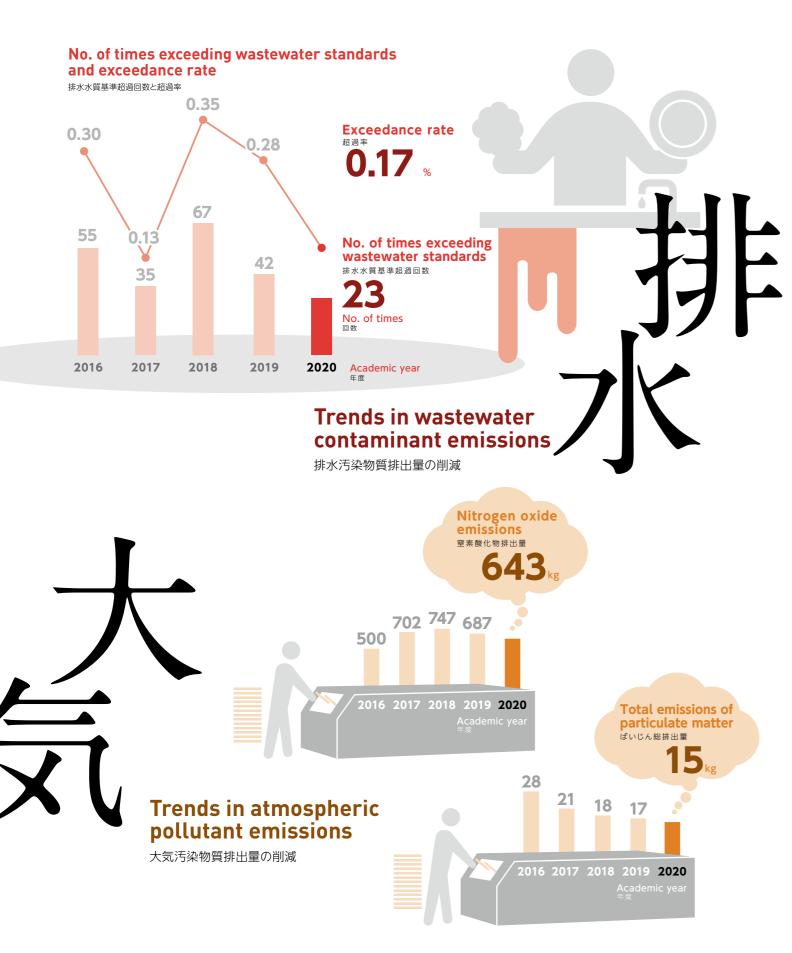
07_KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report



The state of the s

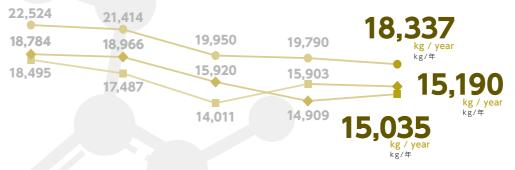


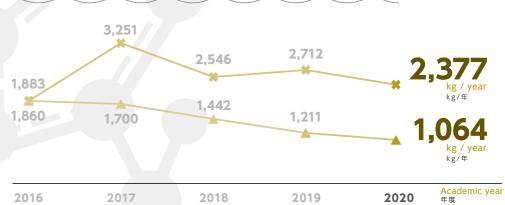






—Amount of emissions to the environment and outsourced disposal volume— 化学物質(PRTR制度対象物質)~環境への排出量と学外への移動量~





2019

***** Acetonitrile

Toluene

N-hexane

Chloroform

2018

Chemical substances

化学物質

2016

The state of the s

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、「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制度対象物質について、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。

Dichloromethane ジクロロメタン

KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report_12

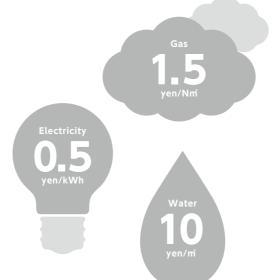
Environmental Tax System for Campus Sustainability 環境賦課金制度

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 210 million yen every year, approximately 120 million yen from departments and 90 million yen from the central administration. The tax proceeds allow Kyoto University to install and and other environmental facilities.

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0.9億円拠出し、全体で年間約2.1億円で制度を 運用して、エネルギー削減対策工事等を行っています。



O/O Reduction

In 2020 the university spent 190 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 14,043 GJ and CO₂ emissions by 966 t-CO₂.

2020年度の環境賦課金事業では、約1.9億円の省エネルギー対策工事等を実施し、一次エネルギー消費量で14,043GJ、二酸化炭素排出量で966t-CO2を削減する見込みです。

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 FY2020, construction measures to reduce primary energy consumption were carried out on several buildings at the Yoshida, Katsura, Uji, Kumatori and Inuyama campuses, funded by the Environmental Tax. They were mainly for conversion to LED lights and efficiency upgrades for air conditioning equipment.

Conversion to LED lights was carried out at the University Head Office and University Library at the Yoshida Campus, and the Int'tech Center Bldg at the Katsura Campus. Efficiency upgrades for air conditioning equipment were carried out at the General Museum and Faculty of Engineering Integrated Research Bldg at the Yoshida Campus and the Integrated Research Bldg I at the Katsura Campus.

Other construction measures to reduce primary energy consumption included additional installation of a CO₂ controller to the existing total heat exchanger at the Research Bldg No.1 at the Yoshida Campus, and installation of a total heat exchanger for reducing the external air load of the air conditioner by operating a local exhaust system. In addition, explanatory stickers were attached to encourage operational improvements on the building of the Institute for KUIAS and iCeMS.

The Environmental Tax System allows Kyoto University to carry out energy conservation measures approximately once in three years funded by tax proceeds that exceed the actual amount raised by each department. In FY2020 these measures were implemented in a total of 13 departments. As a result, the total primary energy consumption per unit area is estimated to have been 0.6% lower than the previous year, and CO₂ emissions are estimated to have been reduced by 0.8% compared to the previous year.

2020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本部棟や附属図書館、桂キャンパスのインテック棟等の建物で実施しました。後者については、吉田キャンパスの総合博物館や工学部総合校舎、桂キャンパスでは総合研究棟 I 等で実施しました。

そのほかの省エネルギー対策としては、総合研究1号館で既設全熱交換器にCO2コントローラーの増設、高等研究院・物質・細胞統合システム拠点棟では局所排気装置の運転による空調機の外気負荷軽減を目的とした全熱交換器の設置や、運用改善を促すためのステッカーの貼付を実施しました。

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1度実施しており、2020年度は計13部局で実施しました。

2020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0.6%、二酸化炭素排出量は前年比で0.8%削減する見込みです。

FY2020 Initiatives Resulting from the Kyoto University Environmental Tax

2020年度 京都大学環境賦課執行結果

FY2020 Execution resulting from Kyoto University Environmental Tax

Annual total of Environmental Tax 189 million yen

年間環境賦課金総額 189,565千円

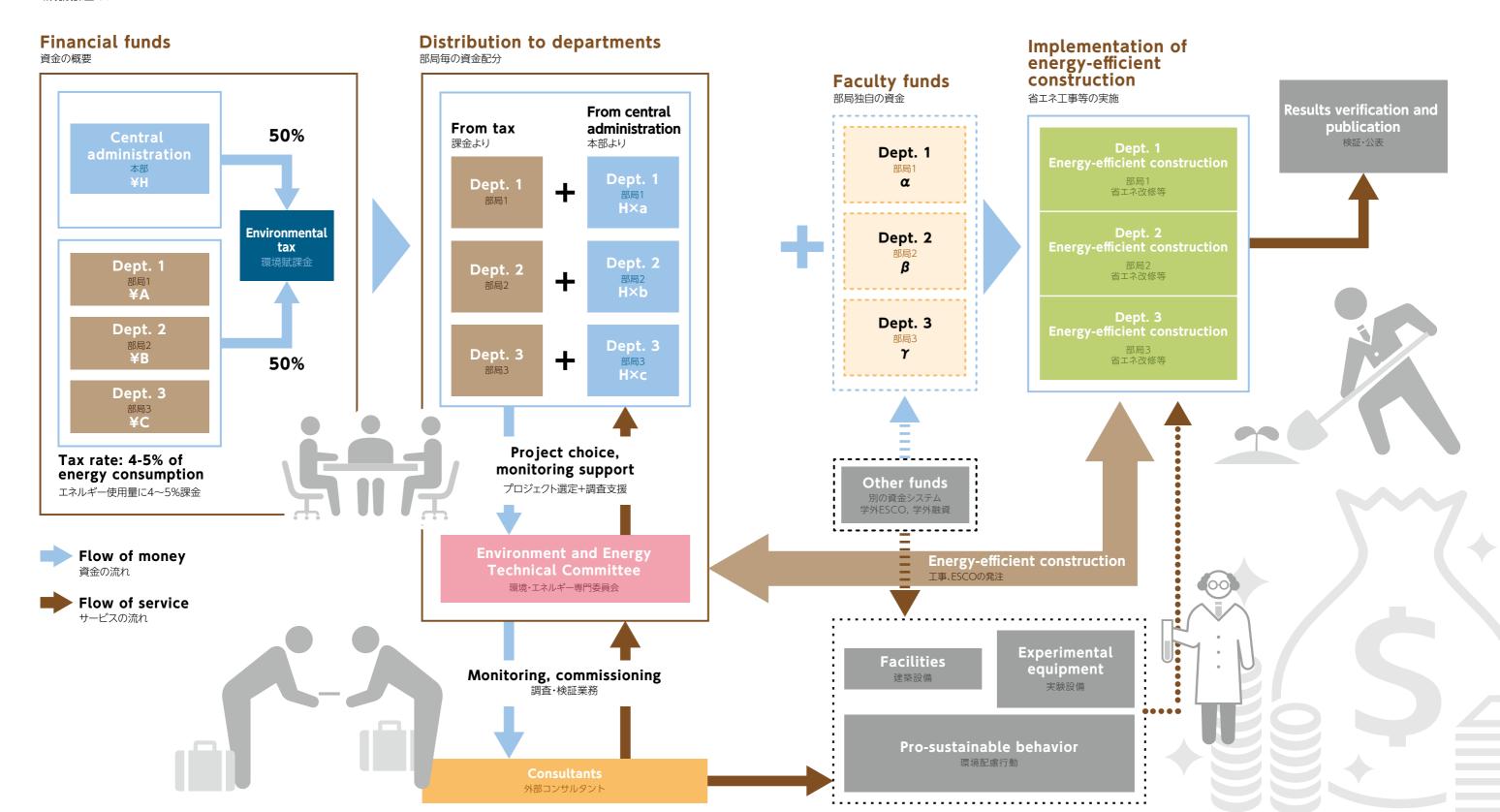
Yoshida 吉田キャンパス General M PRoject la 本部棟、附属 iCeMS研究材	場所 y Head Office, University Library, Museum,KUIAS-iCeMS Main Bldg1, aboratory 図書館、百周年時計台記念館、	Construction 内容 LED Air conditioner Water supply	Estimated reduction (GJ/year) 削減見込量 (GJ/年)	Year to year ratio per GJ/㎡ (%) 原单位(GJ/㎡) 前年比割合(%)	Estimated reduction (t-CO ₂ /year) 削減見込量 (t-CO ₂ /年)	Year to year ratio per t-CO ₂ /㎡ (%) 原单位(t-CO ₂ /㎡) 前年比劃合(%)
Yoshida 吉田キャンパス General M PRoject la 本部棟、附属 iCeMS研究材	Museum,KUIAS-iCeMS Main Bldg1, aboratory	Air conditioner				
1.11. 1.0	東、基礎物理研究所等	repair,etc 照明改修 / 熱源改修 空調改修 / 給水改修等	11,233	99.4%	789	99.2%
Ratsura 料キャンパマ Bldg I,Bld	Center Bldg, g V,etc 、総合研究棟 I、総合研究棟 V等	LED Air conditioner 照明改修 / 空調改修等	2,411	99.2%	156	98.8%
	DIN Research Laboratory Bldg ン・リサーチ・ラボラトリ棟	LED 照明改修 / 空調改修	106	99.8%	6	99.8%
Uji 宇治キャンパス Internatio 国際交流会館	onal House 官宇治分館	LED 照明改修	157	99.9%	10	99.9%
Inuyama 犬山キャンパス Experime 実験研究棟	ent and Research Bldg	LED 照明改修	136	99.3%	5	99.5%
Total 合計			14,043	99.4%	966	99.2%

0.6% lower than previous year 前年比0.6%削減

0.8% lower than previous year 前年比0.8%削減

Flowchart of Environmental Tax System

環境賦課金のフロー



TO SIL TO

15_KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report

KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report

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 topics 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、 講習会等を诵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 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.

Our annual sustainability fair, 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 fiscal year 2020, various events were canceled due to COVID-19. In June, however, an online lecture entitled "Intensive Lectures on Your Own!" was conducted with the participation of about 400 people from a wide range of groups, from elementary school students to working adults and foreign residents. We visited several Kyoto University faculty members to ask them how each of us should consider our future behavior and role in society regarding sustainability and SDGs.

In addition, in order to reconsider the SDGs from a new perspective, to promote SDG-based environmental conservation and to learn about the challenges of overcoming the impacts of the pandemic, ECOle de Kyodai sponsored an online program from November to February, 2021, entitled "SDGs today and tomorrow!"

「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。

2020年度はコロナ禍で様々なイベントが続々と中止になる中、6月に京都大学の先生方の研究室に訪れ、オンラインで発信する企画「勝手に集中講義」を行いました。小学生から社会人、 海外の人まで幅広い年齢層の方約400名に参加してもらいながら、持続可能・SDGsについて、一人ひとりがこれからどのように社会と向き合うべきかを各先生方に伺いました。 また、SDGsを自分事(じぶんごと)にすること、新たな視点からSDGsを捉え直すこと、コロナ禍を乗り越えて環境配慮・SDGs達成を一層促進する挑戦について学ぶことを目的に、11月

University Network for Sustainability

と2月にはオンラインでSDGsについて考える番組「今日も明日もSDGs!」を発信しました。

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

An umbrella organization, CAS-Net JAPAN (Campus Sustainability Network in Japan), was established in order to contribute to a more environmentally sustainable society in Japan, through advancing campus sustainability at Japanese universities and establishing cooperative relationships with the national networks of foreign universities. We promote environmental activities related to operations, such as energy saving, CO2 reduction, traffic planning, and waste management. We also work in other areas of sustainability, such as environmental education, regional cooperation, awareness raising, and

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 the 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. In 2020 the ASCN's annual meeting was cancelled due to COVID-19; however, this year an online meeting will be hosted by SUN, Thailand.

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年はコロナ禍で中止となりましたが、2021年はタイがホストとなりオンラインで開催される予定です。

Initiatives to formulate the Kyoto University Smart Campus plan

「京都大学スマートキャンパス計画 | 立案に向けた取組について

Since this fiscal year is the final year of the university's third set of medium-term goals and plans (*), the Agency for Health, Safety and Environment and the Facilities Department have been working on the formulation of the next plan. In the past, energy conservation measures utilizing the Environmental Tax System were the main focus; however, we have established the following three novel sustainable campus objectives for the Smart Campus Plan: Reducing CO₂ emissions by installing distributed power sources such as storage batteries, increasing renewable energy (especially via solar power generation), and improving disaster resilience. We are now considering specific measures to achieve these goals. Since these measures require large-scale budgetary outlays related to the introduction of renewable energy equipment and directly relate to the social values and external assessment of the university, we have sought to maximize the use of subsidies for research from related ministries and agencies and are creating a robust plan based on measurable results.

今年度は第3期中期目標・中期計画期間(*)の最終年度であることから、環境安全保健機構と施設部では次期計画の立案に取り組んで来ました。従来は環境賦課金を活用した省エネルギー策が主 軸でしたが、分散型電源(蓄電池など)の設置や再生可能エネルギー(太陽光発電)を増やすなどの新たな(〇)排出量の削減の取組、また持続可能なキャンパス構築に資する災害に強い防災的価値の 向上の観点を加えた3つの軸をスマートキャンパス計画の目標として定め、具体策を検討しました。再生可能エネルギー設備導入などに係る大規模な予算執行や、本学の社会的な価値・評価にも直結 していることから、調査や実証に係る関係省庁からの補助金等を最大限に活用し、客観的な根拠に基づく計画を企図しています。

(*)参照:https://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ja/about/evaluation/houjin/3rd-medium

(*) Reference: https://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/about/operation









17_KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report KYOTO UNIVERSITY Environmental Report_ 18