In 2007, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill signed the American College and University President’s Climate Commitment (ACUPCC). In signing this, Carolina committed to carbon neutrality by 2050 and agreed to conduct annual greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories in order to track progress.

### Impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic

The pandemic disrupted campus operations and thus affected GHG emissions. We are working to understand the degree to which GHG emissions changes are attributable to sustainability practices or to pandemic disruptions. As we continue to move towards carbon neutrality we are looking for lessons from the pandemic (e.g. flex work, reduced demand for travel) that may be helpful in reaching our goals.

### Moving Towards Our Goal

Carolina released an updated Climate Action Plan in 2021 with a new carbon neutrality goal of 2040. The plan contains many strategies for emission reduction including:

#### Energy Efficiency

Carolina is constantly working to reduce energy use by making buildings as efficient as possible.

#### Cogeneration Fuel Switching

Carolina is working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the cogeneration facility by increasing natural gas use and reducing coal use while exploring many alternatives including biofuels, electric boilers, and carbon capture.

#### Renewable Electricity

Carolina is working to utilize as much renewable electricity as possible by increasing onsite solar generation and finding ways to purchase renewable energy.

### Since 2007

- Carolina’s steam use has decreased 23%
- Carolina’s fleet emissions have decreased by 17%
- Carolina has reduced its coal use by 52%
- By fixing leaks and changing refrigerants, Carolina has reduced refrigerant emissions 3%

### Since 2014

- Due to lower meat consumption and efficient food purchasing, food emissions decreased 41%