



SANTHIRAM COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Approved by AICTE & PCI, New Delhi - Affiliated to JNTUA, Anantapur
NH - 18, Nandyal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh - 518501.

Environment and Energy Usage Policy

Santhiram College of Pharmacy believes that being eco-friendly is not only a responsibility of the industry and corporate but also education institutions. Eco-friendly environment is all about sweeping away wasteful inefficiencies and using conventional sources of energies for daily power needs and using correct disposal and handling of waste, purchase of environment friendly supplies and equipment for waste recycling, Use of power efficient appliances and equipments and use of natural resources like rain water.

Objectives:

1. To adopt green buildings.
2. To properly handle the wastage.
3. To recycle the waste.
4. To use renewable energy systems.
5. To use natural resources.
6. To use power efficient equipments/appliances.

Institute implements the following practices towards establishment and maintenance of Eco-friendly environment in the campus.

1. Green buildings

Institute strictly adheres to the AICTE norms for Land requirement and Building space for Technical Institution and ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems while constructing the building. There by the natural sunlight and open air ventilation is sufficiently provided in the buildings.

2. Waste Management System

- **Solid Waste management**

- Blue, green and red color dustbins are provided in the whole institute at respective places to collect the dry/wet solid waste along with the glassware's. The cleaning staffs collect

the waste from the bins on a regular basis at morning 10:00 to 11 AM and after 5:00 PM every day. The collected waste is segregated as degradable and non-degradable.

➤ Degradable waste management:

- ✓ The degradable solid waste such as Dust, Plant leaves, Tree twigs sent for decomposition.
- ✓ Vegetable remains and food wastage collected from canteen are feed to bio-gas plant.
- ✓ Paper waste is sent for recycling process on a regular basis to recycling vendors.

➤ Non-degradable waste management:

A non-degradable waste such as all forms of plastic products like water bottles, food wrappers, glass wear in chemistry laboratory, workshop metal scrap etc., are sent to external agencies for disposal or recycling.

● **Liquid waste management**

- The Institutes plumbing department regularly monitors the working conditions of water tanks, water coolers, and leakages of taps in washrooms, hostel and canteen to minimize the liquid waste.
- The sewage generated from washrooms, hostel, and canteen, liquid waste generated from laboratories and water coolers is collected and send to Sewage Treatment Plant for recycling. The purified water is used for cleaning and flushing in toilets.
- The institution has a Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant with 500 liters /hour water purifying capacity from which 1500 liters/hour waste water is generated and it is stored in separate tank for reuse in gardens.

● **E-Waste management**

An E-waste is originated from electronic/electrical devices, components and gadgets and becomes hazardous to ecosystem if not properly managed.

The following facilities/initiatives had implemented by the institute to manage the E-waste.

- Electronic goods are put to optimum use. The minor repairs are set right by the Laboratory assistants and Teaching staff and the major repairs are handled by the Technical Assistant and are reused. And preventive measures to avoid premature damage of the equipment like uninterrupted power supply, cleanliness of the laboratories and monthly verification and validation of the equipment.

- Reusing the components like mouse, key boards, mother boards ,RAMs etc., in Computer workshop laboratory to practically enable the students to assemble and disassemble the components in a computer.

3. Renewable energy sources

- Institute follows ISO 50001 Energy Management Systems to continuously reduce energy, energy cost and green house emissions in the campus.
- The following facilities/initiatives had implemented by the institute for Energy Management.
- Solar PV system of 2KW capacity installed in the campus for street lights.
- Solar water heater of 10000 liters capacity installed in the hostel for providing hot water for bathing.
- Management is planned to construct Bio-gas plant of 2kg/day production capacity in the campus.

4. Rain water harvesting

The following facilities/initiatives had implemented by the institute for rain water harvesting.

- Roof top rain water harvesting system with 1500 liters capacity established in the institute. And the harvested water is used for gardening.

5. Measures taken for energy usage

The following facilities/initiatives had implemented by the institute for rain water harvesting.

- Using LED bulbs in place of fluorescent bulbs in classrooms, laboratories and seminar halls.
- Replacing old appliances and equipments with power efficient ones like three star appliances and equipment with five stars.
- Switching off lights and fans in classrooms, seminar halls and conference halls when they not in use. And signboards for notice.
- Activating power management features in all electronic equipments like computers and Printers so that they enter into a low power mode when they are not in use.