Loyola’s Carbon Footprint

2013
What is a carbon footprint?

A **carbon footprint** is a measurement of an organization’s impact on the environment.

The footprint measures the amount of greenhouse gases emitted each year by the activities of the organization.

**Greenhouse gases** are the cause of global climate change, one of the most important issues of our times.
Loyola’s Carbon Footprint

Loyola’s main contributors to greenhouse gas emissions are:

• purchased electricity,
• natural gas burned on site,
• research and conference air travel and
• student and employee commuting.
Loyola’s Carbon Footprint

- **Purchased Electricity**: 54% (41,738 MTCO2e)
- **Air Travel**: 19% (14,298 MTCO2e)
- **Commuting**: 13% (10,179 MTCO2e)
- **Natural Gas**: 13% (9,129 MTCO2e)
- **Other (landfilled waste, fleet fuel, fertilizer)**: 1.2% (914 MTCO2e)

**Legend**
- All Loyola
- Staff/Faculty
- Students
Carbon Offsets & Net Carbon Footprint

Carbon offsets that directly decrease Loyola’s carbon footprint include:
- Renewable Energy Credits (REC’s) that Loyola purchases and
- Loyola’s On-Site Composting Program

LUC’S FY2013 Carbon Footprint
76,618 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents

REC’s
1,568 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents

Compost
1.9 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents

LUC’S FY 2013 Net Carbon Footprint
75,048 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents
Loyola University Chicago’s FY2013 Carbon Footprint of 75,048 metric tons of net carbon dioxide equivalents is equal to…

• 174,530 barrels of oil
• 8,444,694 gallons of gasoline consumed
• 402 railcars of coal
• 6,847 homes’ energy use
• the carbon sequestered by 1,924,308 tree seedlings grown for 10 years

Source: US EPA, Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

Since 2008, Loyola’s Carbon footprint has reduced by:

12% in net emissions, 14% per student, 17% by area

This equates to 5.24 metric tons of carbon equivalents for every Loyola student, lower than the national average of 7.02!
What you can do...

Top 5 things you can do to reduce your carbon footprint:

1. Turn off lights and electronics when not in use
2. Don’t heat or cool spaces that aren’t being used
3. Use natural daylight and fresh air when you can
4. Go local, especially where you work and what you eat
5. Choose lower carbon modes of transportation
   (Biking and Walking are better than Train,
    Train is better than Bus,
    Bus is better than Car,
    Car is better than Plane)
Sustainability at Loyola is driven by our Jesuit tradition of social justice, our service to humanity, and our role as an institution of higher education. It is embodied in an educational experience for our students and activities that seek to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. We are committed to an inclusive process considering social, economic and environmental impacts and exemplified in a transformative education for our students.

This report is produced by the Institute of Environmental Sustainability

To learn more visit luc.edu/SustainLoyola