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Towards climate neutrality – TU Dresden's commitment to sustainability

43rd Conference of Rectors and Presidents of European Universities of Technology Wrocław University of Science and Technology, September 19th and 20th, 2025

TUD: Our Vision

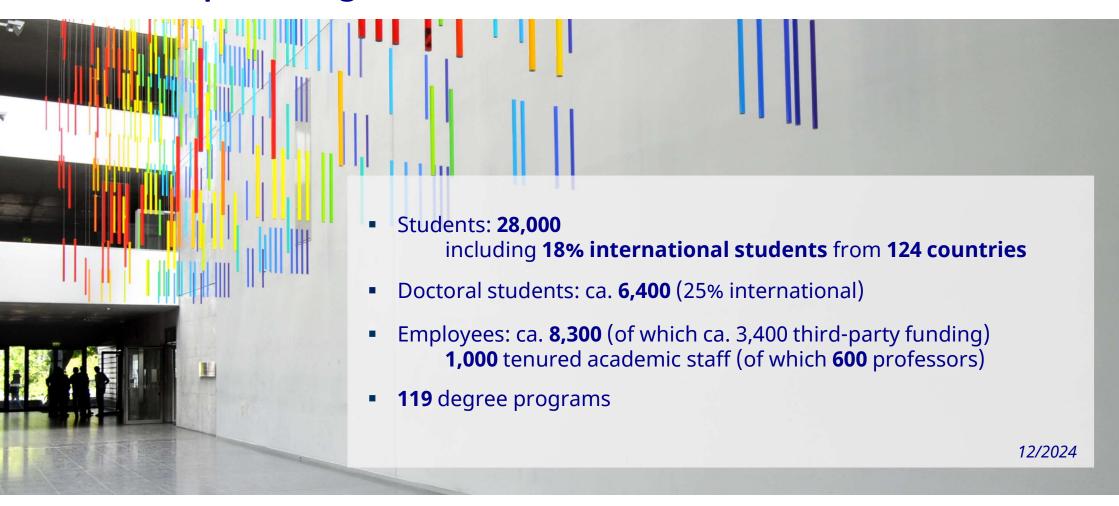
Globally Impactful and Regionally Transformative University of Excellence **for** the 21st Century

that contributes innovative solutions to global challenges

(i.e., climate crisis, natural resource scarcity, demographic change, jeopardized democracy, digitalization)



TUD Now | Basic Figures





TUD Clusters of Excellence contributing to sustainability

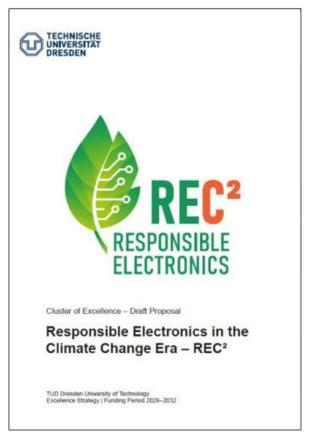
Five Clusters of Excellence awarded in 2025.

Two address sustainability directly:

CARE – Climate-Neutral and Resource-Efficient Construction

REC² – Responsible Electronics in the Climate Change Era







TUD: Our Path to a Sustainable University





TUD Sustainability Strategy

- Developed through a broad participatory process involving the student initiative tuuwi, the Environmental Commission, the Vice-Rectorate for University Culture, the Green Office, and the Environmental Management team.
- **Inclusion of the university-wide public** in the process.
- Unanimously approved by the Environmental Commission.
- Officially adopted by the Extended Rectorate in 2023.





TUD Sustainability Strategy: 6 fields of activity, 13 goals, 80 measures

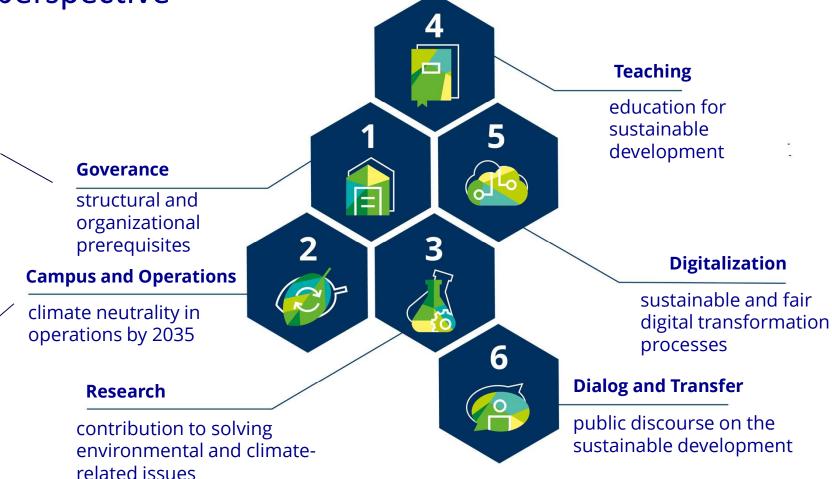




Fields of activity from a climate protection perspective

TUD-Strategy for Climate Neutrality Path

Most relevant parts of the Climate Protection Action Plan

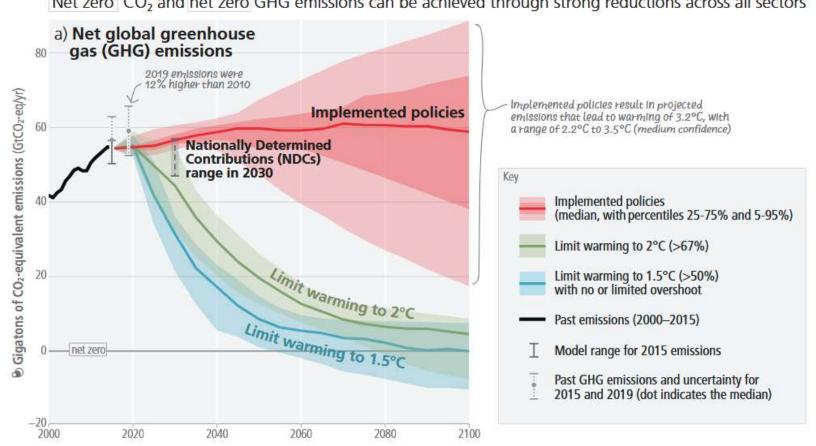




Global view

Limiting warming to 1.5°C and 2°C involves rapid, deep and in most cases immediate greenhouse gas emission reductions

Net zero CO₂ and net zero GHG emissions can be achieved through strong reductions across all sectors



Carbon clock

1.5°C scenario

CO₂ emissions (tonnes/sec)

1'337

time left until CO_2 budget depleted year month day hour min sec 21134307

CO₂ budget left (tonnes)

162'432'108'018





Development of an integrated climate protection concept

- Funded by the National Climate Protection Initiative of the Federal Environment Ministry and TUD Environment Commission
- Duration: 2024 to 2026
- Components of the concept
 - → Greenhouse gas balance for TUD
 - → Potential analysis and scenario development
 - → Participation
 - → Action Plan

Gefördert durch:





aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages









Data Sources of Emissions

- EMAS Certification and environmental program → Data situation very good
- Analysis and systematisation
- Collection of additional data (in particular scope 3 emissions)

Scenarios for mitigation pathways in the climate protection concept

reference scenario

Trend development without additional effort

Federal climate protection scenario

GHG reduction in line with the German government's current climate protection targets, with the current goal of climate neutrality by 2045

climate protection target scenario

GHG reduction guided by the agreed target climate neutral in operations at TU Dresden by 2035



Areas of the action plan



Space Management

Procurement

Renewable Energy

Mobility

Wastewater and Waste

Universityowned Property Adaptation to Climate Change Heating and Cooling Systems

IT-Infrastructure Research and Teaching











Measures already in progress

Waste heat utilization

Waste heat of high performance computers is used as local and district heat

Electrical energy from renewable source

Purchase of green electricity since 2023

Centralized cooling / cooling networks

Instead of using many inefficient decentralized units cooling is centralized

- Energy-efficient renovation of existing buildings
- Using energy-efficient lighting (LED) in buildings and PV plants on roofs



Key challenges on the road to climate neutrality



Resource-intensive infrastructure

Labs and data centres require significant energy and resources.



Balancing

Ensuring academic freedom while limiting resource consumption.



Dependency on external systems

E.g. mobility and district heating systems.



Calculation of GHG

Setting system boundaries; Reliability of emission factors (e.g. grey emissions/construction projects are hard to quantify)



Credible compensation system

Need for transparent and reliable emissions offsetting.





Thank you!

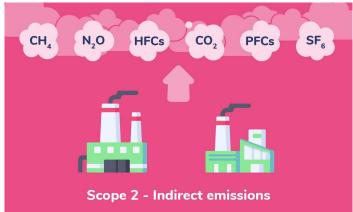


Emission Sources (Scope 1-3)



- Stationary combustion (e.g. boilers, furnaces)
- Mobile combustion (e.g. company vehicles, trucks)
- Process emissions (e.g. chemical reactions in cement production)
- Volatile emissions (e.g. refrigerant leaks)





 from the generation of purchased energy, from a utility provider



- occur in the value chain, including both upstream and downstream emissions
- Business travel
- Employee commuting
- Waste disposal and treatment
- Procurement
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