**Q&A Summary**

The content-related suggestions for measures and sub-areas to be considered in the concept are collected and passed on to the workshops. These suggestions are marked with an * in this protocol.

**Q1: Is there a link to the AStA’s computer workshop? Is there enough equipment available to borrow?**

A: There are a certain number of rental units, but they are all taken at the moment. More equipment is currently being acquired.

The link to the computer workshop is: [https://asta-oldenburg.de/computerwerkstatt/](https://asta-oldenburg.de/computerwerkstatt/)

**Q2: To what extent is the university location Wilhelmshaven considered in the concepts being developed in the project?**

A: The Wilhelmshaven site is considered in the greenhouse gas emissions balance, as well as in the development of appropriate measures.

**Q3: Why does the UOL not provide any facilities for charging e-cars and e-bikes?**

A: Charging stations for e-bikes are available at the covered bicycle racks at A06 and in Wechloy. The provision of charging points for e-cars is currently still subject to tax issues [as is the offer of a bike leasing service for university employees]. These options will nevertheless be included in the catalogue of measures, as the legal framework conditions may change. In addition, the city of Oldenburg is developing a mobility concept, including the planning of charging stations, with the active involvement of the major employers (i.e. also the university).

*The parking areas could also be covered with solar panels, as large areas are available there.*

**Q4: Doesn’t a climate protection concept also include dealing with the consequences of global warming? The manhole covers have already been floated up at the corner of Uhlhornsweg and Ammerländer Heerstraße. Shouldn’t we take up the sponge city concept and create a lot of greenery?**

A: The topic of climate adaptation has, of course, been a current and important topic at least ever since the severe weather catastrophe in July. Due to the lack of capacity, however, it cannot be fully addressed in the climate protection concept. However, many measures act both as emission reduction and as an instrument of climate adaptation, e.g. greening of buildings, and are integrated into the concept accordingly. Urgent adaptations should be carried out by the university and the city separately from the process of preparing the climate protection concept.

Supplemented by Mr. Zenner: His department mainly deals with climate protection, whilst the environmental department deals with the topic of climate adaptation.
Q5: There is a lot of single-use plastic waste in laboratories - are there plans to do something about this issue as well?
A: "The topic is gladly included as a reference in order to develop measures for it later in the "Resources" unit.

Q6: What are the first steps towards setting up the participation formats?
A: The first step was this info event to draw attention to the project and to provide all university members with the opportunity to be informed about the project. Otherwise, the newsletter will provide regular insights into the progress of the project.

For the publication of the greenhouse gas balance, there will be another comprehensive event, where possible measures will be collected in an initial brainstorming session. Information on the workshop formats and dates will be provided well in advance. In addition, introductions to the content or small tutorials will be offered in advance so that all participants can participate constructively in the discussions at the workshops.

In addition, information is available to everyone via the channels presented, such as the info board in the cafeteria foyer and on the website.

Otherwise, please feel free to contact us at any time with any suggestions, ideas, questions or impulses regarding the project.

Q7: One question for Mr. Zenner: The keyword is the renovation of old buildings in the city to save energy. Is the measure "financed" by rent increases afterwards or are there also social components here, keyword "social housing construction"? ....
A: There are no concrete measures from the climate protection motivation, but the topic is considered. The topic is too complex, so that it would be difficult to implement. The issue here is rather how to renovate old buildings in the first place.

But there are public support programmes for housing, however, these are not linked to climate protection.

Q8: One of the greatest potentials is certainly the heat supply of the buildings - but an energetic renovation and conversion of the heating systems will be very expensive. Where can the necessary money come from? Are there any predictable subsidy programmes from the state/federal government?
A: There are only a handful of funding programmes, but the university’s goal is to keep and renovate the old buildings. With the photovoltaic systems, the university managed to operate on its own initiative. Financial support for this project was only available through funding programmes after the project had been completed. The university is currently negotiating with the ministries and other funding agencies, but so far there are no suitable funding programmes.

One possibility, however, is intracting, through which the university can provide itself with a loan from its reserves, which is then refinanced through the energy costs saved.
Q9: Why does the UOL not offer e-bike leasing for employees, as it is often possible e.g. with municipalities and companies from the private sector?

A: This is currently not provided by the state of Lower Saxony. But in networking with other universities, this is often discussed and many would like to offer such programmes.

Q10: Even if concrete ideas should rather wait, I would like to ask whether the train station Wechloy is already part of the considerations... The problem here is that it is only served by the Nord-Westbahn, which means that the university can be reached directly by train from the direction of Bremen only, but not from the direction of...

A: Mr Zenner cannot provide an answer to this and refers to the city's transport department.

In principle, the development process of measures in the field of mobility should also be conducted in dialogue with the city and the relevant companies.

Q11: Referring to the building question: renovation is better than new construction from an ecological point of view - will the University of Oldenburg commit to this principle and preserve old buildings?

A: see Q8.

Q12: Can home office work be maintained after Corona, e.g. 2 days present, 3 days home office? Every kilometre saved benefits the climate.

A: So far, the home office option is still available. The topic is currently being discussed in the Executive Board to determine possible measures in this regard to be taken in the future. The year 2019 and 2020 will be included in the balance sheet in order to show the effects of home office and online teaching on emissions.

Efforts are being made to further enable flexible working hours, provided that the respective area of work permits this.

Discussions are currently underway with the staff council to draft a service agreement that will make mobile working possible on a low-threshold basis. Here, not only the benefits of every kilometre not driven are seen, but also the (office) space not needed. In this context, new space models could be implemented.

Q13: Is it possible to purchase laboratory supplies such as enzymes or media, etc. centrally, so that each working group does not have to purchase individually and thus receive individual packages wrapped in Styrofoam and dry ice?

A: * Will be taken as a measure.

As there seems to be a lot of demand in the area, 'Sustainable Laboratory Management' is included as a sub-topic for the workshop phase.

A: Answer from Mr Zenner: The topic of transport is always considered holistically - the whole city as an urban space. As a university, the location has an important role. The city has been active for years in promoting the bicycle structure.

A ‘Mobility and Transport Framework Plan’ is currently being developed: a comprehensive concept consisting of 12 parts, which addresses, among other things, cycling with various sub-concepts (in the sense of space availability, quality, cycle routes, parking facilities, ...). Various concepts are currently being developed to improve parking spaces and routes (e.g. at the Pferdemarkt).

Q15: Can university purchases via EDE also be considered, e.g. with sustainable ecological articles?

A: This will be discussed accordingly in the workshop on 'Resources'. A guideline for sustainable purchasing/procurement has currently been adopted for the federal administration, in which procurement is linked to the current CO2 price. This is a strategic instrument that can be used to achieve a lot efficiently.

For the university, the idea here is to impose a CO2 price internally and measure everything thereafter. Otherwise, it remains to be seen whether and what will happen in this area at the state level.

Q16: Who can be contacted if one has specific questions, e.g. where one’s "own" building offers savings measures that can be implemented as an individual (e.g. with regard to heating, lighting, water). I am also interested in how existing knowledge can be transferred, e.g. to new employees like me.

A: The service provider will make some suggestions as to which measures can be effective in which building. A concrete advisory service is not possible by the capacities so far, but we gladly take up the suggestion to develop these "local" information services.

For example, it could be a possibility to integrate sustainability and climate protection directly into the the onboarding process of new employees. The main goal is to improve communication and participation regarding this topic.

A ‘green board’ can be set up in each building so that information on sustainability and climate protection topics is displayed in each building.
Further suggestions from the chat

- *Make existing areas more ecological (key words: biodiversity, insect meadows, preserving soils) also has a positive effect on climate adaptation.
- *no more use of leaf blowers, reduce lawn mowing
- *Greening of photovoltaic facilities
- * Possibly cooperate with Olegeno
- *Introduce a staff unit for sustainability
- *A digital pin board for climate protection, similar to the paper roll for feedback from the canteen
- *Medical, reusable fabric masks instead of disposable masks?
- *Push digitalisation of processes further to enable or improve home office.
- *Not only e-bike leasing, but also rental of "normal" bicycles
- *Measures to raise awareness with regard to the consumption of electronic devices.