

The university takes a comprehensive approach to measuring and reporting its carbon (greenhouse

Procurement is a professional specialism covering a range of activity, from advertising new contract opportunities; managing tender competitions with suppliers; ensuring commercial contracts are in place, and helping ensure positive contract management activity takes places during a contract's term. Although procurement is vital to the University's operations, it is also the biggest contributor to the University's carbon footprint and therefore a priority area for embedding sustainability. Sustainable procurement also provides an opportunity to embed sustainability measures into contracts and specifications and to encourage the University's supplies to adopt more sustainable practices.

- 2005 Emissions from all scope 3 sources (tCO2e) -
- 2005 Emissions from procurement (supply chain) (tCO2e) -
- 2021 Reduce scope 3 emissions by 14% based on 2005 level

2025 – Achieve a minimum score of 3 (out of 4) in all 8 Procurement and Supplier Engagement elements of the Sustainability Leadership Scorecard

2045 – Achieve net zero carbon from all emissions including procurement

De Montfort University is committed to the principles of sustainable development and protecting the environment, above and beyond our legal obligations. In order to accomplish this, we need to manage our transport issues to minimise harmful emissions.

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The University is committed to the public good and understands that in order to create a truly sustainable city, staff and students must be engaged in the sustainability agenda and be given the skills and knowledge to contribute. To ensure that this happens the university is committed to developing initiatives and projects which engage both students and staff on this important issue.

- Community projects delivered.

Deliver at least one sustainability behaviour change project per year for students and community until 2025/26

Deliver at least one sustainability behaviour change project per year for staff until 2025/26

Recycling and reducing waste has a number of benefits not only to the environment but also the university as well. There is a growing pressure to find new ways of disposing of our waste as our landfill sites begin ti fill up and the costs of disposing of waste increases. Ensuring that our waste is recycled can reduce the demand for natural resources to create new products, save energy with lower energy demands for recycled products and reduce greenhouse gases.

- Recycle 75% of non-residential waste

The university collects and recycles a wide variety of waste from campus. Data is provided by the waste contractors on the weights of waste collected and how this waste is disposed of our recycled. 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.

2025/26 – Recycling 95% of non-residential waste 2028/29 – Recycling 97% of non-residential waste Sustainable construction at DMU is guided by the university's energy policy, which includes the use of various assessment protocols depending on the building size and budget. The allocation of the assessment protocol will be at the discretion of the Director of Estates.

Sustainable construction is key to the university approach to new builds and refurbishments. Recent projects such as Hugh Aston and Vijay Patel have achieved BREEAM Excellent certification.

A sustainable construction assessment will be completed for new builds and refurbishment at the discretion of Director of Estates and Facilities

Work to reduce the University's environmental impacts is now co-ordinated through an Environmental Management System (EMS) which ensures that the university addresses its significant environmental impacts whilst at the same time meeting the requirements of environmental legislation especially on emissions and discharges. The implementation of the EMS has identified the relevant environmental legislation affecting the university and ensured that we meet these requirements.

Leisure Centre discharge from swimming pool filter backwash was below 20m3 per 24hrs in 2020. We are using 2020 as the baseline year.

Produce and maintain campus drainage plan to minimise risk of pollution.

Leisure Centre discharge from swimming pool filter backwash to be below 20m3 per 24hrs

Conduct legislative compliance audits for university activities each year until 2025/26.