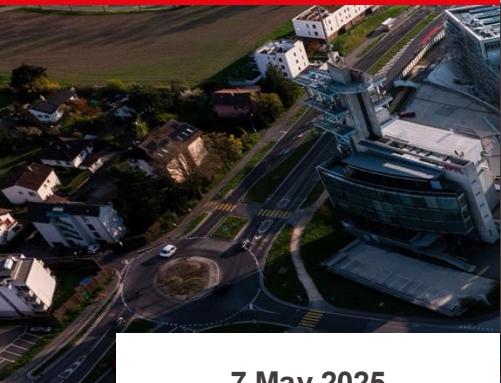


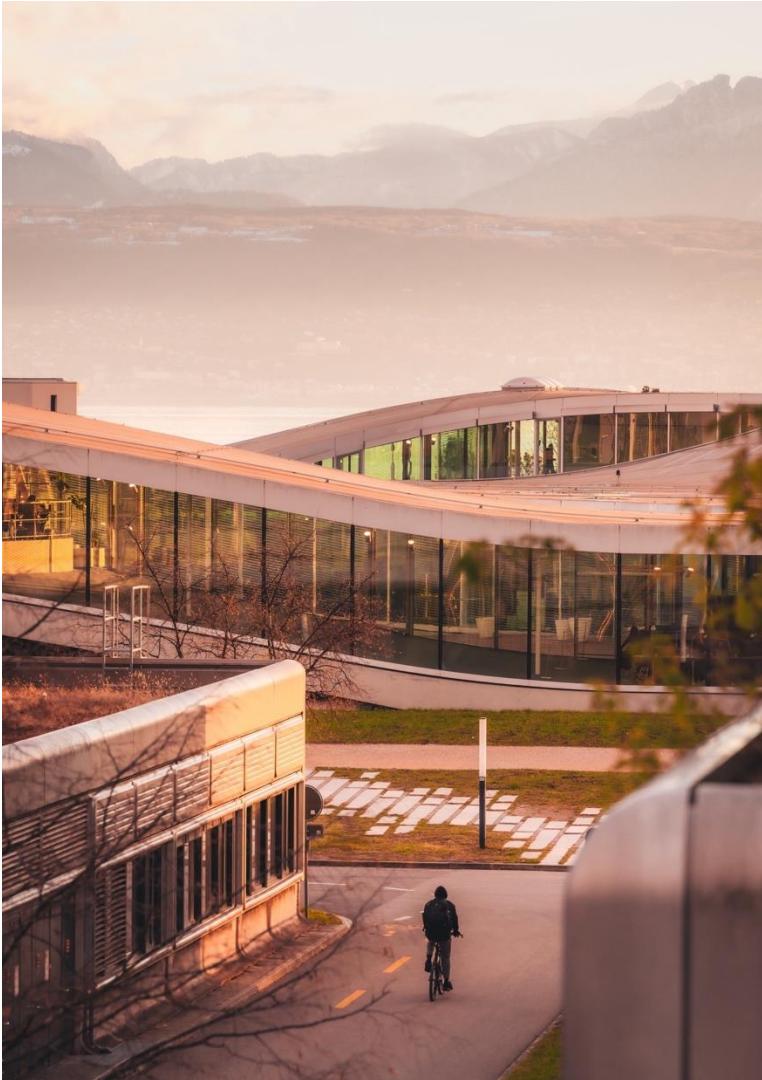
STI Sustainability strategy



7 May 2025

**Dr. Anna Kounina
Massé**
STI Sustainability
Manager





OUTLINE

General context

Sustainability in STI labs

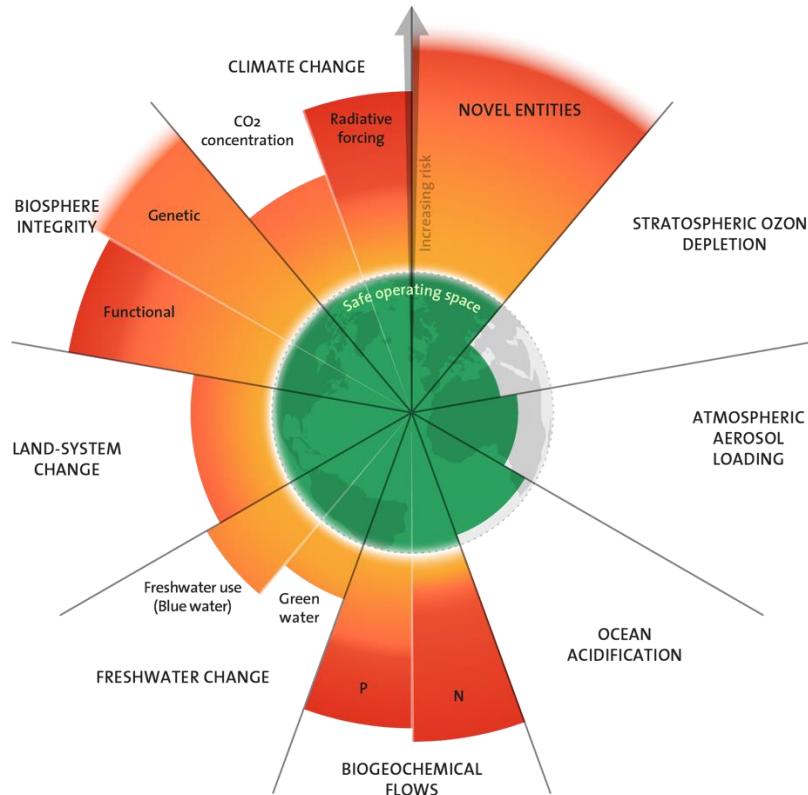
Assess: SML carbon footprint

Plan: action plan consolidation

Transform: key actions implementation

Next steps

6 out of 9 planetary boundaries crossed



The **Planetary Boundaries** are the safe limits for human pressure on the nine critical processes which together maintain a stable and resilient Earth.

As of 2023, **six of the nine** boundaries have been **transgressed**.

Crossing boundaries increases the risk of generating **large-scale abrupt or irreversible environmental changes**. Drastic changes will not necessarily happen overnight, but together the boundaries mark a critical threshold for increasing risks to people and the ecosystems we are part of.

Legal framework in Switzerland

Paris Agreement

- Ratified on October 6, 2017
- Switzerland's commitment (2017)
 - **Reduce emissions by 50% by 2030** compared to 1990 levels
 - by taking into account part of the emission reductions achieved abroad



2017

2023



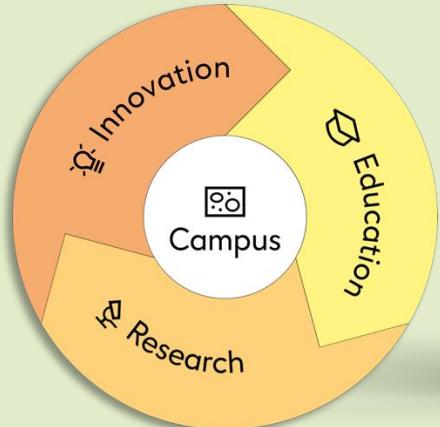
Climate and Innovation Act

- **Zero net emissions by 2050** (carbon neutrality)

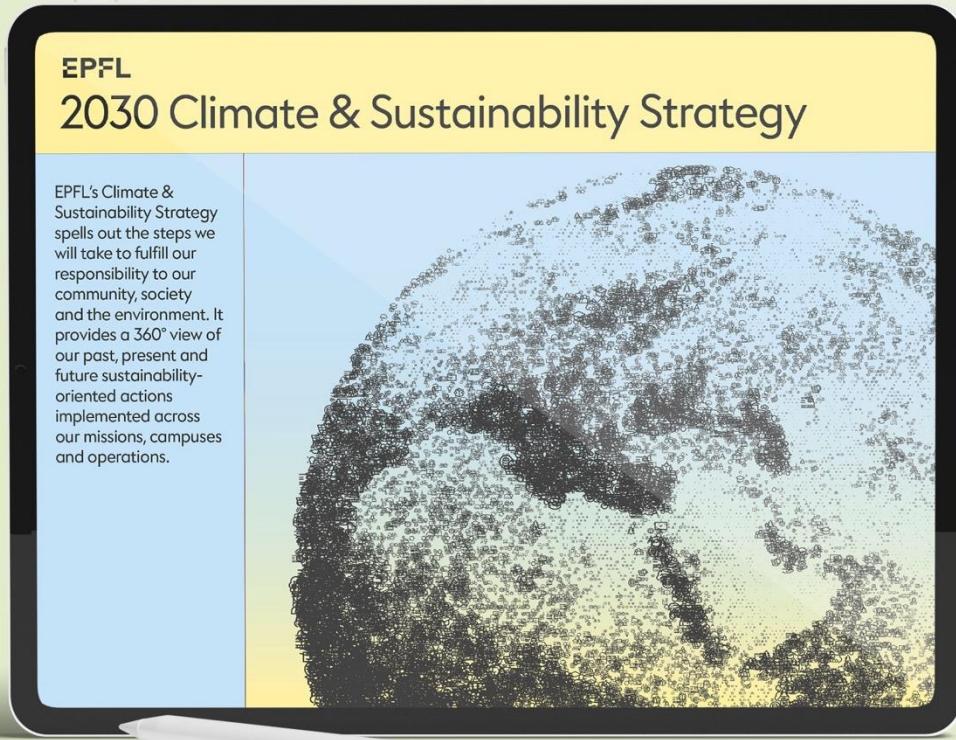
EPFL published a 2030 Climate & Sustainability Strategy

go.epfl.ch/sustainability_strategy

Interconnection between
education, research,
innovation and campus
operations



■ General context



Released on February 23, 2023

Objectives and fields of action



Reduce EPFL's greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030

EDUCATION / OUTREACH



RESEARCH / GREEN LABS



INNOVATION



ENERGY / BUILDINGS



IT SYSTEMS



FINANCES / FUNDING



TRAVEL



FOOD SERVICES



RESILIENT CAMPUSES



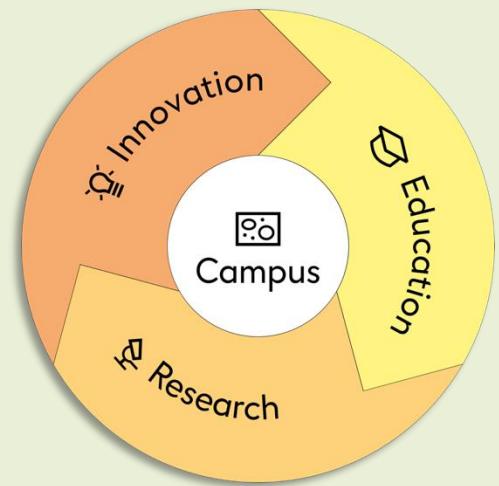
PROCUREMENTS / WASTE



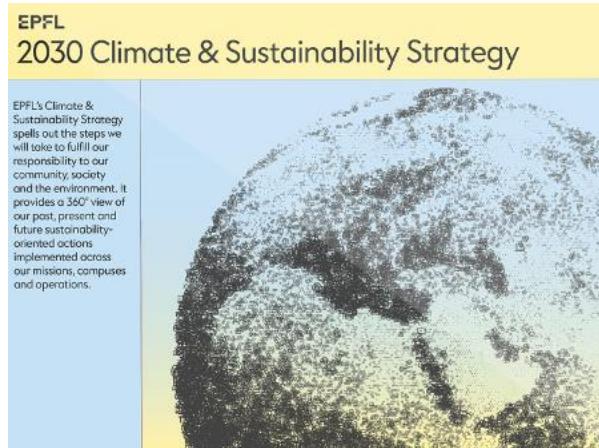
COMMUTING



COMMUNITY / AWARENESS



Purchases are the highest contributor to the EPFL GHG emissions

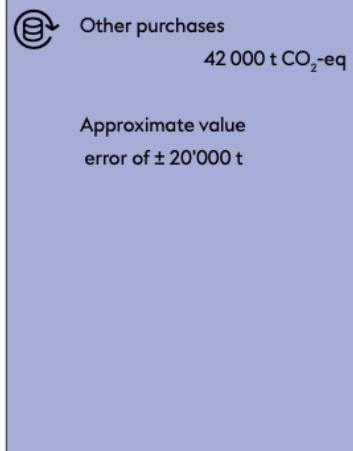


Total CO₂ balance

Breakdown of EPFL's partial GHG emissions in 2019

	Travel	16,614 t CO ₂ -eq
	Energy	16,130 t CO ₂ -eq
	Food	6,062 t CO ₂ -eq
	IT systems	4,829 t CO ₂ -eq
	Commuting	3,783 t CO ₂ -eq

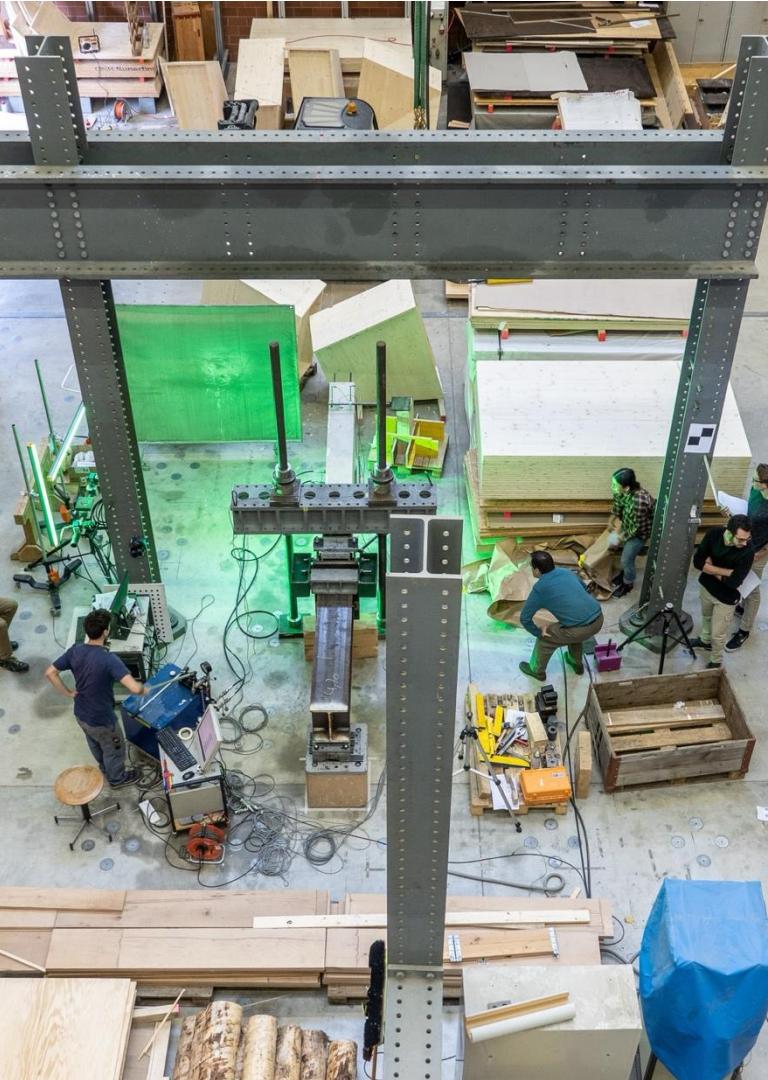
Estimation of GHG emissions of other purchases



Most bio-chemical, consumable and equipment purchases come from lab activities¹

Q&A





OUTLINE

General context

Sustainability in STI labs

Assess: SML carbon footprint

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Next steps

Vision

“All EPFL laboratories conduct environmentally and socially responsible research without compromising the research quality. Laboratory practices are especially aligned with planetary boundaries.”

Objectives

Evaluate the environmental and social impacts associated with research labs

Transform to mitigate the impact at the lab and campus level

Communicate, educate and engage

Targets and actions

By 2026, develop a carbon footprint calculator for all faculties

By 2028, quantify the carbon footprint of at least 80% of the labs in each faculty

By 2028, obtain a global overview of GHG emissions related to EPFL's research activities

By 2030, reduce the carbon footprint of research activities by 40% compared to the baseline

By 2030, 50% of laboratories have an environmental sustainability certification (e.g. LEAF, GreenDisc)

By 2030, 100% of scientific staff has completed training on Green Labs best practices and knows where to find related information

By 2030, EPFL actively shares the materials it has developed within the international scientific community

2025

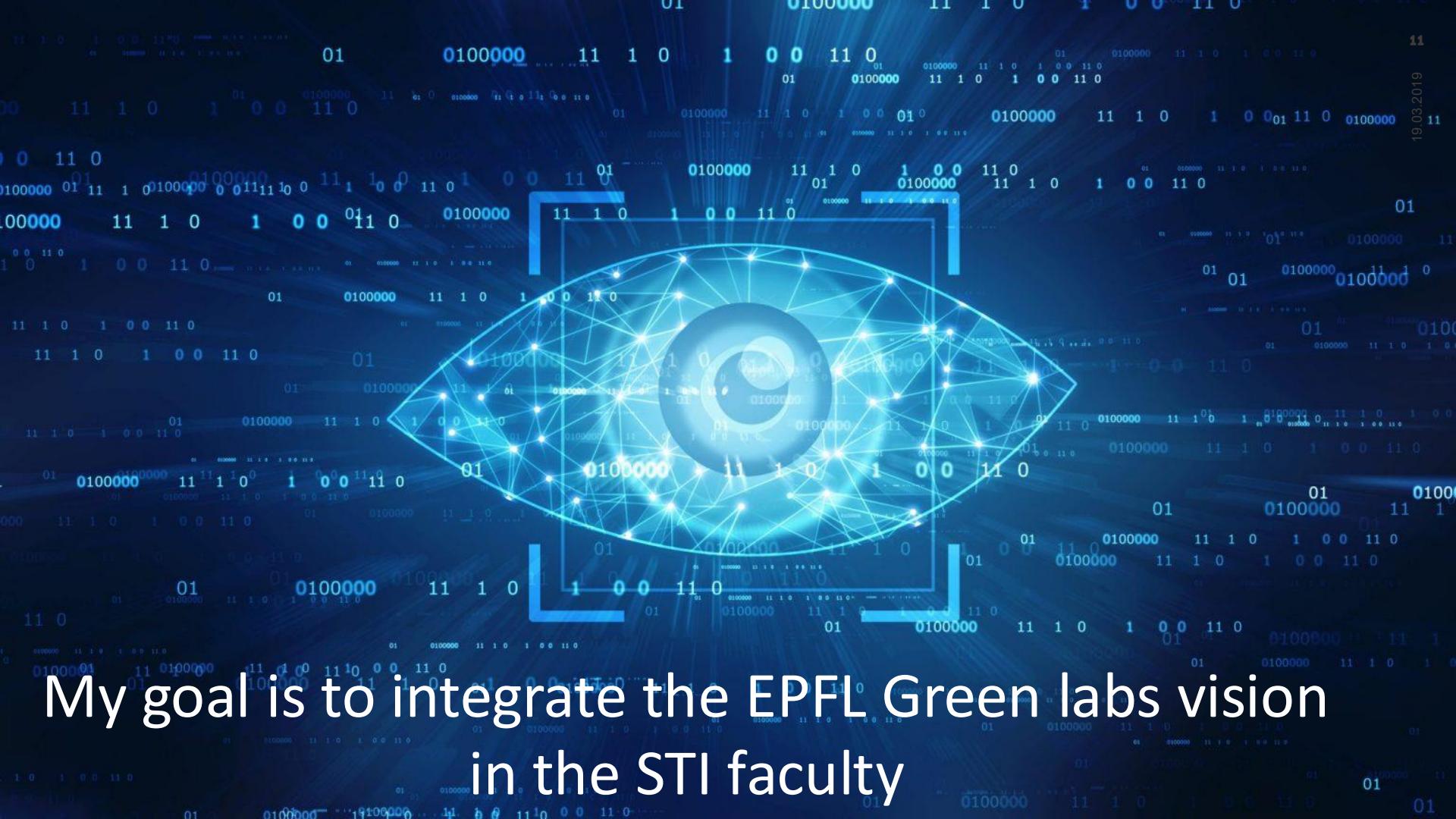
2026

2027

2028

2029

2030



My goal is to integrate the EPFL Green labs vision
in the STI faculty

Potential benefits of a lab environmental assessment



Cost reduction (e.g. in case of equipment mutualisation)



Innovation: integrating sustainability in research



Leadership among academic institutions



Sustainability in STI labs



Requirement for a sustainability strategy to apply to some grants



Risk management



Sustainability approach in STI

ASSESS



Perform an **environmental footprint** (carbon and potentially other indicators such as water, plastic) at the lab or project scale following the GHG Protocol and ISO 14040 or 14044 standards

PLAN



Co-development of an **action plan** and **strategy** with the research team, by identifying actions that have high environmental impact reduction and high feasibility, keeping in mind the associated cost

TRANSFORM



Action plan implementation that can involves changes in lab operations, procurement, waste management, as well as stakeholder engagement and communication to the wider STI / EPFL community

Q&A



VII le corps solide

et explications

que du solide $\vec{\omega}$ unique

res

plan 2D, \underline{I} est un scalaire

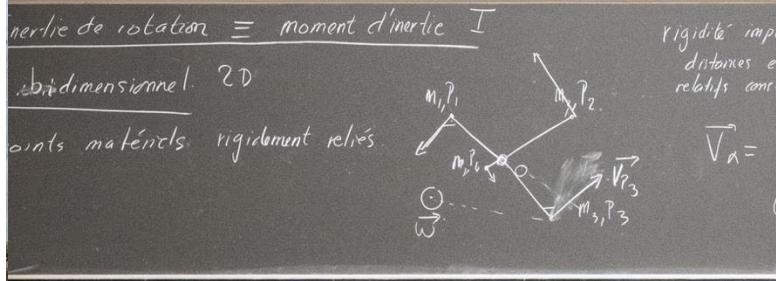
3D, \underline{I} est une matrice 3×3
Tenseur d'inertie

3.3 Calcul des inerties

3.4 Règle de Steiner

$\vec{L}_0 = \underline{I}_0 \vec{\omega}$

$\vec{OP}_\alpha = \vec{V}_\alpha = \vec{\omega} \wedge \vec{OP}_\alpha$



OUTLINE

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Sustainability approach in STI

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Perform an **environmental footprint** (carbon and potentially other indicators such as water, plastic) at the lab or project scale following the GHG Protocol and ISO 14040 or 14044 standards

PLAN



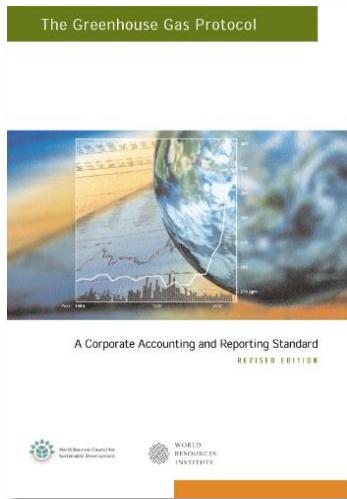
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TRANSFORM



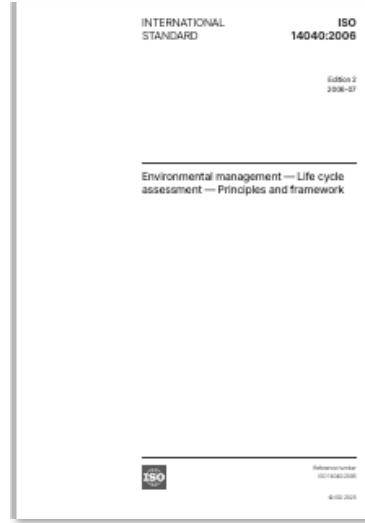
Action plan implementation that can involves changes in lab operations, procurement, waste management, as well as stakeholder engagement and communication to the wider STI / EPFL community

ORGANIZATION LEVEL



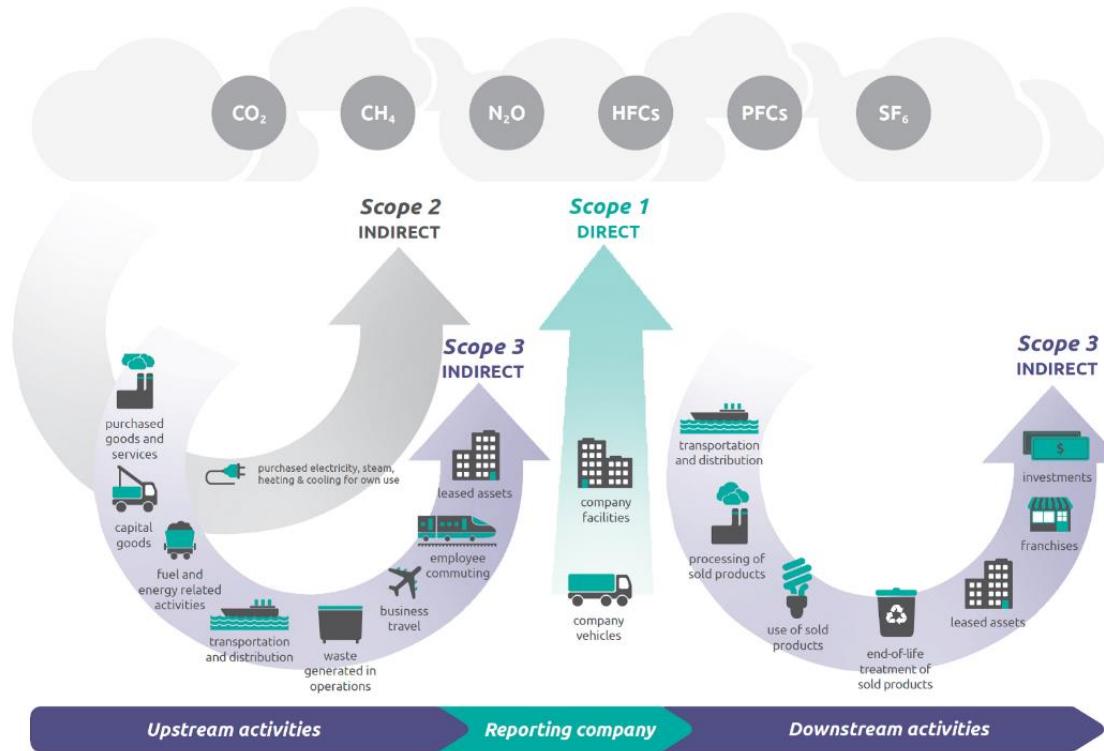
- The **GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard** provides requirements and guidance for companies and other organizations preparing a corporate-level GHG emissions inventory.

PRODUCT LEVEL



- The **ISO 14040:2006** and **14044:2006** standards describe the principles and framework for life cycle assessment (LCA)

Overview of scopes and emissions across a value chain according to the GHG Protocol



Generic carbon footprint results for a wet lab

Total lab impact : **222.2** t CO₂e / year

Impact per person **17.1** t CO₂e / year

Purchases

Bio-chemical products over 2 t CO₂e

FBS Gold South America, Fetal bovine serum with BSA solution, 500ml	5.0
Palmitic acid [9,10-3H(N)] CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₇ COOH M.W. 256.4	7.3
GeiRedRTM Nucleic Acid Gel Stain, 10, 000X in Water, bulk pack,10ML	2.1
Anti-HA Affinity Matrix	5.7
SYBR Green PCR Master Mix	3.4
TransIT-X2RTM Dynamic Delivery System	3.9

44%

Consumables over 2 t CO₂e

code 856 Loc: H3-1 Barcode Economy Run, 50 Prepaid Labels	6.0
Novex WedgeWell 4-20% Tris-Glycine Mini Gels, 10-well-10 gels (1 box) Loc: F2-3 4deg	2.7
Novex WedgeWell 4-20% Tris-Glycine Mini Gels, 10-well-10 gels (1 box) Loc: F1-1 4deg	3.3
10 stacks-iBlot 2 Transfer Stacks, nitrocellulose, mini	2.6
10 stacks-iBlot 2 Transfer Stacks, nitrocellulose, regular size	4.9
SeeBlue Pre-stained Protein Standard	2.9

30%

Equipment

6%

Professional travel

5%

Food
(estimated)

4%

Equipment use
1%

1%

1%

Commuting
(estimated)

3%

Infrastructure

1%

0%

0%

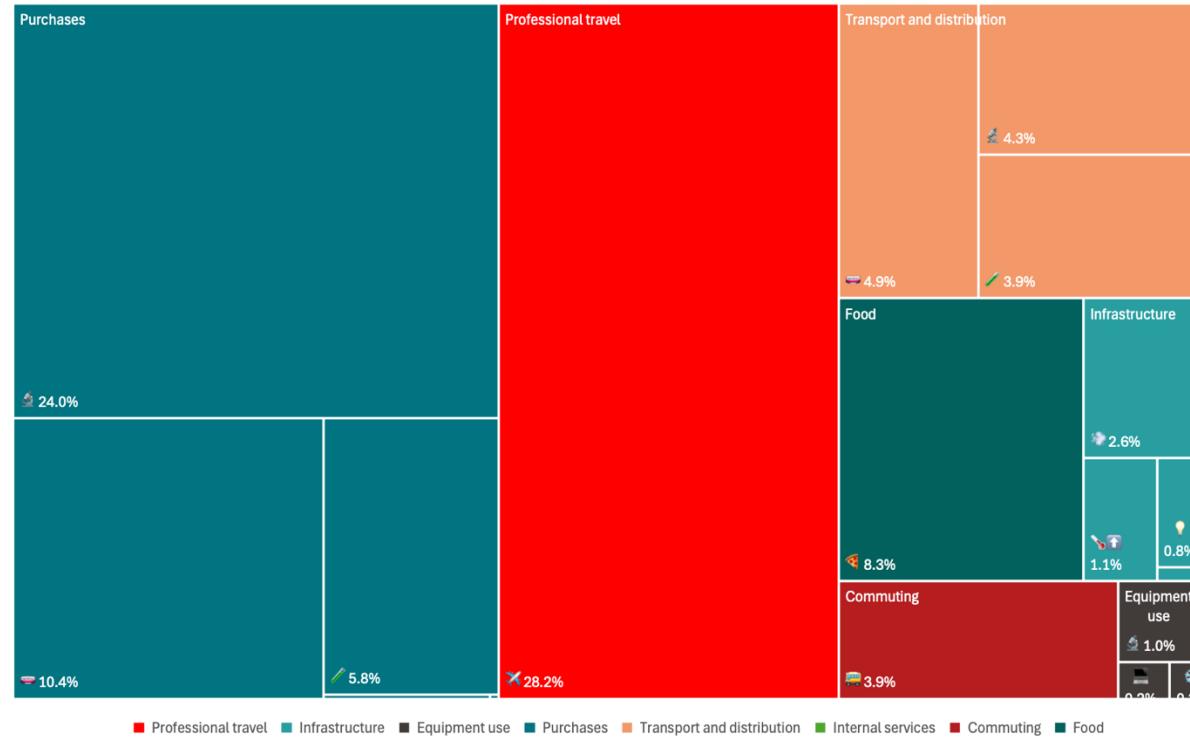
SML carbon footprint results for 2024

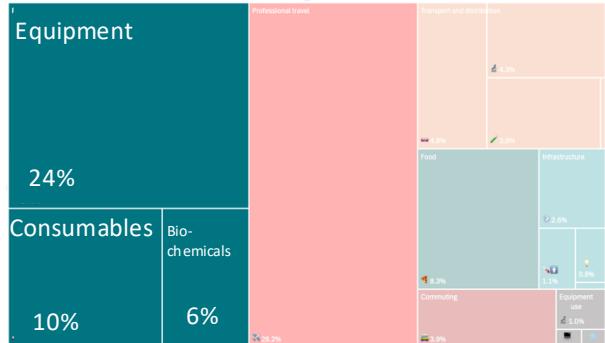
Average per person in Switzerland:
14 t CO₂eq / year *

Total lab impact : **102** t CO₂e / year

Impact per person **9** t CO₂e / year

Objective per person:
2 t CO₂eq / year **





Hotspots equipment

Item	Quantity	Carbon footprint in t CO2 eq
Viscometer microVISC -L	1	5
Bench-Top Hei-VAP Expert Control	1	4
Elix® Essential 5 Kit SZ	2	3
Centrifuge	1	1
KDS Legatoa,,cents 100, single syringe infusion pump, AC/DC input 100 - 240 V AC, EuroPlug (flat 2-pin)	2	1

Hotspots consumables

Item	Quantity	Carbon footprint in t CO2 eq
Calibration kit Dextran, nominal Mp 180 - 225,000 Da	1	0.8
Aminex HPX-87H Column, 300 x 7.8 mm	1	0.5
Excalibur DÉSHYDRATEUR EXC10EL	1	0.4
PL aquagel-OH MIXED-H, 7.5 x 300 mm, 8 microm	1	0.4
Durapore(R) Membrane Filter, 0.65 microm	2	0.2

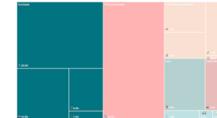
Hotspots bio-chemicals

Item	Quantity	Carbon footprint in t CO2 eq
Aldrich(R) macro-micro KBr pellet die	1	0.4
Silicone oil, high temperature, usable temperature range: 25 to 250°C (open system) and 25 to 315°C, 2.5kg	1	0.3
Galactomannan (Carob; Low Viscosity)	3	0.2
Xyloglucan (Tamarind)	3	0.2
Cholesterol Quantitation Kit	1	0.2

High uncertainty

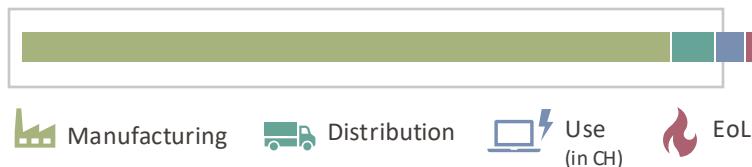


High uncertainty



Action levers

Footprint of 1 laptop : ~ 200 kg CO₂e



Equipment

- In most lifecycles, manufacturing is the single largest source of impact.
- Acquire second-hand or refurbished equipment when possible.
- Consider sharing equipment with other labs.
- Extend the lifespan of existing equipment for as long as possible.
- Avoid unnecessary end-of-year purchasing.

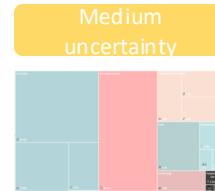
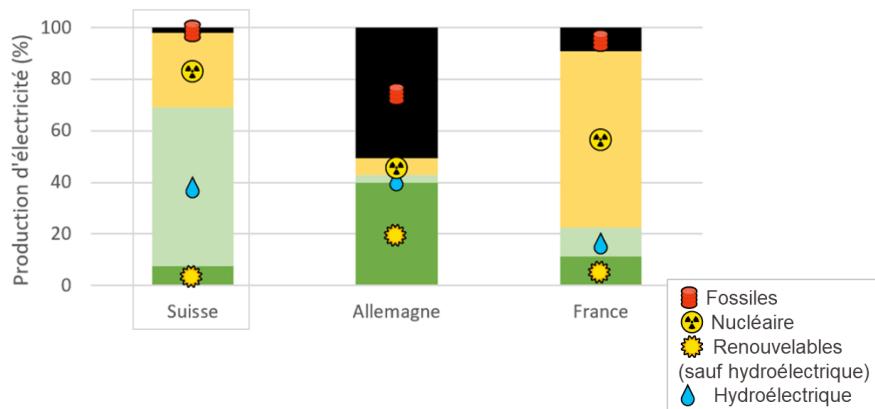
Consumables and biochemicals

- Spend time on experiment design.
- Ask around or use Catalyse to find out who you could borrow from before purchasing .
- Monitor expiration dates.

Electricity (equipment)

Hotspots equipment electricity consumption

Item	Carbon footprint in t CO2 eq
Epsilon 2-4 LSCplus	0.54
Pilot Microfluidizer® Processor	0.11
Tuttnauer Laboratory-Sterilizer 5075 ELC	0.09
Elix® Essential 5 Kit SZ	0.07
Elix® Essential 3 Kit SZ	0.07



Action levers

- The share of electricity consumption in the overall carbon footprint can vary greatly depending on the lab's geographical location and corresponding electricity mix.

Scientific equipment

- Turn off whenever possible and avoid leaving on standby mode.

IT equipment

- Avoid leaving on standby mode.
- Organize an annual cleanout of large files that have become obsolete.

Key takeaways

PURCHASES

- Purchases contribute overall to **40%** of the SML carbon footprint
- **Equipment** is the largest contributor and manufacturing is often the life cycle stage that has the highest impact.
- Action levers to mitigate the **equipment purchase** carbon footprint are to acquire **second-hand or refurbished equipment** when possible, **consider sharing equipment** with other labs, **extend the lifespan** of existing equipment for as long as possible.
- Action levers to mitigate the **consumables and biochemicals purchase** carbon footprint are to spend time on experiment design, ask around or use Catalyse to find out who you could borrow from before purchasing and monitor expiration dates.

PROFESSIONAL TRAVEL

- Professional travel contribute overall to **28%** of the SML carbon footprint
- Action levers to mitigate the professional travel carbon footprint are **take the train** to avoid flying within Europe, **use video-conferencing** or **local hub** options available rather than taking intercontinental flights, **choose economy** rather than business class if **avoid layovers** if flying.

TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION

- Transport and distribution contribute overall to **13%** of the SML carbon footprint
- Action levers to mitigate the transport and distribution carbon footprint are to make bulk purchases to optimize transportation and packaging for delivery.

Q&A





OUTLINE

General context

Sustainability in STI labs

Assess: SML carbon footprint

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Next steps

Sustainability approach in STI

ASSESS



Perform an **environmental footprint** (carbon and potentially other indicators such as water, plastic) at the lab or project scale following the GHG Protocol and ISO 14040 or 14044 standards

PLAN



Co-development of an **action plan** and **strategy** with the research team, by identifying actions that have high environmental impact reduction and high feasibility, keeping in mind the associated cost

TRANSFORM



Action plan **implementation** that can involves changes in lab operations, procurement, waste management, as well as stakeholder engagement and communication to the wider STI / EPFL community

1. PURCHASES, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION

- Which purchases can we improve? - greener supplier or model
- Sharing or selling excess equipment
- Which routine steps to check sustainability should we take when making a purchase (to move towards bulk purchases?)
- Are there reuse or recycling schemes from the suppliers? - ex containers, boxes etc?
- What consumables can we reduce or reuse?
- How can we extend IT equipment's lifespan?
- Can we use LEDs in research illumination? (not building lighting)

2. SUSTAINABLE LAB PRACTICES

- **Professional travel:** Can we reduce travel emissions and how ? What modes of transport can we use to avoid emissions linked to commuting?
- **Food:** How can we reduce my meat consumption? What are the best ways to consume more locally and regionally?
- **Electricity use:** What equipment/computers can be shut down or put on standby after use? What other energy efficiency measures can be taken?
- **Lab practices:** Shared protocols – standardised protocols that could be written and shared? Where could we share? Shared negative results and experimental improvements/optimisation – how? and where to share?



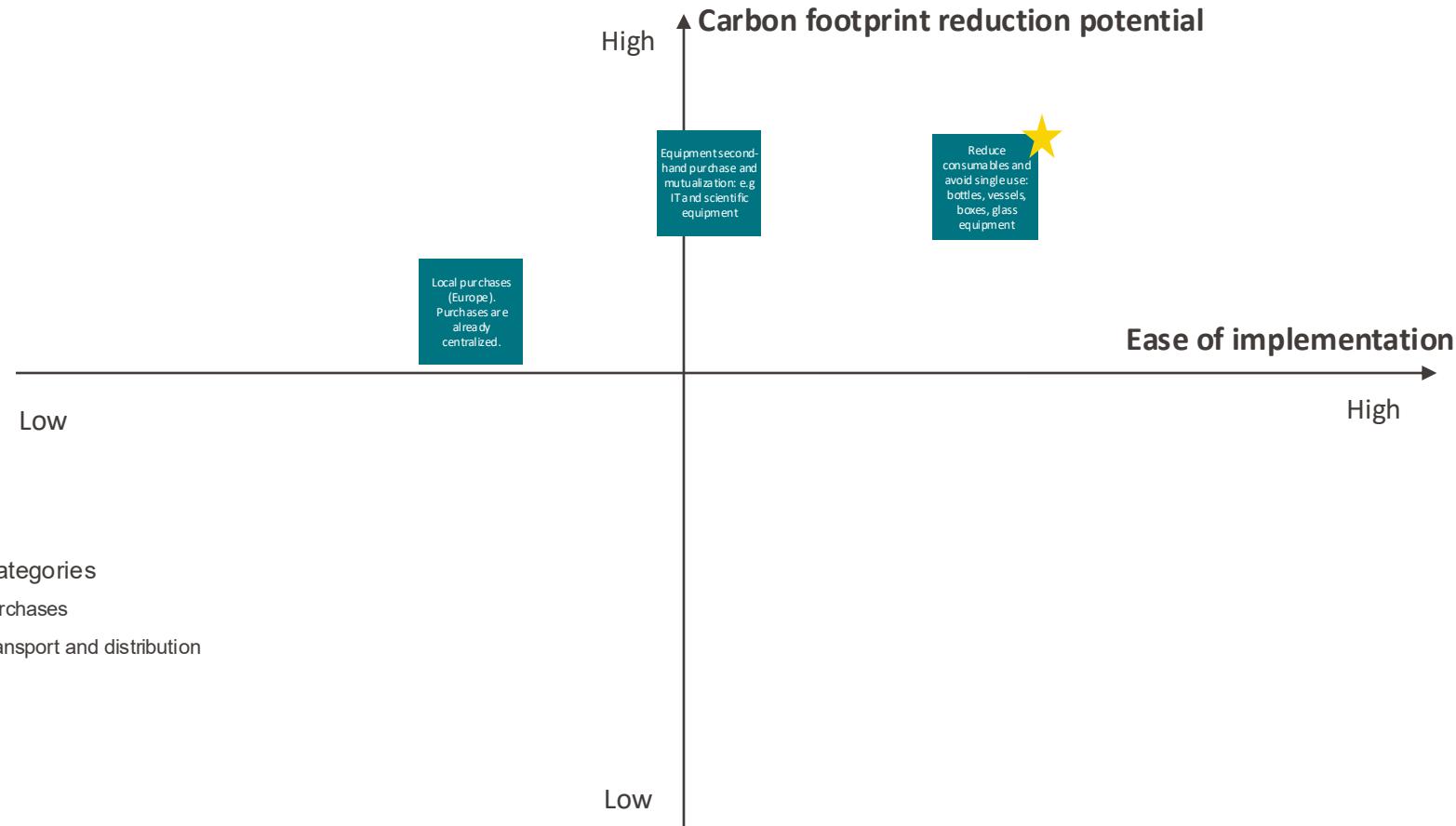
Engagement rules

- Listen with attention
- Speak with intention
- Don't be afraid to ask questions

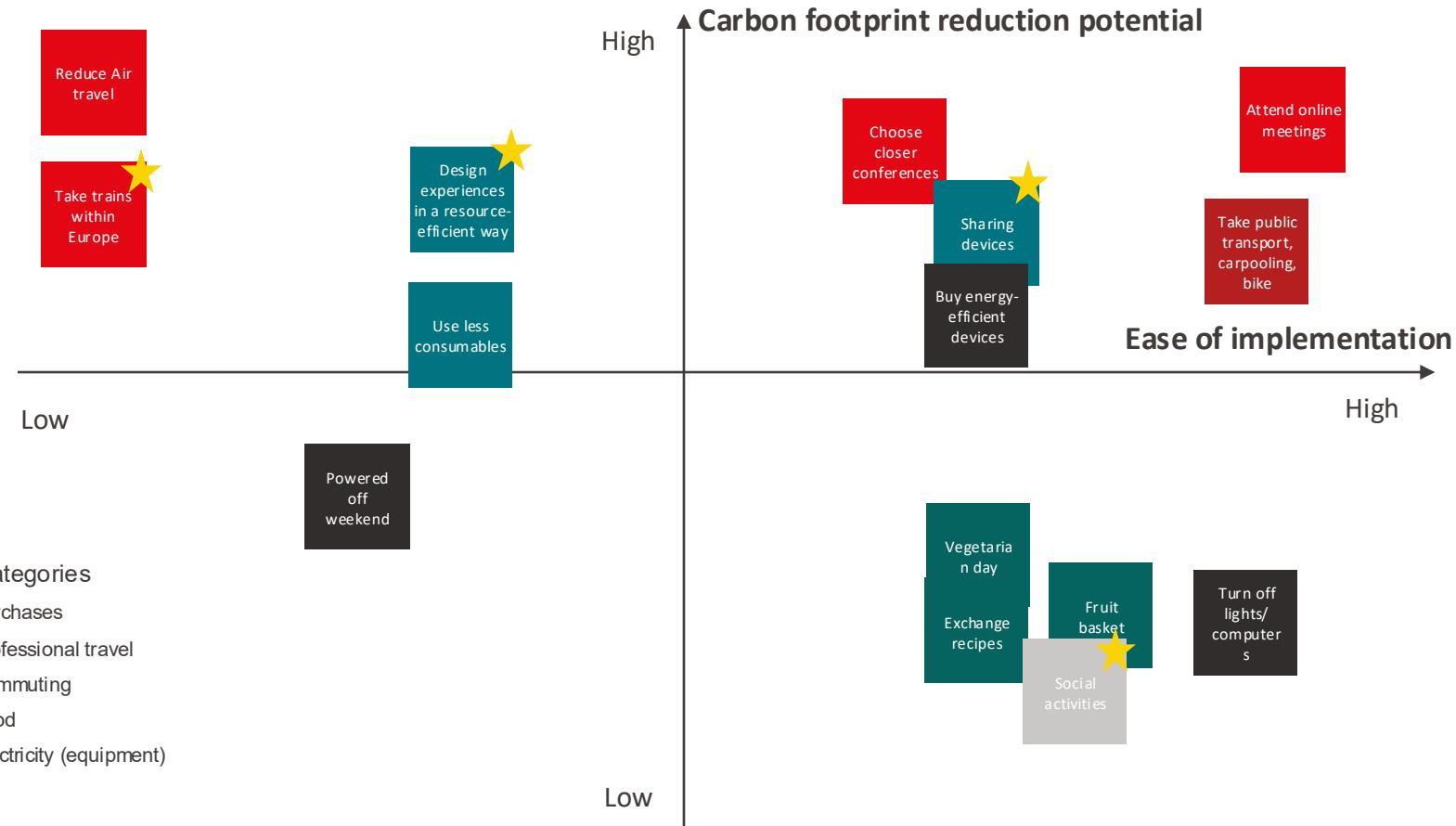
We are co-creating and are looking forward to your inputs 😊



PURCHASES, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION – group 1



SUSTAINABLE LAB PRACTICES – group 2



Q&A





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PLAN



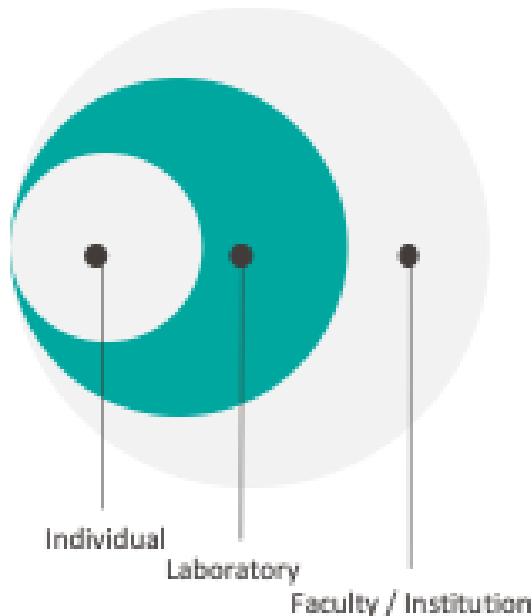
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TRANSFORM



Action plan implementation that can involves changes in lab operations, procurement, waste management, as well as stakeholder engagement and communication to the wider STI / EPFL community

Actions can be taken at the individual, laboratory or faculty / institution level



Action levels

Examples of actions:

- **Individual level:** cycle to work, eat vegeterian food
- **Laboratory level:** centralize purchases, optimize the use of consumables, minimize waste
- **Faculty / Institution level:** set up a reuse platform, provide guidance for ventilation practices

We will first discuss actions that can be taken at the laboratory level.



PURCHASES, TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION

- ★ Reduce unnecessary purchases and avoid single use:
 - Bottles, vessels, boxes, glass equipment
- ★ Equipment second-hand purchase and mutualization:
 - e.g. IT and scientific equipment
- Local suppliers
 - Identify European suppliers

SUSTAINABLE LAB PRACTICES

- ★ Design experiences in a resource-efficient way
- ★ Professional travel
 - Take trains within Europe
- ★ Office life
 - Fruit basket
 - Social activities



SML action plan timeline



Actions that can be taken at the individual level

Bike to work all along year

Trips to Europe
by train
whenever
possible

Serve and eat
more
vegetarian food

Anna and Rania

STI pilot for preventive maintenance

STI good practice guide for ventilation regulation

EPFL sustainability and food teams

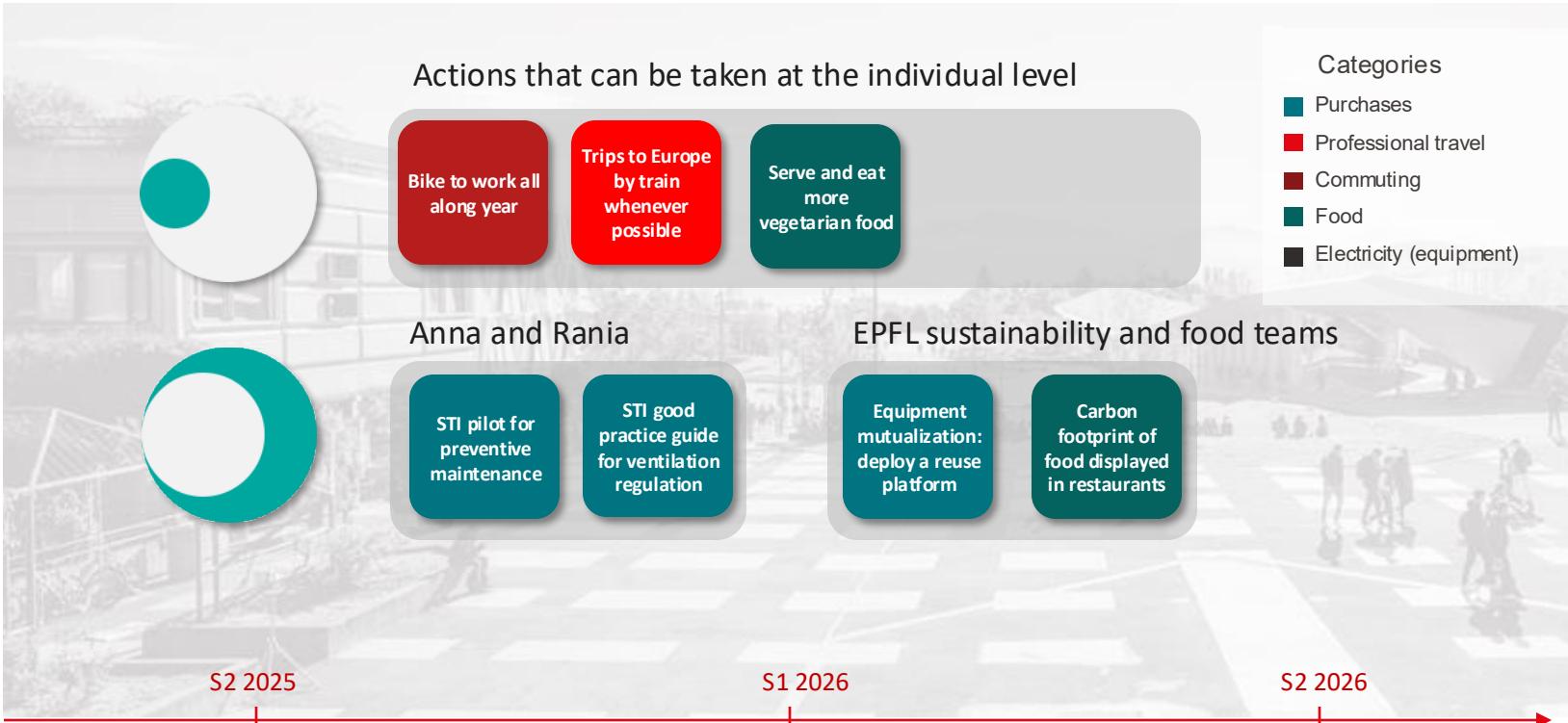
Equipment mutualization: deploy a reuse platform

Carbon footprint of food displayed in restaurants

S2 2025

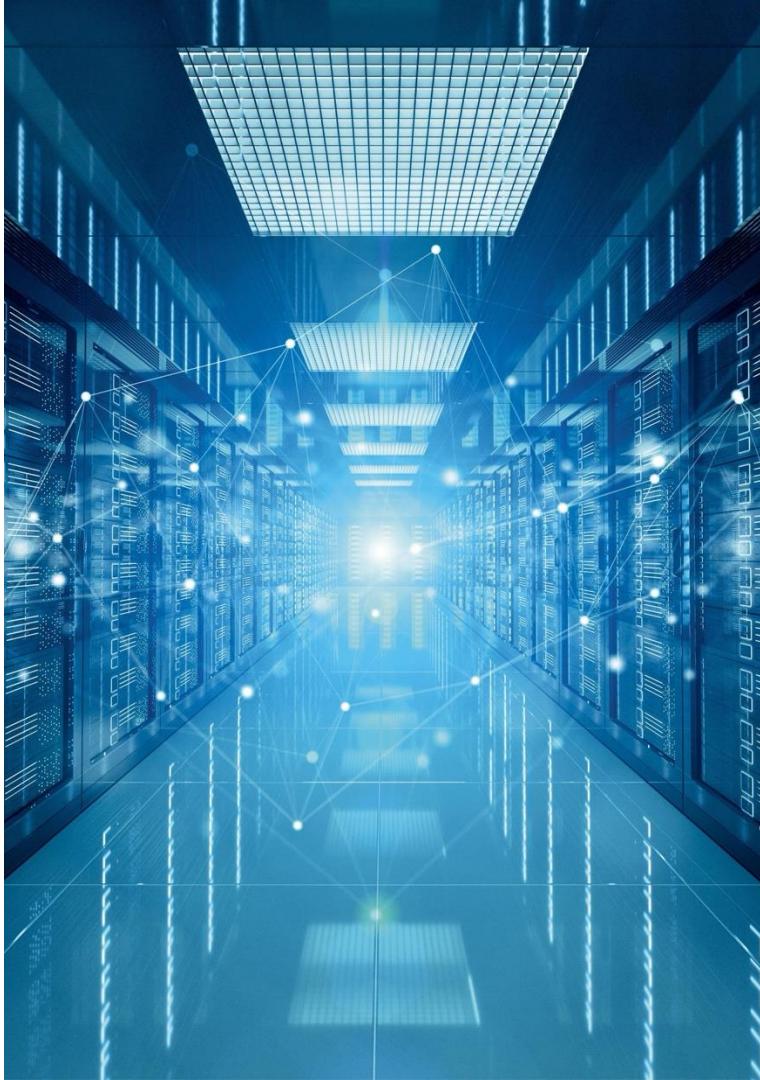
S1 2026

S2 2026



Q&A





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General context

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Next steps

Next steps in STI: upscale for a wider outreach

Mentor current STI pilots to implement carbon footprint mitigation actions

E-learning on sustainability good practices

Deployment of lab-scale CO₂ calculator in 2026

Training program for research lab sustainability champions

LEAF and My GreenLab certification for flagship labs (e.g. LMSC)

EPFL
EPFL

Q&A





Thank you

**Dr. Anna
Kounina Massé**
STI Sustainability
Manager