



Iwate University Environmental Policy

<Basic Principles>

lwate University considers environmental conservation and revitalization to be one of the most important challenges of the 21st century. Our university is working proactively on environmental conservation and revitalization education and research, and making contributions toward the achievement of a sustainable society in light of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As part of these efforts, members of our university and its affiliated schools as well as resident university-related parties are working together to be environmentally friendly in all activities taking place at the university, making efforts to reduce our environmental footprint, prevent pollution, and improve our campus environment as the social responsibility of the university.

<Basic Policies>

lwate University actively engages in the following activities based on a medium-term plan under Iwate University Vision 2030 in order to achieve its basic principles.

1. Enthusiastically expand on education and research related to environmental conservation and revitalization, and develop the environmentally-conscious human resources that society requires.

2. Engage in education, awareness, and outreach, and other such activities geared toward all types of people, including those in local

communities, based on the findings of education and research related to the environment.

3. Collaborate with community NPOs, government, and other such entities, to be proactively involved in initiatives for environmental conservation and revitalization, and the preservation of biodiversity in the community.

4. Seek continuous improvements to the on-campus environment through environmental management systems, while complying with environmental laws and environmental requirements which Iwate University agrees to.

Set annual targets based on the goals of these policies, and work diligently on initiatives such as saving energy and resources, reducing waste, recycling, and green purchasing.

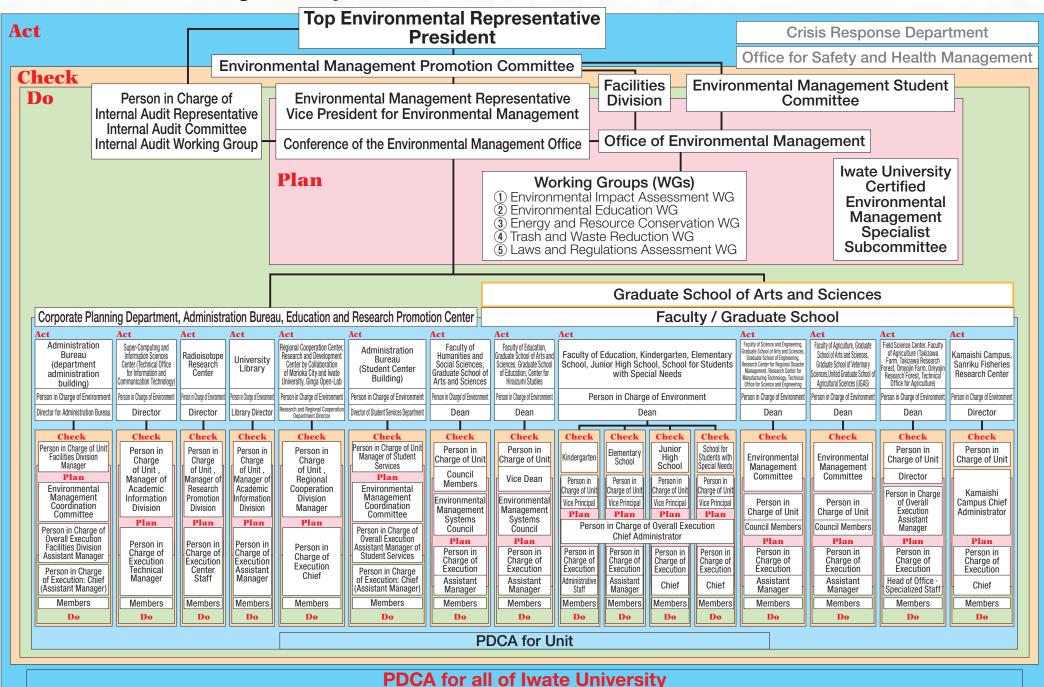
6. Make environmental policies known to all members of the university, and while carrying out these policies also widely publish their re-

sults to the general public in writing and on the internet.

Enacted January 26, 2006 Last Revised: March 25, 2022 Dr.OGAWA, Satoshi, President of Iwate University

Iwate University Environmental Management

Environmental Management System Governance Structure





Important Issues in Environmental Management

The Office of Environmental Management is working to establish, implement, and maintain environmental management system as part of the environment-conscious activities of Iwate University.

The Office of Environmental Management conducts activities with five working groups that help execute specialized operations. Among the working groups, members of the Environmental Management Student Committee actively participate in Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Education, Energy and Resource Conservation, and Trash and Waste Reduction working groups.

During the 2021 academic year, the following issues were raised and have been acted upon based on the review by the Environmental Management Promotion Committee and the Office of Environmental Management:

1. Environmental Impact Assessment WG

- (1) Assessing the results of monitoring and measuring environmental objectives, targets, and activities plans
- (2) Operational management of environmental objectives, targets, and activities plans (Understanding the action plans and operational standards and procedures in each unit, and monitoring/measuring them for the first semester)
- (3) Base energy studies through separate calculations of energy and water usage, and CO2 emissions, in each department.

2. Environmental Education WG

- (1) Editing environmental report
- (2) Formulating environmental education training plans and checking the results
- (3) Collaboration with the subject, "Practical Exercises in Regional Environmental Management"
- (4) Continuing lectures for the subject, "Practical **Environmental Management**"
- (5) Studies to facilitate effective environmental education and training (including ensuring that students/trainees watch the environmental education video)









3. Energy and Resource Conservation WG

- (1) Monitoring and measurements for initiatives to conserve energy and resources
- (2) Working on implementation plans, and monitoring and measuring energy and resources usage amounts
- (3) Review how environmental objectives, targets, and action plans are consistent with energy management standards based on the Energy Conservation Act.
- (4) Setting demand alerts and discussing methods of spreading information

4. Trash and Waste Reduction WG

- (1) Following up to ensure separation and collection of trash (setting "criteria" which form the levels of separation)
- (2) Investigations on the processing and management of waste (Collaborative efforts with the Environmental Management Student Committee and sharing information about efforts within each unit)
- (3) Working on reducing trash
- (4) Monitoring and measuring the operational status of each unit

5. Laws and Regulations Assessment WG

- (1) Review evaluation methods for environmentrelated rules and regulations at Iwate University
- (2) Gathering information on rules and regulations to be revised



A congress at the Office of Environmental Management

Initiatives to Reduce Environmental Footprint



Total Energy Inputs Efforts to reduce heat and energy use

Purposes/Objectives

Purpose: Reduce energy use and CO₂ emissions.

Objective: Reduce energy use and review the baseline of annual usage by energy source.



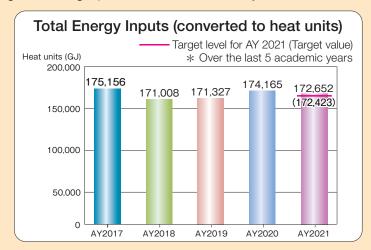


Initiatives

- (1) Recorded monthly usage of seven energy sources (electricity, fuel oil A, kerosene, gasoline, diesel, city gas, and LPG), compared the results with the previous month or the same quarter in the previous year and reported at the meeting of the Office of Environmental Management. The electricity consumption was also calculated for each departmental unit.
- (2) Examined the change in monthly usage over the past 10 years by energy source.
- ③ Examined the excess contract demand for the past three years, and changed the demand alarm settings and the contract demand.
- 4 Lighting equipment was properly maintained by cleaning and making replacements when necessary.

Outcome

Among the seven energy sources (electricity, city gas, LPG, fuel oil A, kerosene, diesel, and gasoline), energy consumption was reduced by 10.8% for kerosene, 3.5% for city gas, 2.8% for gasoline, 1.8% for LPG, and 0.1% for electricity in AY (Academic Year) 2021 compared to AY 2020. However, the consumption of diesel and fuel oil A increased by 16.3% and 8.6% respectively. Electricity consumption, which accounted for 74% of energy consumption, was about the same level as in the previous year. As a result, in terms of calorific value, the energy consumption decreased by 0.9% from 174,165GJ in AY 2020 to 172,652GJ in AY 2021.





Emissions of Greenhouse Gases, etc. Efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions

Purposes/Objectives

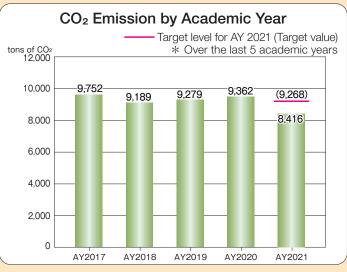
Purpose: Reduce energy use and CO₂ emissions.

Objective: Reduce energy use and review the baseline of annual usage by energy source.



Initiatives

- ① Calculated the CO2 emissions based on the monthly usage of seven energy sources (electricity, fuel oil A, kerosene,
- city gas, gasoline, diesel, and LPG), compared the results with the previous month or the same quarter in the previous year and reported the results at the meeting of the Office of Environmental Management.
- (2) Calculated the CO₂ emissions based on the electric power consumption for each unit every month. The results obtained were compared to the same time period of the previous year and the preceding month.
- (3) Room temperature was kept around 28 degrees Celsius in the summer and 20 degrees Celsius in the winter when air conditioners were used. Rooms were ventilated at regular intervals as well.
- (4) Participated in the University Coalition for Carbon Neutrality and collected information.



Outcome

CO₂ emissions were reduced by 10.1% from 9,362t-CO₂

in AY 2020 to 8,416t-CO₂ in AY 2021. Among seven energy sources (electricity, city gas, LPG, fuel oil A, kerosene, diesel, and gasoline), emissions were reduced by 12.5% for electricity (the adjusted emission factor was 0.457 for AY 2021 and 0.522 for AY 2020), 10.8% for kerosene, 3.5% for city gas, 2.8% for gasoline, and 1.8% for LPG in AY 2021 compared to AY 2020. However emissions from diesel and fuel oil A increased by 16.3% and 8.6% respectively.

Used Tohoku Electric Power's adjusted emission factor of 0.457t-CO₂/1000kwh

Input Usage and External Emissions (Material Balance)











<Material Balance Data>

Energy Usage

Power 13,044,000 k\//h



Diesel

36 kl



City gas

796,000m²



IPG

2,623 kg



Gasoline

31 k l



Heavy oil type-A

112 k Q



Kerosene

78 k Q



Paper (Converted to A4 size) 8,000,000 sheets



Water

76,000m



Chemicals

12.5 tons











Greenhouse gas emissions General waste Industrial waste 8,416 tons of CO₂

148.9 tons

158.9 tons

Sewage discharge 76,000m

Sulphur oxides 0.64 tons

Laboratory liquid waste 18.1 tons

BOD contaminant waste (estimated) 19 tons

External Emission

Tohoku Electric Power greenhouse gas emission factor (adjusted): Tohoku Electric Power 0.000457t-CO2/kWh

Topics for the 2021 academic year



Participation in the online exchange program with the 2021 fiscal year (FY) China Youth Public Utilities Exchange Delegation





Environmental Management Student Committee: Chairperson

Kano AlKAWA Faculty of Humanities and Social Scienses, third year

On February 28, 2022, the Iwate University Environmental Management Student Committee (EMSC) participated in an online exchange program with the "FY 2021 China Youth Public Utilities Exchange Delegation" organized by the Japan-China Friendship Center.

This program consists of thematic online exchange activities for the youth in public utilities and volunteer work at Chinese government agencies, companies, and universities with Japanese counterparts in the same fields under the themes of "sports," "environmental protection," and "volunteer." During the thematic seminar and exchange programs with other participants, two of the EMSC members participated in a program on "Environmental Protection" to exchange opinions with other Japanese university students.

Under the overarching theme of "What we can do to tackle climate change," university student representatives from Japan and China introduced their activities, followed by group discussions on three topics based on the overarching theme.

Through this exchange, students were reassured of the need for cooperation and information sharing between countries on climate change, and learned the importance of taking a broader perspective in their activities.

The exchange was inspiring to students who come from the same generation that have different backgrounds and perspectives, but share a common interest in environmental protection. We will continue to value various opportunities for exchange domestically and internationally.







Presentation by Chinese student representatives

Group discussion

Group photo



₩ Iwate University students and graduates were asked for their opinions on the Iwate University Program for Developing Environmental Leadership off-campus training.



In December 2021, Iwate University students and graduates were asked in an online meeting for their opinions on the off-campus training of the Iwate University Program for Developing Environmental Leadership (Program for Developing π-type Environmental Leadership by Environmental Management and Industry-University-Government-Citizen Collaboration).

The two students who were asked for their opinions had participated in the off-campus training "Environmental Activities in Bali, Indonesia" in September 2019. They planned and organized environmental workshops for Indonesian high school and university students, and planted trees in a park.

During the listening session, the students expressed how they were motivated by their interest in foreign countries in addition to environmental activities to participate in the off-campus training, where they learned the damage done by ocean garbage and the differences in assumptions in the environmental field among students in both countries.

Five graduates obtained the "Iwate University Environmental Management Practitioner" certification, which is accredited by the Iwate University Program for Developing Environmental Leadership and includes participation in offcampus practical training. They were also actively representing students' perspectives on the lwate University EMSC that is part of the Iwate University environmental management system operation.

In addition to the environmental field, the participants also mentioned that they were able to get a real sense of

the situation in the earthquake and disaster-stricken areas, and improved their general skills such as giving explanations and presentations.

This was a great occasion for us to realize that the students were given opportunities to utilize their experiences from their volunteer activities and internships off-campus in the environmental field.





Students and graduates of Iwate University expressing their opinions on off-campus training of the Iwate University Program for Developing Environmental Leadership

Environmental Activities of Young Children and Students



Middle kindergarteners sowing seed balls



Investigating the beauty of the Nakatsugawa River by collecting aquatic organisms



Raising ground gutters



Recycling activity



Iwate University Asian Black Bear Research Group The first field research in 2021 Academic Year



Co-organized by Morioka City Office Explaining ocean pollution

About the cover

Reina KUMADA (EMSC), Faculty of Agriculture, third year I drew a picture of the Japanese tree frog, which Japanese people are familiar with, and the green curtains that the EMSC has installed, to create a campus in harmony with nature and to conserve energy.

While frogs utilize both land and water environments and feed on a variety of insects, both tadpoles and adults fall prey to carnivorous insects, snakes, and birds. They are intricately connected to other organisms as part of the ecosystem and are indicators of a healthy waterside environment. However, their number is now decreasing due to habitat changes caused by maintenance of farms and other factors. I expressed the importance of acting as a part of the ecosystem so that we can coexist with a rich diversity of living creatures.



Mori-chan

Symbolic character of the Iwate University **Environmental Management Student** Committee (EMSC)