

Environmental Report 2020

WU Vienna

WU

WIRTSCHAFTS
UNIVERSITÄT
WIEN VIENNA
UNIVERSITY OF
ECONOMICS
AND BUSINESS



EMAS

Geprüftes
Umweltmanagement

REG. NO. AT-000691

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IMPRINT

WU (Vienna University of Economics and Business)

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Austria

wu.ac.at

Responsible for content

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Concept

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This environmental report refers to data for the years 2017 to 2019.

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Preface

WU is an international university and aware of its responsibility to society and the research community. WU acts conscientiously in all that it does, contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the interaction of economic, social, and ecological factors – and, in this way, contributing to a sustainable economy.

WU is committed to its responsibility and sustainability, which is why environmentally sustainable behavior is integrated into all university activities: teaching, research, and administration.

In our Environmental Guidelines, we state our commitment to protecting and conserving our natural resources through sustainable development. We want to do our part to keep this world sustainable for future generations. The continuous, long-term improvement of our environmental performance will remain an important element of WU's corporate identity in the future.

Edeltraud Hanappi-Egger
WU Rector



WU has had Austria's first climate-neutral university campus since 2019. Environmental responsibility is a key requirement for all university activities, and the principle of sustainability was already a fundamental premise in the planning, construction, and operation of the WU campus. All of the buildings on campus have been certified according to "Blue Building" standards (a further development of "Green Building" certification). Operational workflows and processes are aimed at reducing the environmental impact through emissions, waste, and wastewater. At the beginning of 2019, the environmental management system on campus was successfully recertified in accordance with EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) and ISO 14001. These two most well-known certifications in the field of environment and sustainability distinguish WU's environmental management system, and are proof that WU actively fulfills its role as a responsible university with regard to the environment and sustainability.

All sectors of WU have been climate-neutral in operation since 2019, but it is impossible to completely avoid CO₂ emissions in day-to-day operations. By supporting selected climate protection programs, WU compensates for the unavoidable carbon emissions caused by the continuous operation of its facilities. In addition to reducing the use of resources and increasing its resource-saving and sustainable acquisitions and investments, the university's comprehensive and ongoing dialog with all of its stakeholders ensures a positive development with regard to environmental protection. The innovative creation of a platform for representatives of all departments, service providers, and students constitutes an important part of this dialog, giving them the opportunity to participate in regular "Green Buddies" meetings and help shape the further development of environmental management at WU.

Tatjana Oppitz

WU Vice-Rector for Digitalization and Infrastructure
EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) officer
by appointment of the university management



As head of Campus Management and WU's environmental manager, I am pleased to have the opportunity to continuously develop and improve sustainability at WU based on a certified process. The internationally recognized EMAS certification and the ISO 14001 certification both identify WU and with it the entire WU community as a sustainable organization. The Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism's award honoring us as Environmental Team of the Year 2018 has further encouraged us to continue working in this direction.

I am not only grateful to the entire Campus Management staff, but also to all WU employees and students. Without their support, continuing our ambitious project would not have been possible. At the same time, I would like to ask everyone at WU to keep up the good work in every way possible, so that sustainability at WU can remain a success story.

Christoph Kecht
Head of Campus Management
Environmental manager WU



What Services Does WU Provide?

WU (Vienna University of Economics and Business) provides a diverse range of well-organized degree programs and a broad selection of specializations and research areas.

In a constant dialog with the business community, WU is able to achieve high outputs in both basic and applied research. More than 500 academic staff members and lecturers ensure academic diversity, ranging from business administration and economics to formal studies, law, social sciences, and linguistics. WU's almost 22,000 students benefit greatly from this diversity.

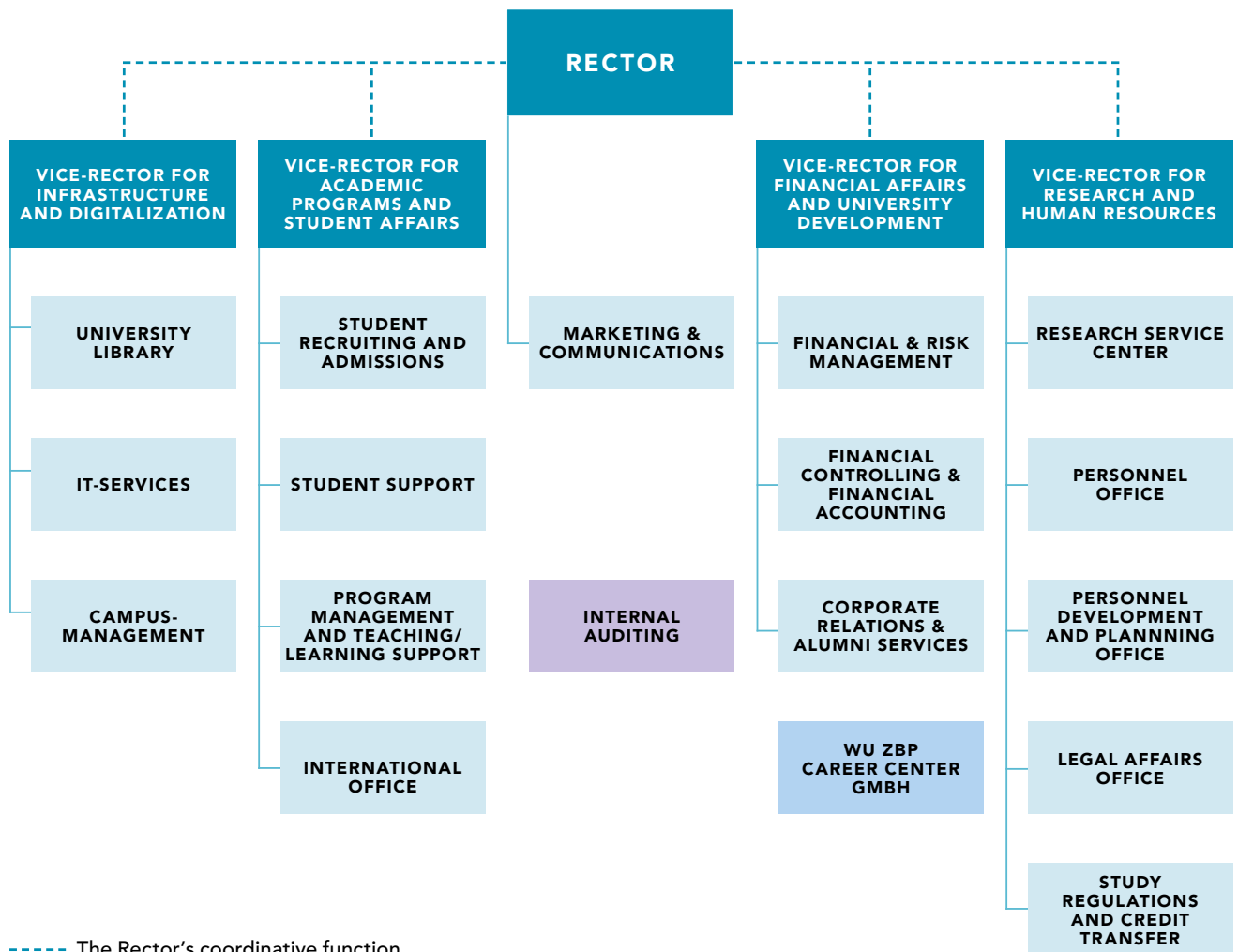
The new campus in Vienna's second district is home to internationally renowned lecturers and researchers. It features state-of-the-art auditoriums, Austria's largest library for economic sciences, as well as numerous student workstations for independent study and PC labs.

These advantages also help attract students from abroad: About 25% of the students enrolled at WU are international students, and every year more than 1,000 exchange students choose to spend their time abroad at WU.

WU has more than 240 partner universities, including the University of Michigan, Emory University, Bocconi University, Copenhagen Business School, and HEC Paris, as well as the best universities in Central and Eastern Europe and top schools in the Far East.

WU MASTER DATA	
Organization name	Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU Vienna)
Address	Welthandelsplatz 1 and 2, 1020 Vienna
Phone	+43 -1-31336-0
E-mail	christoph.kecht@wu.ac.at
Website	wu.ac.at
Rector and EMAS (Eco-management and Audit Scheme) management representative	Edeltraud Hanappi-Egger
Vice-Rector and EMAS officer by appointment of the university management	Tatjana Oppitz
Environmental manager	Christoph Kecht
Deputy environmental manager	Gregor Bauer
Competence Center for Sustainability Transformation and Responsibility (STaR)	Sigrid Stagl
Environmental coordinators/Safety officers	Günter Stahl
Deputy environmental coordinators	Manfred Lauterbrunner
	Andrea Lindenthal
	Christian Hütter-Schrottenbaum
	Rainer Wicke
Sector	Higher education
NACE Code	85.42
Function	Teaching and research
Established	1898
Number of academic staff members/students	Academic staff 1,060/Others 1,424 WS: 21,489 / SS: unknown
Annual budget (in million €)	140

Organization of WU Vienna



WU's Organizational Structure Plan

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENTS FOR TEACHING AND/OR RESEARCH

Departments

Economics
Finance, Accounting and Statistics*
Foreign Language Business Communication
Global Business and Trade
Information Systems and Operations Management*, **
Marketing*
Private Law
Public Law and Tax Law
Socio-Economics
Strategy and Innovation*

Research institutes

Capital Markets
CEE Legal Studies
Computational Methods
Co-Operation and Co-Operatives Cryptoeconomics
Economics of Aging
Economics of Inequality
European Affairs (Research Institute for European Affairs)
Family Business
International Taxation
Liberal Professions
Regulatory Economics
Spatial and Real Estate Economics
Supply Chain Management
Urban Management and Governance

Competence centers

Center for Business Languages
Emerging Markets and CEE
Empirical Research Methods
Experimental Research
Nonprofit-Organizations and Social Entrepreneurship
Sustainability Transformation and Responsibility (STaR)
WU Entrepreneurship Center

WU Executive Academy

* The departments Finance, Accounting and Statistics, Information Systems and Operations, Management, Marketing, Strategy and Innovation, and Global Business and Trade all belong to the "Convention of Business Administration-Related Departments."

** The implementation of the interdisciplinary gender research and teaching tasks specified in § 49 of the Plan for the Advancement of Women have been transferred to the Department of Management.



Mission Statement

MISSION STATEMENT

WU is a research-intensive public university aware of its social responsibility, and its main goal is to prepare students for taking on responsible roles in business and society. At WU, young people acquire the academically sound skills they need to contribute to overcoming economic, social, legal, and ecological challenges - through future-oriented expertise and responsible economic practices. True to its role as an open-minded institution, WU also sees itself as an international university, as an important hub for global exchange, and as a place where students and teachers work together. Open-mindedness and diversity were already among the university's key values at WU's founding in 1898. WU is committed to the principles of fairness and equal opportunities, scientific integrity, academic freedom, and especially plurality in topics and methodology.

WU is a responsible university.* This means that WU not only accepts responsibility for the quality of its performance in research, teaching, and third mission activities, but also that it acts in a socially responsible manner in all that it does.

WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE

Being the only university of business and economics in Austria, WU contributes significantly to the international reputation of Vienna as a business location and to the reputation of Austrian higher education. For those reasons, it is obligated to maintain and further improve its high standards in teaching and research.

TEACHING

One of WU's key goals is to fulfill its mission as an educational institution on the basis of excellent research and research-led teaching. WU graduates have a wide range of skills and competences that are crucial for the roles and tasks they will perform during their future careers: well-founded expertise in business, economics, social sciences, and business law, and especially the ability to analyze complex problems on a solid academic basis and develop sustainable solutions, but also strong social skills and a sense of independence and individual responsibility. WU graduates are also excellent team players with an internal outlook, open-minded attitude, and ability to reflect upon their actions.

RESEARCH

WU's goal in research is to deliver excellent research performance, generate new knowledge in the fields of business and economics, and create added value from its clear commitment to a plurality of disciplines. WU's variety of business- and economics-related disciplines is the basis for meeting future challenges by ensuring a broad scope in the university's research activities and discipline-specific approaches in the development of efficient and sustainable solutions to different problems. This plurality of disciplines also provides strong potential for innovation and creativity that makes it possible to continuously identify and address new, future-oriented topics in WU's research and teaching activities.

Excellence in research means that WU's researchers maintain an intensive dialog with the scientific communities they are a part of and that they are making excellent contributions to the development of their disciplines. Excellent research is one of the most important preconditions for WU to be able to implement the principle of research-led teaching. Providing support to junior researchers is one of WU's highest priorities.

INTERNATIONALIZATION

International networking has always been of great importance to WU and will be even more so in the future: Around 240 partner universities and WU's memberships in networks such as PIM, CEMS, or THEMIS primarily promote student exchange. WU participates in global networks (such as GBSN) in order to exchange ideas with other universities on questions of responsible business teaching and education.

In research, WU promotes international cooperation between individuals, which is reflected in the co-authorship of numerous publications. WU faculty members frequently participate in international calls for applications together with researchers from outstanding partner universities. In addition, WU has programs to promote international networking, such as the "Fulbright-Hall Distinguished Chair," which brings two renowned US professors to WU every year.

* WU is also guided by the six principles of PRME (Principles for Responsible Management Education). WU has been a member of the network since 2015, and integrates PRME's guidelines on sustainability and responsibility in teaching and research for the training of future managers.

As a responsible university, WU is in contact with excellent international universities that have positioned themselves globally as responsible universities and innovators (e.g. in the networks SIGMA and PRME). In addition, WU also cooperates with international organizations such as OECD, UNO, or UNIDO.

SHAPING ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

As Austria's only business and economics university, WU has a special role to play. For one, WU graduates hold key positions in business and society that enable them to help shape the future in a responsible manner. For this reason, maintaining close contact to alumni is particularly important to WU. Apart from that, WU also contributes to the public discourse on business and economics in many different ways – in particular through social activities, knowledge exchange, and practically oriented cooperation partnerships. WU is a partner in solving problems and maintaining a close exchange of ideas with non-academic organizations, private businesses, public-sector institutions, and for-profit and non-profit organizations.

In this context, it is one of WU's explicit goals to set an example in its capacity as a responsible university, both in Austria and internationally

WU AS AN EMPLOYER

WU sees itself as a modern, dynamic, knowledge-based organization aiming to offer its employees high-quality jobs. In all areas where the university is able to offer permanent career options, WU aims to base its human resource policy on particularly transparent models. WU is developing appropriate personnel development tools for academic and administrative staff, taking into account the issue of increasing diversity. In addition to research output, WU's performance evaluation criteria for academic careers also include aspects like involvement and qualifications in teaching and social engagement. Supporting junior researchers and increasing employees' qualification levels have a high priority.

CORPORATE IDENTITY

WU's self-imposed standards go beyond the education of its approximately 22,000 students. The 2,100 members of WU's faculty and staff are constantly working on developing and improving the quality of teaching, research, and life on campus in all areas.

Above all, WU stands for excellent and research-led teaching, which allows us to contribute to sustainable thinking and responsible business actions. In that way, we can play a part in finding solutions to economic, social, and ecological problems.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK

One of the goals WU has set itself is to achieve and maintain a place among the world's leading institutions of higher education.

WU is working to strengthen its global profile by offering a range of English-taught master's programs, and by emphasizing internationalization in its research activities. WU's triple accreditation by EQUIS, AACSB, and AMBA – the three foremost international accreditations for business and economics universities – is a testimonial of WU's high quality standards. WU's excellent international reputation is reflected in its student population: Roughly, one in four students on campus has come to study at WU from abroad.

Excellent research is another main cornerstone of WU's mission. This includes not only strengthening WU's profile as a research university, but also participating in public discourse with society and exchanging knowledge with all relevant stakeholders. Continuous work to strengthen and promote research is one of WU's key priorities for the future.

Apart from its impressive, award-winning architecture, WU's modern campus also boasts a range of attractive dining options and publicly accessible grounds that encourage students, staff, and area residents to explore Campus WU and enjoy its unique atmosphere. Campus WU provides meeting places and open spaces and has given Vienna's second district a completely new neighborhood.

Environmental Guidelines

STUDYING SUSTAINABLY

In 2014, WU made some important decisions for the future. A new Strategic Plan was drafted as part of the “WU 2020” strategy process, which involved intensive discussion of WU’s profile with all relevant committees and representatives from many different areas. The Strategic Plan includes goals for teaching and research as well as WU’s first mission statement. In addition, WU has made an even clearer commitment to focusing on its impact: With regard to knowledge transfer, WU is committed to making the results of its research available to all socially relevant groups.

Another future-oriented step was WU’s spatial expansion: Under the terms of the 2013-2015 Performance Agreement, WU was able to significantly increase its resources for staff and teaching. In order to meet its increasing demands for additional space, WU acquired a new building (D5) in close proximity to Campus WU in 2013. The building was completed in 2014, and the interior construction work began that year. WU moved in on schedule in the summer of 2015.

INTERNATIONALIZATION AS A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

WU’s international ambitions are aimed mainly at maintaining its prestigious triple accreditation by the three foremost international accreditation agencies for business and economics universities (EQUIS, AACSB, and AMBA), as a testimony of its high quality. WU also wants to strengthen its international position with its English-taught master’s programs, and to be included among the internationally most outstanding universities in selected key research areas.

COMPETENCE CENTER FOR SUSTAINABILITY TRANSFORMATION AND RESPONSIBILITY (STAR) – FOCUSING ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable development is a central challenge of our time. WU accepts this challenge and is committed to the principle of sustainability in teaching, research, knowledge exchange, and university management, based on our social responsibility as a university. This is why a Competence Center for Sustainability was already established at WU in 2013, which was later replaced by the STaR Center (Center for Sustainability Transformation and Responsibility).

Sigrid Stagl (Socioeconomics) and Günter K. Stahl (International Business) have been the heads of the STaR Center since January 1, 2019. The core team is made up of an interdisciplinary group of scholars from the social sciences (management, economics, psychology, sociology, and political science), natural sciences (ecology/theory of evolution), and the humanities (intercultural communication, comparative literature). In addition, the Center has 17 formally associated faculty members (STaR WU Faculty Members). Another group of young faculty members was also recently established, consisting of doctoral students and post-docs from various disciplines (STaR Intellectual Community) whose research and teaching focuses on social and environmental issues.

The main goal of the Center is to establish itself as an interdisciplinary institution for research, teaching, and social commitment (third mission), dealing with the major challenges of our time, as embodied in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). STaR's activities focus on three key issues:

- › (1) How can different agents contribute to achieving the ambitious goals set in the SDGs?
- › (2) How can political, economic, institutional, and cultural contexts facilitate or hinder sustainable development?
- › (3) How can we connect WU's SDG pioneers and increase the impact of their work at the interface between science and society?

Based on these considerations, the Center's objectives are to provide a common platform for networking, knowledge exchange, and the dissemination of academic work on ecological, social, and economic sustainability, and to support WU's social responsibility as a driver of sustainable transformation (third mission).

In order to achieve these goals, STaR organizes research conferences and seminars, workshops, and public events. In addition, the Center is accessible online via its website and three social media channels and offers numerous opportunities for exchange. The Center also serves as a link between the WU community (students, faculty, and staff) and external stakeholders. Between April and December 2019, STaR (co-)organized and/or (co-)hosted 10 different events aimed at the scientific community (focused research conferences and smaller

research workshops), the public, or both. All of those events helped raise awareness of the SDGs (either specific SDGs or the overall framework). The size of the events ranged from 15 (expert workshop by invitation only) to 550 guests (an open event for the interested public). The STaR team also contributed to nearly 15 other events at WU and other institutions by helping with content and speakers, logistics, and advertising.

Apart from organizing events, STaR is working to establish itself as a meeting place for the various departments and members of the WU community who deal with sustainability in general and SDGs in particular. In this role, it works closely together with the WU Environmental Management team, the Volunteering@wu office, the International Office, the Executive Academy, and all major student organizations.

In addition to the regular exchange between the two teams from Environmental Management and STaR, where current developments and projects are discussed (organization of the SDG Day, representation of Environmental Management or the Green Buddies at Welcome Week), the Green Buddies are also an important part of this cooperative work.

THE SUSTAINABILITY PROCESS

After running workshops in the spring of 2013 and the establishment of the Competence Center for Sustainability that summer, further progress in the sustainability process was made in the fall of 2013. All members of the WU community were invited to participate in three workshops on different dimensions of sustainability. The first workshop (in late November 2013) focused on quality of work and social issues. The workshop "Environmental Protection and Green Operations" in early December 2013 focused on issues related to the new campus. The workshop "Research in the area of sustainability at WU" held on December 6, 2013, brought together numerous researchers from many different areas at WU and sparked interest throughout the WU community. The workshop provided a good insight into existing sustainability-related research at WU. It became clear that there were many networking opportunities that had to be further improved and developed in the sustainability process, and all of the workshops created new ideas on how to strengthen sustainability in different areas of WU. In order to make the workshops accessible to more of the WU community and as a result further disseminate ideas on the sustainability process, a digital conference based on the workshops was held in the summer of 2014.

In early November 2014, the sustainability process continued with a workshop on ecology and social issues. Following the workshops already held and the extensive online consultation process involving both students and employees, this workshop focused on concrete priorities for action and measures to be taken. Based on the WU sustainability process, the Rector's Council decided on the measures to implement in 2015/16. These measures affect all areas at WU: research and teaching, university management, and knowledge transfer with society.

The following seven areas were prioritized:

- › Sustainability in teaching
- › Environmental initiatives on campus
- › Promoting sustainability-related research activities
- › Being a family-friendly organization for employees and students
- › Establishing WU as a key place for the sustainability discourse
- › Sustainability of events
- › Accessibility

**OUR ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES WERE UPDATED, APPROVED,
AND COMMUNICATED IN-HOUSE IN JANUARY 2018.**

WU ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDELINES

Protecting and conserving our natural resources through sustainable development is a high priority for WU. With its environmental management system, WU wants to contribute to the conservation of the natural resources required for human life in future generations. For this reason, WU is committed to raising environmental awareness among its faculty, staff, and students, and provides encouragement and support for them to act in a sustainable, environmentally conscious manner and actively address issues of environmental protection in research, teaching, and other areas. It is very important to us to educate our students to become responsible opinion leaders who spread the idea of sustainable development. WU is also committed to full compliance with the applicable legal regulations, provisions, and requirements for environmental protection. WU's goal is to make contributions to environmental protection and sustainability that go beyond the legal requirements.

WU protects the environment through the economical and efficient use of resources and is seeking to reduce its consumption of materials and increase recycling. WU is committed to sustainability in its workflows and processes and is working to lighten its ecological footprint by reducing emissions, waste, and waste water. WU expects its suppliers and service providers to adhere to the same environmental standards it has set for itself. As far as possible, we encourage our business partners to make the goods and services they supply to us more environmentally friendly. Within the scope of its activities, WU creates organizational structures that are conducive to the effective implementation of these guidelines, and it is continuously evaluating the success of the measures taken. Comprehensive reporting is performed on a regular basis to document past and future environmental improvements and communicate them to the public.

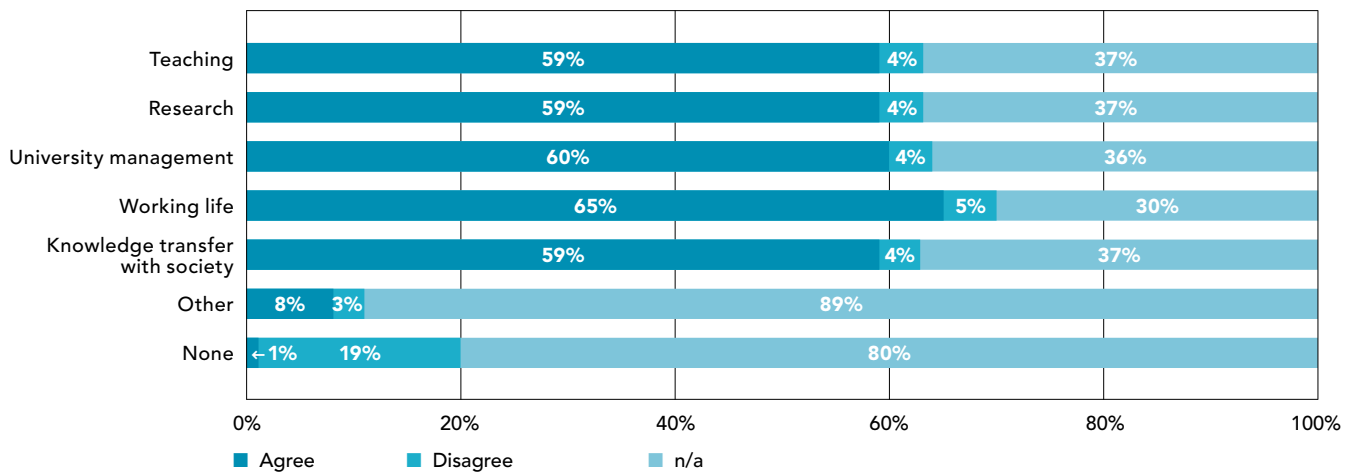
Environmental Protection and Our Stakeholders

In order to be aware of the expectations of both the WU community and our external stakeholders, it was important for us to evaluate these expectations in more detail. In addition to an internal evaluation in consultation with experts, internal & external stakeholders were consulted

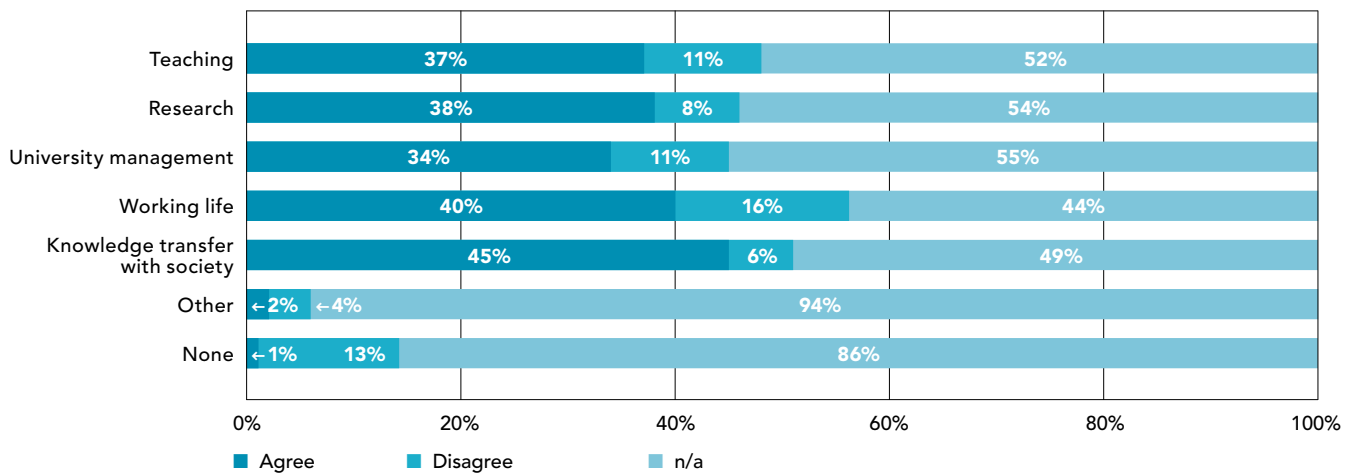
in a survey. The results and numerous ideas and suggestions for improvement provide us with further input for the continuous development of our environmental management system.

INTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS – FINDINGS

Question: In which of the following areas do you think sustainability should play an important role?

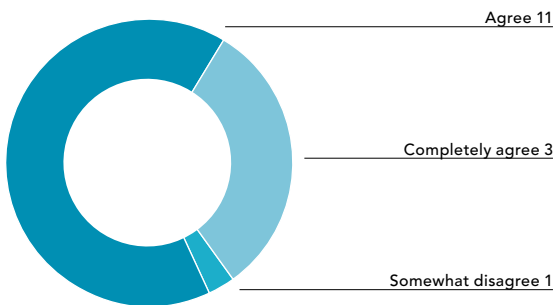


Question: In which of the following areas do you see recognizable efforts on WU's part with regard to sustainability?

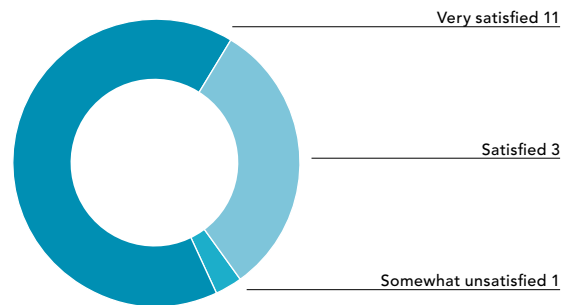


EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS – FINDINGS

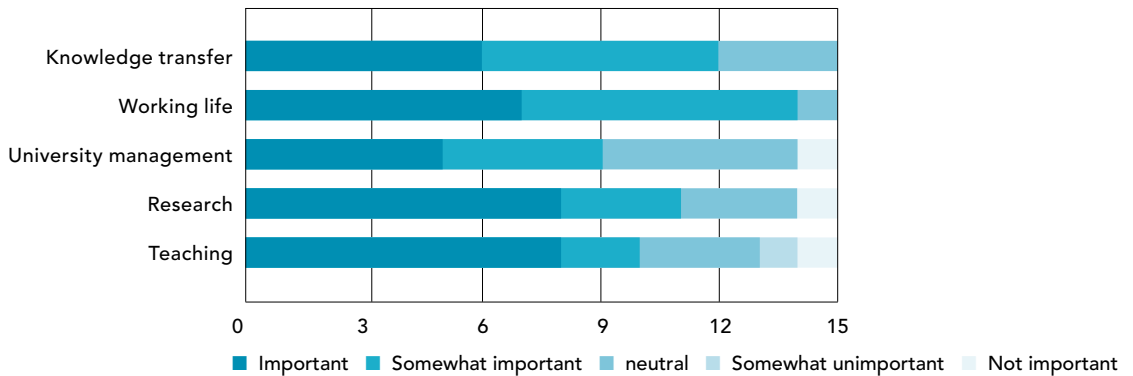
Sustainability plays an important role at WU



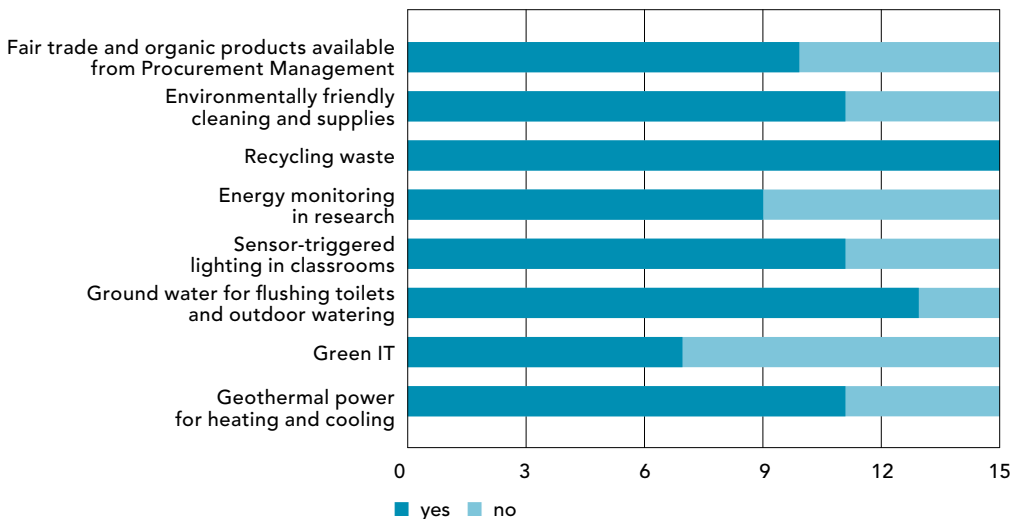
How satisfied are you with the accessibility of Campus WU by public transportation?



Question: In which of the following areas do you think sustainability should play an important role?



WU is committed to ecological sustainability. Which of the following measures are you aware of?



Becoming a Sustainable University

MILESTONES ON THE PATH TO A "SUSTAINABLE UNIVERSITY"

The main objective of the Alliance of Sustainable Universities in Austria is to create a network of universities to exchange ideas and best practice examples on sustainability processes and strategies.

The strategic development process targets not only environmental management (green campus), but also research, teaching, knowledge transfer, and the cross-links between those fields.

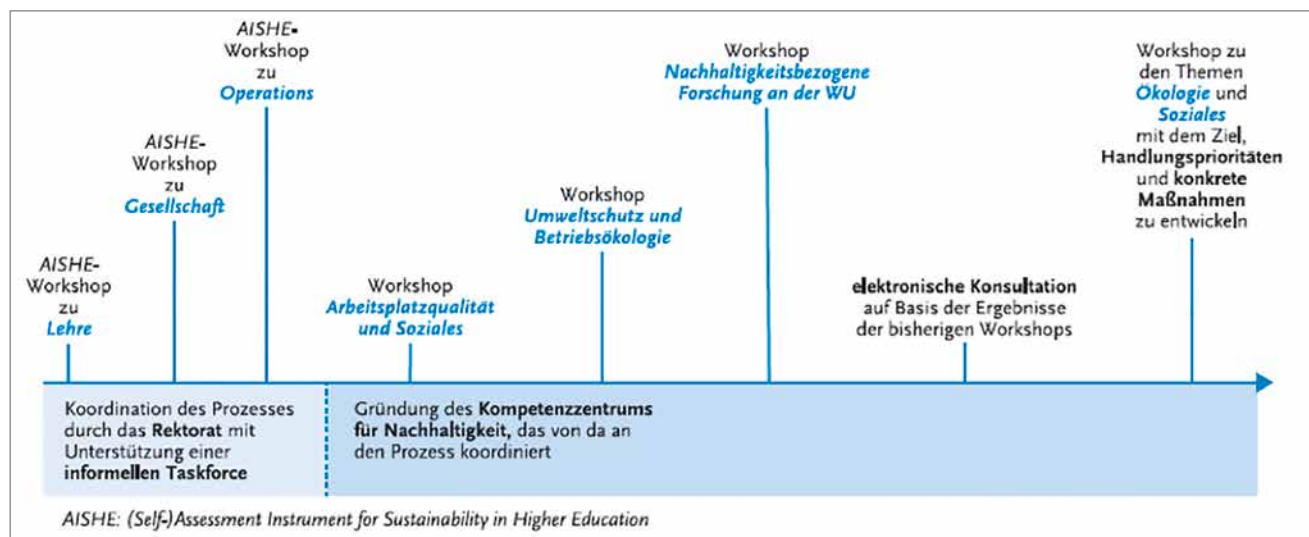
It is important to include not only the ecological dimensions of sustainability in that process, but also the economic, social, and cultural aspects and their connections (Lindenthal et al. 2015).



SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES

The nine member universities of the Alliance all pursue different goals in their sustainability strategies depending on their initial position, focus, and strengths. Most universities agree on the following goals and measures:

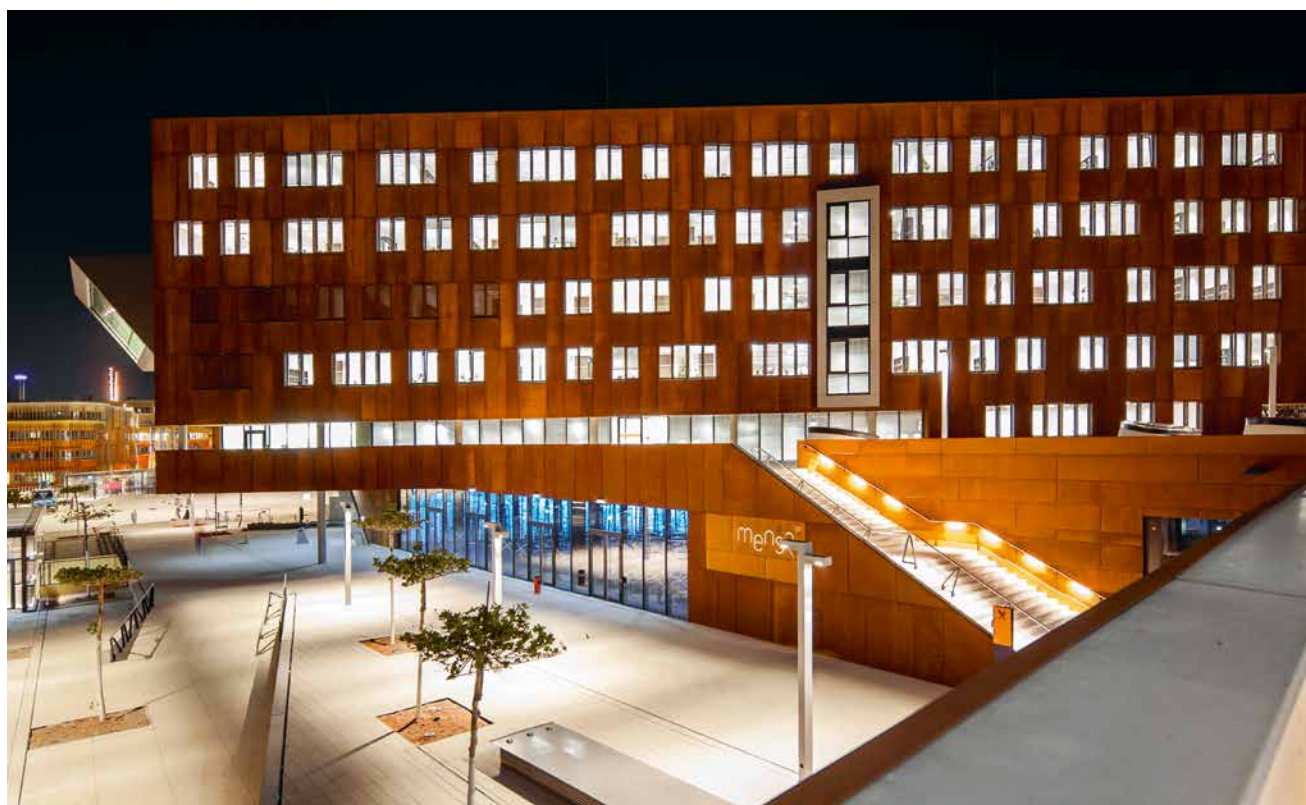
- › In **research**, these include the expansion of previous discipline-oriented research on sustainability and the environment, increased visibility of and accessibility to this research (especially online), and interdisciplinary networking (including interdisciplinary workshops on specific topics).
- › In **teaching**, they include educational and academic activities including general (voluntary) sustainability courses at master's and bachelor's levels, bundling courses relevant to sustainability and heightening their visibility, and promoting inter- and transdisciplinary teaching (e.g. networking of teachers from different areas).



- › In the area of **environmental management**, the introduction and further development of the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) are key objectives for five members of the Alliance. Measures for sustainable mobility, energy saving including building renovations, sustainable procurement, green office, and green meetings are strategically integrated into almost all member universities of the alliance.
- › In the area of **knowledge transfer**, sustainable communication (including environmental or sustainability reports) is a strategically important aspect for many members of the Alliance. Public events for the exchange of information with the public have high priority; on the other hand, the universities also recognize the value of communication and discussion with other institutions of higher education, creating measures for more awareness among the higher education community.

The Alliance has introduced strategic measures on two areas in order to strengthen sustainability at the new member universities:

- › All members of the Alliance have included passages in their Performance Agreements with the government providing for the further development of their sustainability strategies. The emphasis is on cooperation, networking, and knowledge transfer between members of the alliance.
- › To illustrate the opportunities resulting from a stronger structural integration of sustainability at universities, a catalog of service proposals was sent to the BMFWF (Federal Ministry for Education, Science and Research) and the Rectors' Councils of all universities in Austria, containing measures from the Handbuch für universitäre Nachhaltigkeitskonzepte (Manual for Sustainability Concepts for Universities; Lindenthal et al. 2015).



Our Environmental Management System

As a logical consequence of WU's strong commitment to environmental protection, which was already an integral part of the planning for Campus WU, introducing our environmental management system in 2016 further professionalized and expanded WU's environmental activities. This Environmental Report is intended as an overview of the current status.

STRUCTURE/ORGANIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AT WU

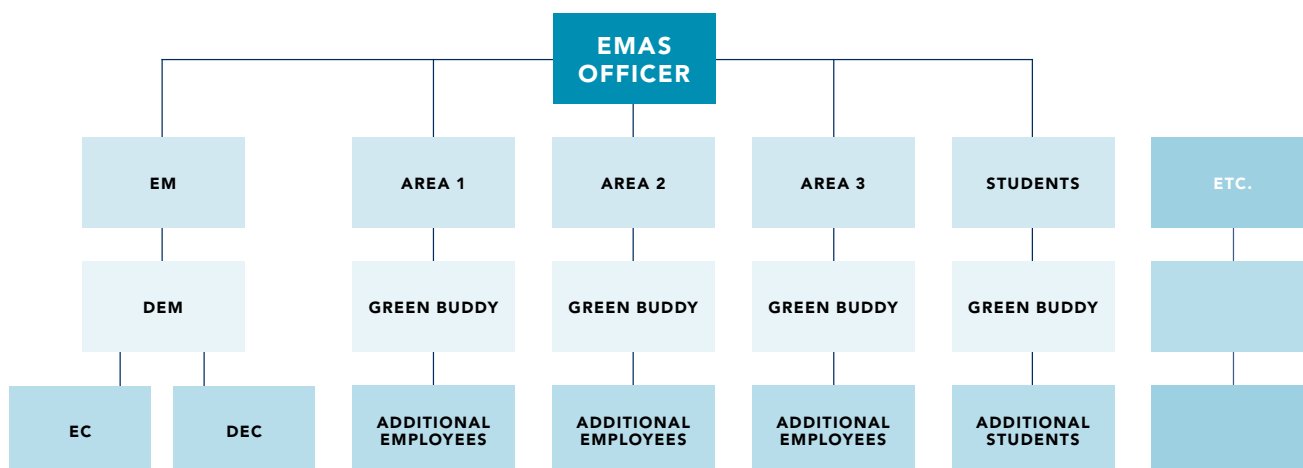
Protecting the environment concerns the entire WU community. In order to ensure that all essential activities are going forward as planned and the environmental management system is working, we have assigned specific responsibilities as defined in our structural organization plan.

Our **Environment core team** consists of the environmental manager, the deputy environmental manager, and the environmental coordinators. It is supported by the Competence Center for Sustainability Transformation and Responsibility (STaR) and other experts as needed (e.g. environmental management, fire safety ...)

Our numerous Green Buddies support the day-to-day implementation of the environmental management system (EMS) in the different departments or units. They are kept up to date on the status of the EMS through workshops held every three months, where new ideas about environmental protection are generated.

The Rector has given our environmental management system full responsibility for approving The Environmental Guidelines and the annual management review of the environmental management system itself. Further tasks are delegated to the EMAS officer appointed by the university management, who represents environmental interests in the university's top-level management.

ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM AT WU
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Environmental management organizational structure

FUNCTION	ABBREVIATION	RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS
Line function		
Vice-Rector	VR/EMAS officer	The respective VR acts as the EMAS officer appointed by the university management and is responsible for the operational implementation of EMS on Campus WU, in particular the Environmental Guidelines, environmental improvement measures, and supplying resources
Department chair Unit head	DC UH	Responsible for the implementation of EMS in the departments, in day-to-day operations, and in decision-making processes
Supportive function		
Environmental manager = management contact for environmental issues Deputy environmental manager	EM	The EM is also head of Campus Management and reports directly to the Rector's Council
Head of the Competence Center for Sustainability Transformation and Responsibility (STaR)		Supports implementation at the interface with teaching and research
Environmental coordinator Deputy environmental coordinator	EC	ECs support the environmental manager in the comprehensive implementation of the Environmental Management agenda
Green Buddies	GB	Support the operational execution of EMS in their respective departments or units
Waste manager Deputy waste manager	WM	Responsible for all aspects of waste management, officially named to authorities
Fire safety officer Safety expert Safety contact Occupational health physician First-aid providers	FSO SE SC OH FA	Responsible for the operational implementation of specific areas
Environmental auditor	EA	Specially trained to conduct internal audits

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLICY

WU’s environmental performance has to be monitored and measured if we want it to keep improving. Efficient environmental monitoring records the regular input, output, and consumption data, analyzes this data using time series and key figures, and periodically evaluates the university’s environmental performance to make sure objectives and targets are being met.

WU’s environmental management system and environmental monitoring relies on an Excel-based content management tool used to map:

- › Recorded and evaluated input/output data and environmental indicators
- › Any and all environmental legislation that applies to WU
- › Objectives, targets, and planned improvements
- › Scheduled and completed training courses
- › Scheduled and completed internal audits
- › Deviations/corrective actions and ideas for improvement

Continual improvement

To improve WU Vienna’s environmental performance, the environmental management system follows an annual schedule with defined milestones (see figure) and ends with an external review by an independent environmental verifier. External performance assessments are done on a three-year cycle. A complete review of the EMS is carried out once every three years and the updated environmental report is reviewed annually.

WU uses regular internal **environmental audits** to make sure the EMS complies with both internal and standard requirements, works effectively, and contributes to promoting active environmental protection throughout the university. Trained auditors carry out divisional and process audits and an internal system audit is completed at least once a year with the support of an independent, external agency.

An annual **management review** allows the EMAS management representative (the Rector) to assess the effectiveness of the EMS and set a course for the coming year.

EMS ANNUAL SCHEDULE – UPDATED ONCE A YEAR AS PART OF THE MANAGEMENT REVIEW												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New staff training seminars	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Annual EMS training	x	x										
Green Buddies meeting	x		x			x				x		
Failure assessment – CIP	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Supplier evaluation	x											
Documentation audit	x	x	x									
Complete documentation	x	x	x									
Maintenance inspections	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Facility tours	x			x			x			x		
Internal audit	x	x	x ²	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Management review			x									
External audit				x								

Internal audit x²: all elements/areas of the EMS on the annual schedule

Legal compliance – binding commitments

The Environmental Manager works with the Legal Affairs Office to identify any new or updated environmentally relevant guidelines that apply to WU Vienna, and with Building Maintenance to execute any administrative decisions. This results in a list of tasks that is assessed for compliance. WU's Excel-based controlling tool is used to manage the guidelines and tasks, including designating operational responsibility via the database systems operated by Building Maintenance. The most recent April 2020 audit confirmed that WU is meeting all significant compliance standards for legal and other binding environmental commitments.

Regulations and recording

Environmental documentation is a written record of everything needed to plan, implement, and improve the environmental management system (EMS). It is not a complete record of all the processes and practices at the university and only includes those that are particularly relevant to the environment. The environmental management handbook provides an overview of all the elements and processes included in the environmental management

system. WU's environmental directives offer detailed guidelines on the individual chapters in the environmental management handbook. A variety of supplemental literature on specific, environmentally relevant processes and topics is also available. The environmental records show how WU is meeting all the environmental standards and effectively implementing all EMS procedures and policies (as documented in the Excel-based controlling tool).

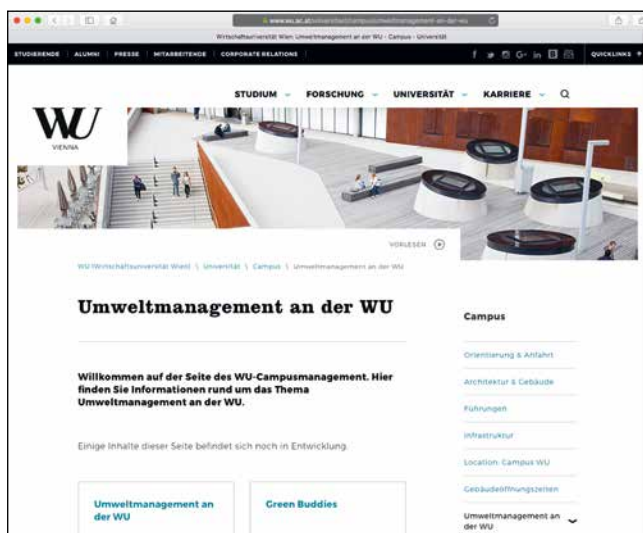
Communication, awareness raising, information, and training

Faculty and staff can access comprehensive information on the university's environmental management web page. It provides an overview of the environmental management system including all key environmental documents, the environmental guidelines, environmental objectives, targets, and program, as well as a summary of environmental performance to date.

Notices on campus also provide information, and faculty and staff can contact the Green Buddies with any environmental questions or issues they may have. New employees undergo EMS training during the onboarding process.



For more information, please visit our website:
wu.ac.at/universitaet/campus/umweltmanagement-an-der-wu



WU Vienna's environmental website



EMAS prize for WU Vienna for the best environmental team

Environmental Progress

WU Vienna is committed to continually improving our environmental performance. So we are constantly on the lookout for new, effective ways to implement our environmental objectives and measures to include in our environmental program.

WU drafts a set of annual objectives based on its environmental guidelines. Faculty and staff are also invited to send their suggestions and ideas to the environmental manager by email, who adds them to the Excel-based environmental controlling tool for further processing as part of the CIP strategy.

The environmental team drafts the new environmental objectives and the environmental program. WU's Excel-based environmental controlling tool includes an improvement module useful for managing environmental objectives and targets, concrete measures and steps, deadlines, responsibilities, and additional detailed information, as well as for recording ongoing progress. A new environmental program is finalized as part of the management review (assessment of the EMS by the Rector).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE											
Activity	Annual prevention/savings/gain						Economic impact		Responsibility		Status
Brief description of action planned (type and objective/target)	What	Basis	Unit	Total	%	Additional benefits	Annual savings in EUR	Investment in EUR	Who	When	completed/open/in progress
Purchase toilet paper from sustainably managed forests (PEFC-certified) and EU Ecolabel.	Paper	78,000	kg	78,000	100	Reduce environmental impact of upstream processes (sustainably managed forests)	none	none	EM/EC/WM	3rd quarter 2015	completed
Purchase additional recycling bins to improve waste sorting on Campus WU.	Non-recyclable waste	270,000	kg	27,000	10		n.q.	1,000	EM/EC/WM	3rd quarter 2015	completed
Change paper dispensers in the toilets from C-fold to automatic individual sheet dispensers to reduce paper consumption in toilets by 70%.	Paper	4,500	kg	1,500	30	Reduce waste on same scale	n.q.	additional costs	EM/EC/WM	1st-2nd quarter 2016	completed
Pilot project to upgrade waterless urinals with new siphon technology so no chemical sealant liquid is needed.	Sealant liquid	100	liters			Reduce wastewater on same scale	n.q.	10,000	EM/EC/WM	1st-3rd quarter 2016	completed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity	Annual prevention/savings/gain						Economic impact		Responsibility		Status	
	Brief description of action planned (type and objective/target)	What	Basis	Unit	Total	%	Additional benefits	Annual savings in EUR	Investment in EUR	Who	When	completed/open/in progress
Outfit Dallymayr vending machines with product-specific recycling bins for an additional waste-sorting option to reduce non-recyclable waste.	Non-recyclable waste	n.q.	kg				Reduce waste on same scale	low	none	EM/EC/WM	1st-3rd quarter 2016	completed
Purchase additional water fountains for Campus WU to encourage people to drink tap water instead of various beverages in bottles to further reduce packaging waste.	Non-recyclable waste, packaging waste	n.q.	kg				Reduce environmental impact of upstream production processes (packaging production, glass bottles, PET bottles)	low	10,000	EM/EC	2nd-3rd quarter 2016	completed
Information campaign – newsletter: raise faculty and staff awareness of the drinking fountains to encourage people to drink tap water instead of various beverages in bottles to further reduce packaging waste.	Non-recyclable waste, packaging waste	n.q.	kg				Reduce environmental impact of upstream production processes (packaging production, glass bottles, PET bottles)	low	1,000	EM/EC	1st quarter 2016	completed
Information campaign – newsletter: saving energy and water, environmental information, office potted plants, environmentally friendly hospitality: organic, regional, seasonal, fair.	Energy, water	n.q.					Reduce environmental impact of upstream production processes	n.q.	n.q.	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2016	completed
Focus activities on energy management with external support based on an energy audit.	Energy	n.q.	kWh				External energy audit report	n.q.	BIG FS	EM	1st quarter 2016	completed
Shut down KEM module in emergency generators.	Energy	18,224,766	kWh	960,000	5		Reduce environmental impact of upstream production processes	115,200	none	EM/EC	2nd quarter 2016	completed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity	Annual prevention/savings/gain						Economic impact		Responsibility		Status
	What	Basis	Unit	Total	%	Additional benefits	Annual savings in EUR	Investment in EUR	Who	When	completed/open/in progress
Information campaign – newsletter: various videos developed with WU TV to further raise faculty and staff awareness.	Raising environmental awareness of faculty, staff, and users						none	n.q.	EM/EC	2nd quarter 2016	completed
Climate-neutral printing project with Canon to offset CO ₂ for all printing processes at WU Vienna.	CO ₂	208	tons			Promote environmental projects with additional positive social impact.	none	3,000	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2016	completed
Climate-neutral WU Vienna project to offset all CO ₂ emissions generated by energy consumption	CO ₂	1,033	tons	1,033	100	Promote environmental projects with additional positive social impact.	none	15,000	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2017	completed
Optimize control of all under-sink hot-water heaters throughout Campus WU.	Energy	18,224,766	kWh	500,000	0.4	Reduce environmental impact of upstream production processes	60,000	none	EM/EC	3rd quarter 2016	completed
Transition from liquid hand soap to foam hand soap.	Foam soap	1,000	liters	500	50	Reduction of 500 liters of liquid soap p.	0 (foam soap is more expensive than conventional liquid soap)	none	EM/EC	2nd quarter 2016	completed
Reprogram KNX lighting scenarios	Energy	n.q.	kWh				n.q.	0 (in scope of warranty)	EM/EC	3rd quarter 2016	completed
Urban gardening for faculty and staff	Raising environmental awareness of faculty and staff								EM/EC	2nd quarter 2017	completed
Toner/printer cartridge and battery recycling bins in all lounges and kitchens throughout Campus WU	Non-recyclable waste	n.q.	kg			Reduce non-recyclable waste by expanding waste-sorting options	n.q.		EM/EC/WM		completed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity	Annual prevention/savings/gain						Economic impact		Responsibility		Status	
	Brief description of action planned (type and objective/target)	What	Basis	Unit	Total	%	Additional benefits	Annual savings in EUR	Investment in EUR	Who	When	completed/open/in progress
Reusable dishes for faculty and staff via WU Shop	Non-recyclable waste	n. q.	kg				Eliminate disposable dishes	n.q.		EM/EC	2nd quarter 2017	completed
Stop collecting non-recyclable waste in selected office areas	Non-recyclable waste	n. q.	kg				Reduce non-recyclable waste by improving waste-sorting efficiency	n.q.		EM/EC/WM	2nd quarter 2017	completed
Waste analysis	Non-recyclable waste	n. q.	kg				Possible non-recyclable waste reduction via analysis of waste composition etc.		1,000	EM/EC/WM	2nd-3rd quarter 2017	completed
Equip lounges with recycling bins (4 types of bins)	Waste sorting	n. q.	kg				Reduce non-recyclable waste by improving waste-sorting efficiency	n.q.	n.q.	EM/EC/WM	2nd quarter 2017	completed
Repeat environmental management stakeholder analysis	Environmental communication	n. q.					Evaluation of stakeholder expectations of the EMS at WU	n.q.		EM/EC/WM	2nd quarter 2017	completed
Training/awareness raising environmental team	Waste sorting	n. q.					Developing and transferring environmental management know-how	n.q.	5,000	EM/EC/WM	3rd/4th quarter 2017	completed
Cornstarch bags as advertising material for trade fairs, open houses, etc.	Plastic waste		units	10,480			Replace conventional plastic bags with 100% compostable cornstarch bags	n.q.	3,000	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2017	completed
Create lots for the urban gardening project	Environmental communication	n. q.					Raise environmental awareness of faculty and staff	n.q.	5,000	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2017	completed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity	Annual prevention/savings/gain						Economic impact		Responsibility		Status	
	Brief description of action planned (type and objective/target)	What	Basis	Unit	Total	%	Additional benefits	Annual savings in EUR	Investment in EUR	Who	When	completed/open/in progress
Use sustainable and ecologically produced office equipment	Energy, water	n. q.					Reduce environmental impact of upstream processes	n.q.	3,000	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2017	completed
Use sustainable and ecologically produced materials in maintenance	Energy, water	n. q.					Reduce environmental impact of upstream processes	n.q.	none	EM/EC/WM	2nd quarter 2017	completed
Successive transition to electronic personnel files	Energy, CO ₂ , waste	n. q.					Reduce paper files by 30–40%	n.q.	none	EM/SAP	3rd quarter 2017	completed
Eliminate free plastic library book bags	Energy, CO ₂ , waste	~25,000	units	~25,000	100		Stop plastic waste	none (sponsoring)	none	EM/WM/BIB	4th quarter 2017	completed
Photovoltaic units on the roofs of Campus WU	Energy	15,000,000	kWh	430,000	3		Renewable energy produced in-house	40,000	400,000	EM/EC	2018–2021	in progress
Optimize accessibility on campus	Accessibility	n.q.	n.q.				Successive improvement of accessibility on campus	n.q.	n.q.	EM/WG	2017–2020	completed
EU Eco Label cleaning products for general cleaning	Cleaning products	3,500	liters	2,500	70		Use of EU Eco Label cleaning products for general cleaning	none	none	EM/EC	1st quarter 2018	completed
Switch to a comprehensively environmentally certified waste removal company based on supplier assessment	Waste	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.			none	none	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2018	completed
Transition to laser projectors	Energy	30,000	kWh	10,000	30		Transition from conventional projectors to laser technology	2,400	n.q.	EM/EC/IT	3rd quarter 2018	completed
Energy screens	Environmental communication	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.		Live visualization of energy consumption data in high traffic areas	none	40,000	EM/EC	2nd quarter 2019	completed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity	Annual prevention/savings/gain						Economic impact		Responsibility		Status
	What	Basis	Unit	Total	%	Additional benefits	Annual savings in EUR	Investment in EUR	Who	When	completed/open/in progress
BYOB initiative – reusable dishes	Waste	n.q.	kg	n.q.	n.q.	Reduce non-recyclable waste	none	500	EM/EC	2nd quarter 2019	completed
Optimize control of heating/district heating	Energy	2,800,000	kWh	n.q.	n.q.	Reduce consumption of district heating	n.q.	0	EM/EC	2nd quarter 2019	in progress
UZ62 certification of WU Event Management	Environmental communication	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	Austrian Environmental Label 62 Certification of WU Event Management and future certification of selected WU events such as Summer Celebration	n.q.	5,000	EM/EC/M&C	3rd quarter 2020	in progress
Reduce CO ₂ emissions from business trips	CO ₂	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	Collect data and draft a business trip policy that targets CO ₂ emission reduction	n.q.	n.q.	Rect.	4th quarter 2020	in progress
Offset all the unavoidable CO ₂ emissions from energy consumption in 2018	CO ₂	839	tons	839	100	Promote environmental projects with additional positive social impact	none	20,910	EM/EC/WM	1st quarter 2020	completed



Environmental Aspects – Risks and Opportunities

In an environmental evaluation, WU assessed its activities and services along with their significant direct and indirect environmental impacts.

WU Vienna's central mission is teaching and research. The university depends on a range of support activities in achieving this mission, and their environmental relevance was also evaluated.

The assessment was based on the qualitative and quantitative information available on the individual environmental aspects that are significant for WU Vienna.

Assessment criteria included:

- › Amount (totals, key figures), extent, frequency
- › Hazards: potential environmental hazards (for the entire ecological lifecycle)
- › Legal guidelines: requirements from existing environmental laws, possible future changes
- › Social relevance: target group's opinion, pioneering a sustainable society

WU uses the environmental index from this evaluation process to draft an environmental program and assess the need for guidelines. The program is reassessed once a year.

Evaluating relevant environmental aspects includes assessing risks and opportunities. WU identified potential risks and added possible opportunities to the improvement program. Potential risks include things like handling hazardous waste improperly, fire hazards on campus, and the release of refrigerants from refrigerating plants/air conditioning systems. WU conducts regular internal and external testing to systematically identify any failures or accidents and take immediate corrective action as needed.

LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS (most recent evaluation: March 2020)

Updated once a year as part of the management review

Areas/activities/facilities	Direct/indirect environmental aspects	Resource consumption	Energy consumption	Water consumption	Waste	Emissions air	Emissions water	Emissions soil	Noise	Opportunities in teaching and research	Risk of accidents	Environmental law	Overall evaluation
Teaching and research	D/ID	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	yes	1	1	1
Building infrastructure	D/ID	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	yes	3	1	2
Outdoor areas	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	yes	1	1	1
Overall evaluation		2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1				

Number of areas/activities/facilities evaluated: 3

1: Low environmental relevance – No need for direct action, though action should be included in continual improvement plans.

2: Medium environmental relevance – Improvements should be taken in the medium-term, and trained staff or the environmental team should carry out regular inspections.

3: High environmental relevance – Immediate action needed and the facilities/processes should be restructured. Action should be included in the environmental program. Facilities should be regularly inspected to assess risk of accidents and staff trained.

Index of direct and indirect environmental aspects (environmental index).

BUILDINGS & LOCATION

The new campus

WU moved to the new campus in Vienna's second district right next to the Prater park in the fall of 2013. This modern campus took approx. four years to build on the plot between the Messe Wien Exhibition Congress Center and the Prater and provides around 100,000 square meters of space. A six-building complex is centered around the Library & Learning Center. Buildings occupy around 45,000 square meters while the remaining 55,000 square meters are publically accessible open space.

Transportation

Campus WU is easy to reach by public transport. The **U2 subway** line runs from the city center to WU. Just one subway stop away, Praterstern subway station offers a network of regional train connections ideal for commuters.

On-street parking around the campus is very limited. There are only 410 paid parking spaces on campus for faculty, staff, and short-term visitors, which encourages the WU community to find environmentally friendly alternatives.

The new Campus WU – based on the principles of economic, ecological, and social sustainability

WU made sure to live up to its responsibility as a public institution and included economic, ecological, and social sustainability aspects when planning its new campus. WU has not only integrated these principles into its energy and quality management, it is also always looking for opportunities for improvement.

The architecture of the new Campus WU was designed to create a productive atmosphere for teaching and research and be used by thousands of students, faculty, and staff.

The architectural concept included daylight in almost every room, which saves electricity while also creating a more productive learning atmosphere. Lecture halls are equipped with modern teaching technology to facilitate learning.

The new campus was also shaped by the WU department structure. Related disciplines are located close to one other and easily accessible in the five department buildings, making university life easier for students, faculty, and staff.



Campus WU Vienna plan with individual units



Public transport connections

While the buildings may look quite different, they are all based on the same overall technical concept: the building infrastructure is standardized in terms of construction, energy supply, ventilation, and sanitary facilities. The entire campus was built in accordance with “Green Building” principles, so much of the required energy is obtained from geothermal energy using groundwater, for example.

“Blue Building” certificate for Campus WU

As part of BlueBuilt 2015, the buildings on Campus WU were certified as “Blue Buildings.”

A “Blue Building” takes the “Green Building” concept a step further. Unlike a green building, where the emphasis is mainly on energy efficiency, a blue building focuses on sustainability throughout the entire lifecycle of the building. The Austrian Society for Sustainable Real-Estate Management (ÖGNI) awards gold, silver, and bronze blue building certifications. ÖGNI evaluates buildings based on transparent and standardized criteria, taking into account ecological and economic aspects, socio-cultural

and functional quality, and technical performance. Efficient use of resources and energy is important, as is accounting for economic and human needs. Users are the central focus of the blue building philosophy, and they should feel comfortable and at home in the space.

Five silver, one gold

Every one of the six buildings on the WU campus was individually assessed for economic quality (e.g. minimization of lifecycle costs, third-party usability), ecological quality (greenhouse potential, sustainable resource use, drinking water consumption, wastewater production, etc.), socio-cultural and functional quality (incl. room comfort in winter/summer, acoustic comfort, accessibility), site quality (e.g. public transport connections, restaurants, shops, open space), technical quality (such as fire safety, noise protection, easy to clean), and process quality in planning (incl. attention to sustainability aspects, low noise, dust, construction site waste). Then all the buildings on campus were awarded a certification. The D1 department building received gold and all the others took silver.



WU (Vienna University of Economics and Business) is located in Vienna's 2nd district, Welthandelsplatz 1 and 2.

INPUT AND OUTPUT

The input-output analysis is a record of the quantified material and energy flow into (input) and out of (output) WU generated using the Excel-based controlling tool. The input/output data is updated once a year.

INPUT 2019		
Durable and non-durable goods	n.q.	
Building cleaning supplies	3,995 kg	
Office supplies	n.q.	
Other durable and non-durable goods	70,032 kg	
Copier paper	54,032 kg	
De-icing agents/salt	6,000 kg	
Grit	10,000 kg	
Garbage bags	10,186 kg	
Water	62,593,000 l	
City water	22,591,000 l	1,000 22,591 m ³
Well water	40,002,000 l	1,000 40,002 m ³
Energy	17,199,340 kWh	
District heat (heat and hot water)	1,627,833 kWh	
Electricity	15,510,698 kWh	
Fuels:		
Diesel for transport	10,681 kWh	9.64 1,108 l
Diesel for emergency generators	50,128 kWh	9.64 5,200 l

Some of the data was taken from the SAP system, other from invoices. Currently, SAP only provides the monetary value (not amount) for some items (such as office supplies).

OUTPUT 2019	
Services	
Scheduled classes, lectures, and events	1,706 units
Bachelor's theses	2,057 units
Master's theses	1,065 units
Dissertations	82 units
Journal articles (papers)	744 units
Additional publications (conference papers)	804 units
Waste	440,450 kg
Non-hazardous waste – recyclable materials	166,042 kg
Non-hazardous waste (for disposal)	273,408 kg
Other hazardous waste	1,000 kg
Used oils	0 kg
Recyclable materials	157,247 kg
Cardboard and paper	120,004 kg
Glass	16,866 kg
Packaging plastic	16,303 kg
Scrap metal	4,074 kg
Electrical devices with no hazardous elements	3,585 kg

OUTPUT 2019	
Power consumption emissions released into atmosphere	
CO ₂	655 t
SO ₂	3 kg
NO _x	9 kg
VOC	2 kg
Dust	1 kg

ENVIRONMENTAL KEY DATA

WU's environmental performance is based on operational and ecological key data extracted from the input-output analysis. This is how the university can regularly monitor improvements in environmental performance and

identify potential areas for improvement. Benchmarking with other universities can be helpful, but it is difficult, since the data often does not show what facilities and processes were included and used to calculate the key data.

WU KEY ENVIRONMENTAL DATA			
Durable and non-durable goods	Data quality	Total	Relative
Faculty and staff	very good	2,484	
Students	very good	21,489	
Main usable area (MUA)	very good	78,910 m ²	
Energy			
Energy consumption – hydrodynamic power EEA	very good	15,511 MWh	6.2 MWh/EE 196.6 kWh/m ²
Heat consumption – Vienna district heating	very good	1,628 MWh	0.7 MWh/EE 21 kWh/m ²
Water			
Water consumption (73% well water)	very good	62,593 m ³	100.8 l/EE/d
Material and product consumption			
Total paper consumption		54,032 kg	n.q.
(Writing) copy paper consumption	very good	17,376,686 A4 sheets	6,995 sheets/EE
Percentage recycled paper			< 5%
Waste			
Total waste (minus biogenic waste)	good	440,450 kg	177 kg/EE
Used paper (incl. cardboard)	good	120,004 kg	48 kg/EE
Recycling percentage (recovery rate)			> 60%
Travel			
Business trips by car		n.q. km	n.q. km/EE
Business trips by train/airplane		n.q.	n.q.
CO₂ emissions (total)			
CO ₂ emissions (operations, vehicle fleet excl. business trips)	average	655 t	0.3 t/EE

Notes:

- › Recycling percentage based on the percentage of waste materials in total waste.
- › CO₂ emissions include on-campus energy consumption and vehicle fleet operation, but not business trips at this time.
- › Data quality: very good = accurately compiled, traceable data for electricity, heat (district heat), fuel consumption, copier paper and hazardous waste. Data quality: good = traceable data, sometimes projected e.g. waste based on dumpster volumes. Data quality: average = Data estimated in part

ENERGY

The consumption values shown were taken from energy provider invoices where available or based on meter readings from the energy monitoring system.

Energy source allocation 2019

The chart divides the energy purchased in 2019 into electricity, district heat, and fuels. The energy sources are converted on campus into heat (high and low temperature) and cooling energy (high and low temperature) for end use as

building heat, cooling/air conditioning, and hot water. Total purchased energy consumption is the sum of all the electricity, district heating, and fuel purchased. Fuel consumption is based on the fuel used in regular testing of the DUPS diesel aggregates and sprinkler systems required by law. Diesel is delivered twice a year to fuel WU's vehicle fleet.

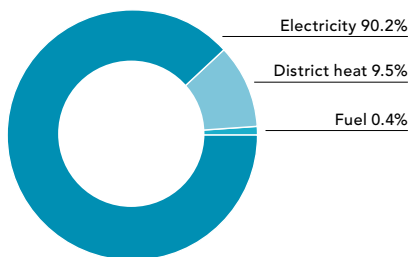
Electricity consumption

In 2019, the following major user groups consumed a total of 15.5 million kilowatt hours of electricity:

ENERGY SOURCE BY USER GROUP	KWH/A 2017	KWH/A 2018	KWH/A 2019
Energy	17,986,826	17,708,735	17,199,340
Electricity	15,476,520	15,842,786	15,510,698
Diesel (emergency generators)	57,435	57,647	50,128
District heat	2,452,871	1,808,302	1,627,833
Transport	13,120	7,596	10,681
Diesel	13,120	7,596	10,681
Total energy	17,999,946	17,716,331	17,210,021

Total energy consumption at WU Vienna (incl. D5 as of 2018) energy, heat energy, transport (diesel fuel)

Energy source allocation at WU

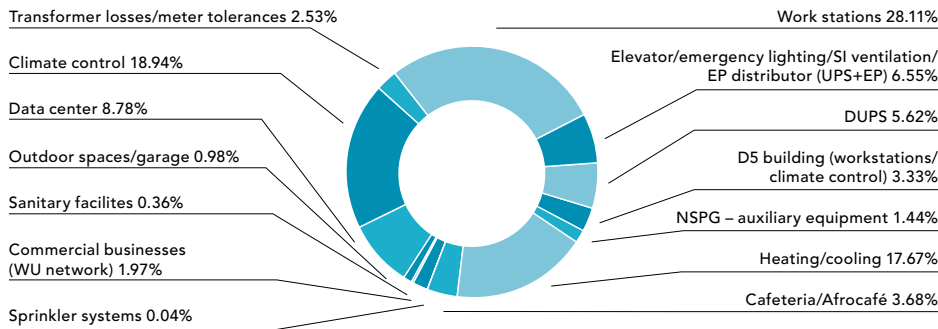


Major electricity consumers

The work station/study area user group consumes the most electricity, followed by the heating/cooling and climate control user groups (generated by an electric geothermal heat pump using ground water).

USER GROUP	KW/H 2018	% 2018	KW/H 2019	% 2019
Work stations	4,599,947.20	29.03%	4,360,153.97	28.11%
Climate control	3,005,522.80	18.97%	2,936,964.91	18.94%
Heating/cooling	2,786,343.90	17.59%	2,740,196.87	17.67%
Data center	1,306,047.40	8.24%	1,361,794.16	8.78%
Elevators/emergency lighting/ SI ventilation/EP distributor (UPS+EP)	1,045,253.10	6.60%	1,016,060.35	6.55%
DUPS	872,039.10	5.50%	871,598.47	5.62%
Transformer losses/meter tolerances	480,949.60	3.04%	393,000.98	2.53%
Cafeteria/Afrocafe	518,090.00	3.27%	570,319.16	3.68%
NSPG – auxiliary equipment	247,700.60	1.56%	223,870.38	1.44%
Outdoor spaces/garage	159,619.10	1.01%	151,400.05	0.98%
Food service – commercial businesses (WU network)	215,575.90	1.36%	306,025.28	1.97%
Sanitary facilities	61,430.50	0.39%	56,001.92	0.36%
Sprinkler systems	885.70	0.01%	6,258.30	0.04%
D5 building (work stations/climate control)	543,381.00	3.43%	517,052.89	3.33%
Total	15,842,785.90	100.00%	15,510,697.69	100.00%

Major electricity users 2019



Heating – heat consumption

Building heating/radiators consume the largest proportion of overall heat energy. This includes general building heating on Campus WU except for the heating used by renters.

USER GROUP	KW/H 2018	% 2018	KW/H 2019	% 2019
LT heat building heating/radiators	3,856,789.80	68.85%	3,662,815.70	67.09%
HT + LT heat business enterprises heating/ door air curtain/hot water	380,497.50	6.79%	370,845.39	6.79%
HT heat media trace heating garage/ thermal leakage	211,767.30	3.78%	247,298.70	4.53%
HT heat building heating/ hot water EA	303,951.60	5.43%	281,020.10	5.15%
HT heat door air curtain	269,169.90	4.81%	256,356.61	4.70%
HT + LT heat cafeteria	257,809.00	4.60%	239,015.10	4.38%
LT heat thermal leakage and measuring tolerances ¹	111,754.30	1.99%	169,121.00	3.10%
D5 building HT heat	210,114.00	3.75%	233,183.95	4.27%
Totals	5,601,853.40	100.00%	5,459,656.55	100.00%
Percentage district heat	1,808,301.90	31.00%	1,672,832.42	31.00%
Percentage heat generated on campus	3,793,551.60	69.00%	3,786,824.13	69.00%

¹ Estimated amount since no metering point was available.

Major heat consumers at WU

LT heat building heating/radiators 67.09%

HT + LT heat business enterprises heating/
door air curtain/hot water 6.79%

HT heat media trace heating garage/thermal leakage 4.53%

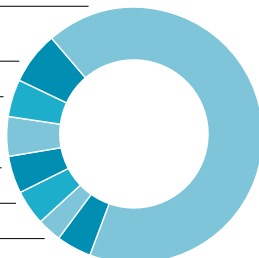
HT heat building heating/hot water EA 5.15%

HT heat door air curtain 4.70%

HT + LT heat cafeteria 4.38%

LT heat thermal leakage and measuring tolerances¹ 3.10%

Object D5 HT heat 4.27 %



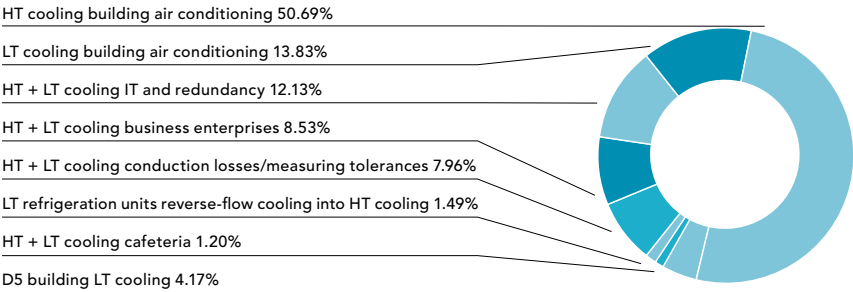
Cooling

Building air conditioning consumes the largest amount of overall cooling energy. The group of other users including renters is relatively large, so it might make sense to break it down into distinct user groups in future.

USER GROUP	KW/H 2018	% 2018	KW/H 2019	% 2019
HT cooling building air conditioning	3,731,837.20	53.66%	3,235,695.97	50.69%
LT cooling building air conditioning	1,005,667.70	14.46%	883,187.52	13.83%
HT + LT cooling IT and redundancy	757,240.90	10.89%	774,655.62	12.13%
HT + LT cooling business enterprises	560,464.90	8.06%	544,511.35	8.53%
HT + LT cooling conduction losses/ measuring tolerances ¹	254,716.60	3.66%	508,256.93	7.96%
LT refrigeration units reverse-flow cooling	269,490.00	3.88%	94,920.00	1.49%
HT + LT cooling cafeteria	56,563.00	0.81%	76,614.00	1.20%
D5 building LT cooling energy	318,200.00	4.58%	265,900.00	4.17%
Totals	6,954,180.00	100.00%	6,383,741.39	100.00%

¹ Estimated amount since no metering point was available.

Major cooling energy consumers at WU



The Sankey diagram below shows energy flow on Campus WU for the three energy sources purchased for use in buildings, heat pumps, DUPS, and sprinklers.

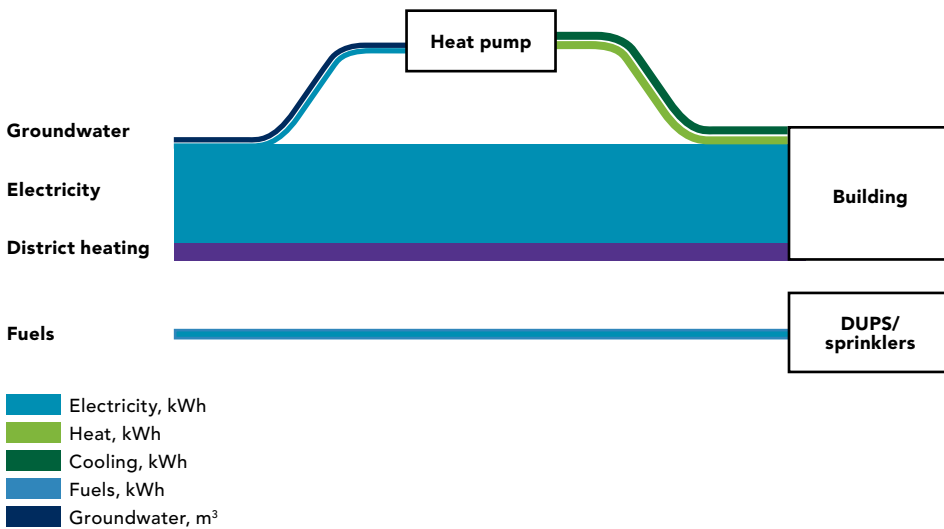
The low temperature and high temperature networks deliver heat. The high temperature network provides buildings (and the restaurants and business enterprises that rent space) with district heating (HT). The low temperature network provides buildings (and the restaurants and businesses enterprises that rent space) with a combination of heat generated on campus and district heating (LH).

The heating and cooling units use groundwater and electricity to generate heat that is fed into the low temperature network along with district heating (LT). Waste heat from IT systems is also fed into this network through the heat pumps.

The heating/cooling units also provide cooling. Air conditioning is generated through geothermal exchange using groundwater.

In the near future, improved measurement data logging (additional meters) will allow WU to monitor energy by origin and create savings potential.

Sankey diagram of energy flow on Campus WU



WATER

WU gets its water from the public waterworks and an on-campus well, which the university was granted legal permission to use.

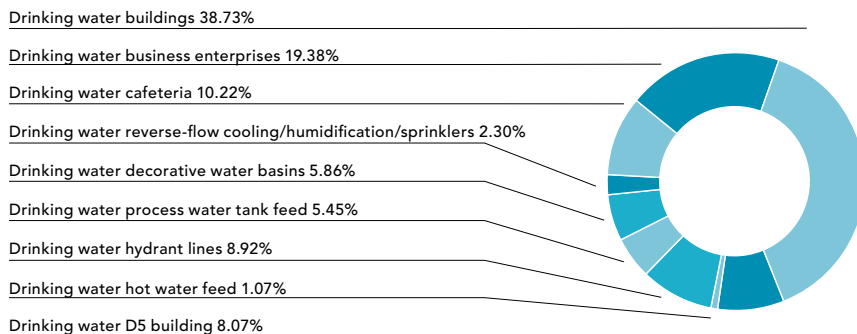
Drinking water consumption can be broken down into four categories: building drinking water, which is the sum of general drinking water consumption in all the buildings, hot water feeding, reverse-flow cooling, and the cafeteria.

Of the around 62 million liters of water used in 2019, approx. 40 million came from the well. Water consumption at WU Vienna translates into approximately 60 full swimming pools, each 25 meters long and 3 meters deep.

WATER SOURCES	L/A 2017	L/A 2018	L/A 2019
City water	19,442,000	22,720,000	22,591,000
Well water	44,431,000	48,727,000	40,002,000
Total	63,873,000	71,447,000	62,593,000

DRINKING WATER	2018 m ³	2018 %	2019 m ³	2019 %
Drinking water buildings	10,550.90	46.44%	8,750.83	38.73%
Drinking water business enterprises	3,681.60	16.20%	4,377.98	19.38%
Drinking water cafeteria	2,103.40	9.26%	2,307.86	10.22%
Drinking water reverse-flow cooling/humidification/sprinklers	548.80	2.42%	519.20	2.30%
Drinking water decorative water basins	1,833.60	8.07%	1,323.50	5.86%
Drinking water process water tank feed	664.10	2.92%	1,232.10	5.45%
Drinking water hydrant lines	1,381.60	6.08%	2,015.90	8.92%
Drinking water hot water feed	47.60	0.21%	242.34	1.07%
Drinking water D5 building	1,910.00	8.41%	1,822.22	8.07%
Total	22,721.60	100.00%	22,591.93	100.00%

Major drinking water users

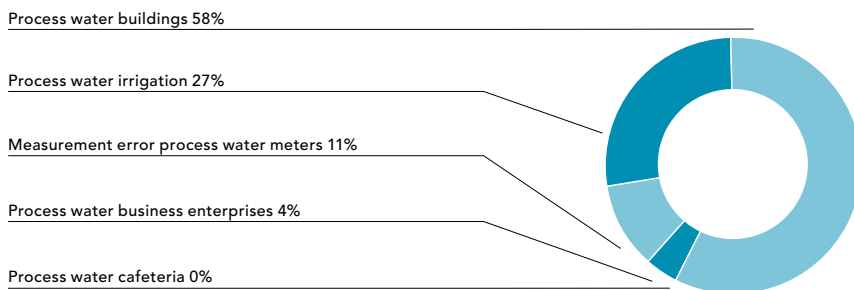


Similar to drinking water, process water use can be broken down into building process water, which is the sum of general process water consumption in all the buildings, irrigation of outdoor areas and process water used in the cafeteria. A percentage of process water and drinking

water fed into the water system generates wastewater fees. A significant amount of water is not fed into the wastewater system (irrigation, technical water, etc.). This process water is metered separately and generates no fees. Using more well water could provide savings in the future.

PROCESS WATER	2018 m ³	2018 %	2019 m ³	2019 %
Process water buildings	27,255.00	55%	24,081.30	58%
Process water irrigation	16,736.70	34%	11,223.07	27%
Measurement error process water meters	3,859.20	8%	4,402.78	11%
Process water business enterprises	1,515.40	3%	1,472.76	4%
Process water cafeteria	25.70	0%	54.19	0%
Total	49,392.00	100%	41,234.10	100%

Major process water users



WU ENERGY SCREEN

The WU Energy Screen in the foyer of the TC building displays resource consumption data in campus buildings in real time.

The screen shows the daily electricity, water, and heat consumption per building, along with average consumption over the past 12 months.

MATERIAL AND PRODUCT CONSUMPTION

Ecological criteria are included in the technical requirements for larger purchases and bids for tender (such as energy consumption minimization, reparability, replacement part guarantee). WU considers all the ecological criteria in our purchasing process.

Office products

The individual departments are responsible for purchasing office products for daily use, and often take ecological criteria into account. WU has offered training to encourage departments to purchase eco-friendly products.

Office equipment

WU Vienna considers ecological criteria when soliciting bids for office equipment and preferentially selects manufacturers who are clearly and actively dedicated to environmental protection.

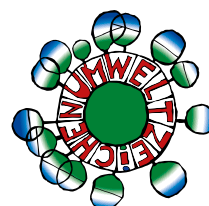
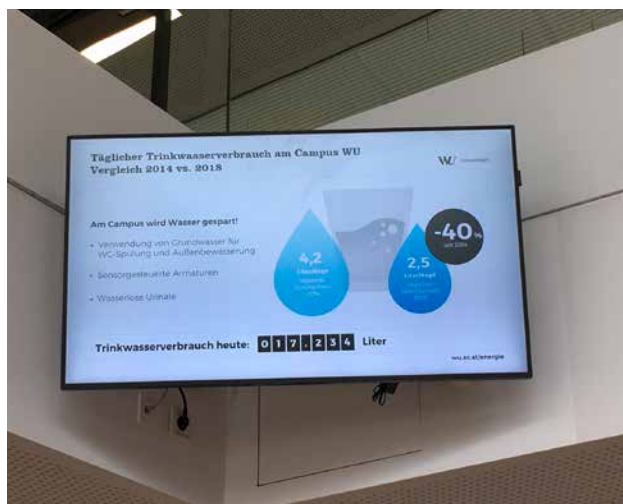
Cleaning products

The external cleaning services that keep the buildings on Campus WU clean use certified environmental management systems. All the ingredients in any cleaning product used must be declared and the Environment Manager has to approve any product changes. In 2018, WU switched to using only products with the Austrian Environmental Seal/EU ECO Label/Environmental Seal.

When ordering a product for the first time, buyers request all the safety data sheets and product descriptions, which are kept on hand where the products are used.

Construction – Renovation

Sometimes our infrastructure can use a lick of fresh paint. In 2018, WU switched to using only wall paints with the Austrian Environmental Seal.



WASTE

In 2018, WU Vienna generated around 440 tons of waste. Around 40% of this was secondary materials that can be recycled: used paper, glass, metals, and plastics. Paper accounts for around one-third of all waste. A 2017 doctoral dissertation analyzed waste on campus and provided more specific data that was used to more accurately calculate how many recycling containers were needed at various locations.



WU Vienna is currently building a comprehensive integrated waste management system to ensure the proper collection and disposal of waste. Since the move to the new campus, recycling containers have been set up successively throughout the campus as needed to improve waste sorting.

An external service provider empties containers in indoor areas and transports the waste to the central containers.



Campus WU support for a Vienna-wide reusable coffee cup system for coffee to go. Goal: reduce non-recyclable waste

Abfall richtig trennen
Separate waste correctly

WU WIRTSCHAFTS UNIVERSITÄT WIEN VIENNA UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

<p>RESTMÜLL OTHER WASTE</p> <p>kunststoffbeschichteter Papier-Kaffeebecher, Taschentücher, wasserabweisende Verpackungen, Trinkgläser, Essensreste, Kugelschreiber, ... plastic-coated disposable coffee cups, tissues, soiled packaging materials, ball point pens, drinking glasses, food scraps, ...</p>	<p>PAPIER PAPER</p> <p>Kartonagen, Kopierpapier, Papiertragetaschen, Zeitungen, Zeitschriften, Werbeprospekte (ohne Kunststoffhülle), ... copier paper, paper bags, newspapers, newsprint, notebooks (without plastic covers), ...</p>	<p>KUNSTSTOFF PLASTICS</p> <p>div. Kunststoffverpackungen, rezentrierter Kunststoffbecher, Kunststoffflaschen (Einweg), Tragetaschen (Kunststoff), ... various plastic packaging materials, empty plastic containers, plastic bottles (disposables), plastic shopping bags, ...</p>
<p>METALL ALUMINIUM</p> <p>Aludosen, Aluflak, Getränkedosen, Konservendosen, Metallverpackungen, ... aluminum cans, aluminum foil, beverage cans, tin cans, metal packaging materials, ...</p>	<p>BUNTGLAS STAINED GLASS</p> <p>farbige Glasflaschen, farbige Konservengläser, farbige Medikamentengläser, farbige Kosmetikverpackungen, ... colored glass bottles, colored glass jars, colored medicine bottles, colored perfume bottles, ...</p>	<p>WEISSGLAS WHITE GLASS</p> <p>ungefärbte Glasflaschen, ungefärbte Konservengläser, ungefärbte Kosmetikverpackung, ... colorless glass bottles, colorless glass jars, colorless cosmetic jars or packages, ...</p>

Mehr Infos/more information: short.wu.ac.at/abfall

EMAS EQUIS AACSB AMBA

Waste sorting system – goal: reduce non-recyclable waste

BYOB **WU** WIRTSCHAFTS UNIVERSITÄT WIEN VIENNA UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

Bring Your Own Box
Eine Initiative des WU-Umwelteams

REDUCE WASTE
PROTECT YOUR ENVIRONMENT
BYOB AND SUPPORT AN ECOLOGICAL PROJECT

QR code

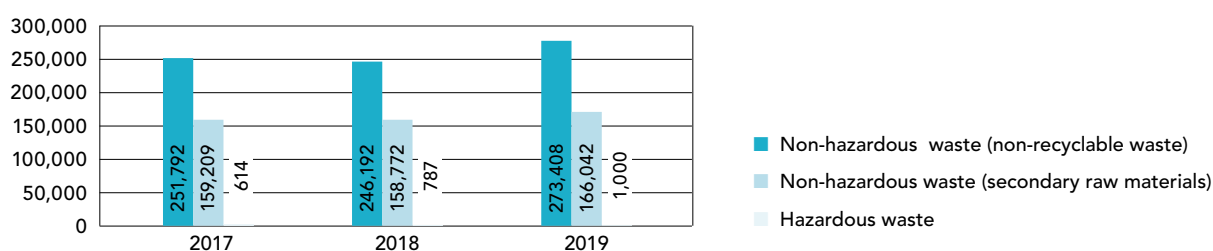
BYOB (with knife and fork icon)

EMAS EQUIS AACSB AMBA

BYOB campaign – goal: reduce non-recyclable waste

WASTE					
Waste categories defined in Önorm S210	Code	Amount (kg/a) 2017	Amount (kg/a) 2018	Amount (kg/a) 2019	Change %
Non-hazardous waste (non-recyclable waste)		251,792	246,192	273,408	11.10
Commercial waste similar to household waste	91101	243,692	243,532	264,788	
Bulky waste	91401	8,100	2,660	6,320	
Construction waste	91206	–	–	2,300	
Non-hazardous waste (secondary raw materials)		159,209	158,772	166,042	4.60
Used paper	18718	95,391	103,531	105,515	
Used paper (file destruction)	18718	11,340	12,042	14,489	
Biogenic waste	91104	–	–	–	
Clear glass	31468	15,536	3,518	4,168	
Green and brown glass	31469	19,586	11,563	12,698	
Plastics	57118	7,462	17,891	16,303	
Metal	35105	6,074	4,208	4,074	
Electrical appliances with no hazardous components	35202	3,820	3,539	3,585	
Used electronic appliances	35231	–	–	2,090	
Used air filters (no oil contamination)	54933	–	2,480	3,120	
Hazardous waste		614	787	1,000	27.10
Batteries unsorted	35338	245	50	110	
Computer monitors	35212	360	345	512	
Lead accumulators	35322	–	–	–	
Used oil and air filters	54928	–	–	–	
Clinic Box 60L	97101	9	7	20	
Electric discharge lamps	35339	–	385	358	
Refrigeration and air conditioning units with HFCs, HFC refrigerants	35205	–	–	–	
Mixed solvents with no halogenated, organic components, paint and lacquer thinner, antifreeze	55370	–	–	–	
Used oils		–	–	–	–
Used oils	54102	–	–	–	
Total waste		411,615	405,751	440,450	8.60

Progression of waste production from 2017–2019 (amount kg/a)



EMISSIONS AIR

The two emergency generators on campus emit carbon directly into the atmosphere. All equipment is regularly tested. Emergency generator use has dropped since 2016 thanks to technical improvements and they now account for only around 1% of total CO₂ emissions into the air. Roughly 50% of the heat energy needed for the high temperature networks is covered by Vienna's district heating network. Electricity comes from the public power grid. Taking electricity and heat from district heating and the power grid indirectly generates emissions from the district heating and power stations. WU uses the MA22 (Vienna Environmental Protection Department) emission factors calculated by Klip Wien 1995 and UBA to determine the university's indirect emissions. Vehicular traffic generated by WU is an additional source of carbon emissions. In 2018, WU released a total of around 838 tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere.

WU is climate neutral

WU became the first climate neutral university in Austria in 2019. It supports climate conservation projects at home and abroad to offset the CO₂ unavoidably generated from day-to-day operations.

Projects in Austria and abroad

- › Protect the environment and climate
- › Improve the energy supply
- › Improve health and education
- › Involve local people in the projects and create jobs
- › Independent verification by organizations such as Gold Standard and Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)
- › Show transparently how projects protect the climate
- › Provide a well-founded evaluation of climate protection projects based on many years of experience in the carbon market
- › Demonstrate exceptional environmental integrity and socio-economic added value

INDIRECT CO ₂ EMISSIONS BY ORIGIN (ENERGY SOURCE)						
Emissions air	Energy source consumed	Absolute quantity	Unit	Substance released	kg/g/liter/kWh/km	Absolute total emissions in kg
	Diesel – emergency power	5,200	liter	CO ₂	3.1000	16,120
	Diesel – vehicle fleet	1,108	liter	CO ₂	3.1000	3,435
CO ₂				Total CO ₂		19,555
	Electricity – Hydro-electric power EEA	15,510,698	kWh	CO ₂	0.0200	310,214
	Heat energy Vienna district heat	1,627,833	kWh	CO ₂	0.2000	325,567
CO ₂				Total CO ₂		635,781
	Airplane travel	n.q.	km	CO ₂	0.1950	
	Train travel	n.q.	km	CO ₂	0.0100	
CO ₂				Total CO ₂		
	Diesel – vehicle fleet			NO _x	0.0082	9
	Diesel – vehicle fleet			SO ₂	0.0025	3
	Diesel – vehicle fleet			VOC	0.0016	2
	Diesel – vehicle fleet			Dust	0.0013	1

Sources: CO₂ emission factors taken from MA22 (Vienna Environmental Protection Department) and are based on Klip Wien 1995 and UBA district heat calculations: DH mix, Source: District Heat Vienna (except for CO₂) everything else except for CO₂: UBA www5.umweltbundesamt.at/emas/co2mon/co2mon.htm

To achieve carbon neutrality, WU is working with an Austrian initiative for voluntary climate protection activities. In 2017, WU's day-to-day operations generated 1,100 tons of carbon emissions created by waste, heating and cooling systems, and power consumption. WU offset this amount of CO₂ by supporting two climate protection projects in Austria and one abroad.

WU supports the non-profit FWM (Verein zur Förderung von Arbeit und Beschäftigung) in switching to LED lighting. This change will save approx. 300 tons of CO₂ over a ten-year period. WU is also helping a charity provide e-bikes to employees. This means they no longer have to use a car to reach the assisted living facility where they work and can switch to CO₂-neutral alternatives, saving approx. 300 tons of carbon emissions as well.

The third project provides financial support to an initiative helping to build efficient cook stoves (clay ovens)

in Rwanda. The ovens are made in a local brick factory, creating jobs, and by reducing wood consumption also help preserve eastern Rwanda's unique flora and biodiversity. Developed in cooperation with local experts on the ground, the ovens emit 60% less carbon dioxide and smoke than traditional open fires (saving 500 tons of CO₂), significantly improving quality of life for the families that use them.

"In our Environmental Guidelines, we pledge to protect and conserve our natural resources through sustainable development. We want to do our part to keep this world sustainable for future generations. When deciding on our carbon offset activities, we specifically look not just for international projects, but also for regional projects with a local impact." The exact contribution that is required for WU to offset its carbon emissions is reassessed on a yearly basis. WU chooses new climate protection projects to support each year based on its annual carbon emissions.

EFFECTS OF THE PROJECTS WU VIENNA SUPPORTS



TRANSPORTATION

WU Vienna is close to Vienna's Prater park (2nd district) and easy to reach by public transport. Most faculty, staff and students use public transport to get to campus.

Vehicle fleet

WU Vienna has a small fleet of communal vehicles.

EMISSIONS WATER

Fecal matter and cleaning products from building maintenance and cleaning are the primary pollutants in wastewater.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Biodiversity

The entire campus is 100,000 m², with around 55% sealed and the remaining approx. 45% left as open space. This translates to approx. 22 m² of sealed area per employee. Around 250 trees were planted in the open campus area, most of which is green space. A variety of herbs and grasses were planted in some places on campus to provide food and habitats for bees, butterflies, and other insects. An urban gardening area was opened for faculty and staff three years ago and is extremely popular.

Results of WU transportation survey:

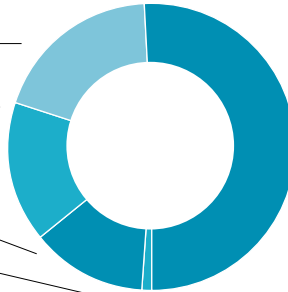
Public transport 51%

Walk 19%

Bicycle 16%

Car 13%

Motorcycle 1%



Bee hives on the roof of the D3 building



Urban gardening area – 25 lots in total

Like many prominent buildings in Vienna (such as City Hall, the State Opera, and the Burgtheater), WU has established four bee colonies (apiaries) on the roof of the D3 building. A Vienna-based, organic, private beekeeping company cares for the bee colonies and harvests over 110 kg of honey every year.

Residual pollution and emissions in the soil

Since comprehensive testing was done before construction began, it is safe to assume that there is no residual pollution in the soil. As a rule, no emissions from day-to-day operations are released into the soil.

Other forms of pollution (noise, odors, radiation)

Day-to-day operations at WU do not produce noise or other kinds of pollution that would impact neighboring businesses or residents.

Plants on Campus Ein Rundgang durch die Pflanzenvielfalt auf dem Campus WU
A tour of the Campus WU gardens

Trogbepflanzung
Large planters

Die Außenanlagen auf dem Campus WU wurden im Jahr 2013 hergestellt. Die landschaftsarchitektonische Planung hat ein jahreszeitliches Pflanzkonzept vorgesehen. Die Pflanzflächen erstrecken auf dem Campus WU in vielen Farb- und Formvarianten über das ganze Jahr hinweg. Das Farbkonzept dieser Tröge erstreckt sich über Violett bis Blau. Farbgebend sind beispielsweise die **Katzenminze (Nepeta)** und die **Asteren (Aster)**, der **Salbei (Salvia)** und der **Blaustrahlhahnen (Helictotrichon)**.

Campus WU including the grounds and landscaping, was completed in 2013. The landscaping concept included a seasonal planting plan, resulting in a dazzling variety of different combinations of colors and shapes appearing throughout the year. The large planters contain perennials that bloom on the blue to violet end of the color spectrum, for example **catnip (Nepeta)**, **asters (Aster)**, **sage (Salvia)**, and **blue oat grass (Helictotrichon)**.

Salvia (Salvia)
Bepflanzung: Salvia
Wartung: Salvia
Wasserversorgung: Salvia
Blaustrahlhahnen (Helictotrichon)
Bepflanzung: Helictotrichon
Wartung: Helictotrichon
Wasserversorgung: Helictotrichon

Aster (Aster)
Bepflanzung: Aster
Wartung: Aster
Wasserversorgung: Aster

Helictotrichon (Helictotrichon)
Bepflanzung: Helictotrichon
Wartung: Helictotrichon
Wasserversorgung: Helictotrichon

Nepeta (Nepeta)
Bepflanzung: Nepeta
Wartung: Nepeta
Wasserversorgung: Nepeta

Campus WU
• Standort 1 / This area here
• Andere Stationen / Other stations

Plants on Campus Ein Rundgang durch die Pflanzenvielfalt auf dem Campus WU
A tour of the Campus WU gardens

Das Garagen-Grün und die Schirmpflanzen
Garage plantings and plane trees

Ein Garagenabgang können Sie im Untergeschoss begrünte Flächen erkennen. In den Kleebäumen hängen immergrüne **Bambus (Fargesia)**, **Funkien (Hosta)** und die silbrigen Blätter des **Kaukasus-Vergissmichnicht (Brunnera)** die Parkgarage auf. Im Bereich der Mensa spendet die besondere Kronenform der **Schirmpflanzen (Platanen)** reichen Schatten zum Verweilen. Diese schirmförmige Baumkrone wird durch die Erweiterung des Bambusgerüsts regelmäßig vergrößert.

Looking down into the parking garage, you can see plantings on the subterranean level. Evergreen bamboo (**Fargesia**), **hostas (Hosta)**, and the silvery leaves of the **caucasian forget-me-not (Brunnera)** add a decorative touch to the parking garage areas. In front of the cafeteria, specially pruned and shaped **plane trees (Platanen)** provide plenty of shade for hot summer days. The umbrella-shaped crown of the plane trees is supported by a bamboo structure that is extended as the tree grows.

Fargesia (Fargesia)
Bepflanzung: Fargesia
Wartung: Fargesia
Wasserversorgung: Fargesia

Brunnera (Brunnera)
Bepflanzung: Brunnera
Wartung: Brunnera
Wasserversorgung: Brunnera

Hosta (Hosta)
Bepflanzung: Hosta
Wartung: Hosta
Wasserversorgung: Hosta

Platanen (Platanen)
Bepflanzung: Platanen
Wartung: Platanen
Wasserversorgung: Platanen

Campus WU
• Standort 1 / This area here
• Andere Stationen / Other stations

Plants on Campus Ein Rundgang durch die Pflanzenvielfalt auf dem Campus WU
A tour of the Campus WU gardens

Freiraum für alle Sinne
Landscaping for all five senses

Auf dem Campus WU findet sich eine Vielzahl an Freiraumplanerischen Highlights. Neben der anspruchsvollen Architektur der Gebäude bieten auch die weitläufigen Freiflächen unterschiedliche Plätze zum Treffen und Verweilen. Charakteristisch für die Außenanlagen des Campus ist die Abfolge unterschiedlicher Oberflächen wie Holz, Naturstein, Sichtbeton und Terrazzo in Verbindung mit dem jahreszeitlichen Pflanzkonzept. Hier im Eingangsbereich wurden unter anderem **Fliedersträucher (Syringa)**, die **Prachtscharte (Liatris)**, der **Purpurpernweinstock (Echinacea)** und die **Sonnenbraut (Helianthus)** gepflanzt.

The landscaping on the grounds of Campus WU was planned in careful detail and designed to complement the impressive architecture of the campus buildings. The generously dimensioned open spaces offer a wide range of inviting places to meet up with other people or simply relax. The open spaces on Campus WU are characterized by a mix of different surface materials, like wood, stone, saw concrete, and Terrazzo, combined with seasonal plantings throughout the campus. Here in this entrance area you can find **lilacs (Syringa)**, **beeing star (Liatris)**, **coneflower (Echinacea)**, and **sunflower (Helianthus)**.

Syringa (Syringa)
Bepflanzung: Syringa
Wartung: Syringa
Wasserversorgung: Syringa

Liatris (Liatris)
Bepflanzung: Liatris
Wartung: Liatris
Wasserversorgung: Liatris

Echinacea (Echinacea)
Bepflanzung: Echinacea
Wartung: Echinacea
Wasserversorgung: Echinacea

Helianthus (Helianthus)
Bepflanzung: Helianthus
Wartung: Helianthus
Wasserversorgung: Helianthus

Campus WU
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Plants on Campus Ein Rundgang durch die Pflanzenvielfalt auf dem Campus WU
A tour of the Campus WU gardens

Die herbstliche Verfärbung am Hügel
Fall colors on the slope

Auf diesem Hügel befinden sich diverse Sträucher, wie beispielsweise die **Eberflamme (Epilobium)** und der **Salomonssiegel (Polygonatum)** mit seinen hängenden weißen Blüten. Im Herbst erregt sich hier ein besonderes Farbenspiel die Blätter des **bläuelichen (gelbrotten) Buchenbaums (Cercidiphyllum)** verfärbt sich zu dieser Jahreszeit kräftig orange bis rot. Dieses herbstliche Farbenspiel entsteht durch den Abbau des grünen Farbstoffes Chlorophyll, wodurch die gelb-rotten Pigmente im Blatt zum Vorschein kommen. Sienen Kosmeten verleiht dieser Laubbaum dem süßlichen karamellartigen Geruch, welche die Blätter im Herbst abgeben.

This slope is planted with a variety of flowering perennials, for example **barrenwort (Epilobium)** and **solomon's seal (Polygonatum)** with its bell-shaped white blossoms. This area puts on a particularly beautiful display of colors in the fall when the leaves of the **cake tree (Cercidiphyllum)** turn a brilliant orange and red. The intense colors appear when the tree stops producing chlorophyll, thus revealing the leaves' yellow and red pigmentation. The tree's nickname in German is "Kuchenbaum", or "cake tree", because of the sweet, burnt-sugar scent its leaves give off in the fall.

Epilobium (Epilobium)
Bepflanzung: Epilobium
Wartung: Epilobium
Wasserversorgung: Epilobium

Polygonatum (Polygonatum)
Bepflanzung: Polygonatum
Wartung: Polygonatum
Wasserversorgung: Polygonatum

Cercidiphyllum (Cercidiphyllum)
Bepflanzung: Cercidiphyllum
Wartung: Cercidiphyllum
Wasserversorgung: Cercidiphyllum


Other plant
Bepflanzung: Other plant
Wartung: Other plant
Wasserversorgung: Other plant


Campus WU
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• Andere Stationen / Other stations

VALIDATION

Environmental verifier

WU has hired Lloyds Register, register number A-V-022 as its environmental verifier. The next consolidated environmental report will be released in April 2022, and an updated environmental report is published every year.





**ENVIRONMENTAL VERIFIER'S DECLARATION
ON VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION ACTIVITIES**

Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd., with EMAS environmental verifier registration number AT-V-0022
and accredited for the scope:

academic research and teaching
NACE Code: P 85 42 – Tertiary education

declares to have verified:

**Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien
Welthandelsplatz 1 and 2, 1020 Vienna
Austria**


registration number AT-000691
meets all requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November
2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)
amended by commission regulation (EU) 2026/2018.

By signing this declaration, LRQA declares that:

- the verification and validation has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC)
No 1221/2009,
- the outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable
legal requirements relating to the environment,
- the data and information presented in the Environmental Statement of the organisation reflect a reliable, credible
and correct image of all the organisation's activities within the scope mentioned in the environmental Statement

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under
Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This document shall not be used as a stand-alone piece of public communication.

LRQA Ref No: VNA6017965	Date of verification:	19 April 2016
	Verification Expiry:	28 April 2022
	Date of validation:	15 May 2020
	Validation Expiry:	14 May 2021



Claudia Hofer, Leitende Umweltgutachterin
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on behalf of Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited
Akknredieningsnummer: AT-V-0022

Lloyd's Register EMEA Niederlassung Wien, Opfernring 1/R/741-744, 1010 Wien, Österreich, FN 239257 Z
Die Gültigkeitsklärung gilt zusammen mit der Validierung als Nachweis über die Verifizierung und Validierung. Sie werden bei der
Bearbeitung auf Eintrag bei der zuständigen Stelle nach Artikel 3 der Verordnung benötigt. Der Text dieser Erklärung muss vollständig in
der Umwelterklärung der Firma abgedruckt werden.



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Arriving by public transport:
Subway: U2 stations "Messe-Prater" or "Krieau"
Bus: 82A, "Südportalstraße" stop