We need **bold action** to meet our sustainability goals. That’s why we are considering a **partnership** with energy experts that could **propel conservation** efforts while focusing university resources on our **academic mission**.

Here’s how a partnership would work to advance sustainability:

**OHIO STATE DECIDES ...**

- **Conservation**: Require a partner to meet our sustainability goals for energy. (Key goal: 25 percent more efficient within 10 years)
- **Supply**: Choose mix of energy sources, just as we do now. (Fact: 21 percent of our Columbus campus electricity is from renewables)
- **Operations**: Maintain our high service levels through strong performance standards (Fact: Our operations have a 99.96 percent reliability target)
- **Affinity**: Oversee and coordinate any internship, scholarship, research support or other aspects as needed

**A PARTNER PERFORMS ...**

- **Conservation**: Propose, pay for and implement projects to increase energy efficiency
- **Supply**: Purchase the kind of supply we dictate, using buying power and tools to meet our goals
- **Operations**: Run our utility system with a focus on quality, service and efficiency
- **Affinity**: Provide resources to support students, faculty and staff
**COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

**OUR FOCUS: A MAJOR IMPACT**

**ATTACKING CARBON EMISSIONS THROUGH IMPROVED EFFICIENCY**

Any sustainability partner would be required to improve building energy efficiency by 25 percent within 10 years — an achievement that would have a major impact on Ohio State’s goal to be carbon neutral by 2050.

In fact, if we could achieve those efficiencies today, it could **cut our carbon footprint by 40 percent.**

That would be the equivalent of eliminating emissions from any one of these examples:

- 55,650 passenger vehicles driven for 1 year
- 94,800 tons of waste in the landfill
- 29.7M gallons of gasoline consumed
- 24,100 homes powered for 1 year

**WHAT WOULD BE IMPROVED**

Ohio State is the size of a small city, with specialized energy needs for a major medical center, research labs, residence halls and more. Energy conservation measures would be based on individual assessments that evaluate both the condition of a building and the needs of its users.

Common conservation projects improve lighting, weather proofing, water conservation, air handling and energy control systems.

**HOW WE’LL MEASURE EFFICIENCY**

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) is a standard measure of energy consumption as a function of the size of the space that is heated and cooled.

**Columbus campus for FY2015 = 206 kBTU/square feet**

(weather adjusted)

With more than 400 buildings on campus that host different functions — medical facilities, research labs, classroom buildings, residence halls and more — the EUI of any building will vary based on its use, size and condition.

**WHAT ABOUT ENERGY SUPPLY?**

Currently, more than 21 percent of the electricity used by our campus is generated by wind, even though only 3 percent of energy produced in Ohio is from renewable sources.

If a project goes forward, the university will continue to determine the types (including renewables) of energy supply that meet the campus’ goals for sustainability and cost-effectiveness.

---

**Note:** The example emissions savings listed above are calculated based on Ohio State’s campuswide energy numbers and federal estimates for potential savings. They are not adjusted to reflect the university’s mix of energy sources and usage patterns.

**Sources:**

- Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies calculator: [U.S. EPA](http://1.usa.gov/1nC998g)