SDG REPORT





WU Energy Saving Plan

Walailak a the policy and plan aiming at energy saving by reducing overall energy consumption by 10 % per year, cooperating with students and staff to reduce all sector energy consumption within the university: electric energy, tap water and unnecessary fuel. More importantly, the worthwhile utilization of limited resources and the efficient utilization of energy enhance the quality of life and create a good and safe working environment. Also, it supports teaching and learning, research and development, and the creation of good consciousness. The participation of university personnel involves creating a database management system for the use of energy and university resources by transferring technology that leads to a green university. Besides, it is about energy saving and improving equipment to use energy with high efficiency.



Likewise, the university announces energy-saving measures with the aim of fostering a shared culture among students and staff from all departments to achieve our set goals. In 2022, Walailak University's electricity bill was 62,759,561.17 Baht, whereas in 2021, the electricity bill amounted to 38,994,391.00 Baht. As can be seen, the electricity bill statistics for Walailak University in 2022 increased compared to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Walailak University implemented measures for online learning for students and work from home for staff to reduce the spread of the pandemic, resulting in a decrease in the electricity bill in 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic. In contrast, in 2022, the situation returned to normal, with all students and staff studying and working on-site. This led to an increase in the electricity bill for 2022, totaling 62,759,561.17 Baht, whereas in 2021, the electricity bill amounted to 38,994,391.00 Baht.



Carbon Footprint Assessment at Walailak University

Walailak University has established a carbon management process within the institution. There are plans to initiate an institutional research project titled "Carbon Footprint Assessment of Walailak University." The primary objective is to assess the release of greenhouse gases (carbon footprint) resulting from various university activities. This assessment will adhere to the standard methods outlined by the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO), which categorizes the assessment scope into three distinct areas: Scope 1, encompassing direct greenhouse gas emissions; Scope 2, involving indirect greenhouse gas emissionsfrom electrical energy consumption; and Scope 3, covering other forms of indirect greenhouse gas emissions.









Walailak University's Vision to Zero Carbon University



Walailak University has a policy and plan aiming to reduce carbon, support, and conserve energy by emphasizing clean energy, renewable energy utilization, greenhouse gas emission reduction, environmental management and efficient energy management. This aims to Smart & Green University by the process of clean energy utilization and fossil energy utilization reduction:

♦ Electric Shuttle Bus Service as a transportation system within the university to serve students and staff, decreasing the use of personal vehicles to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.



♦ Solar Rooftop with an installed capacity of 2,000 kWp on the Center for Scientific and Technological Equipment building, and architectural building, car parks. Moreover, it reduced the burden of electricity costs by less than 30%.



In addition, the university has a process to help absorb carbon dioxide by increasing the number of trees around the university and various buildings, along with releasing oxygen gas that is beneficial to humans and animals, including planting trees in the building area to help reduce the use of air conditioners of the building.



