Policy on water and energy conservation	Policy No: 1A
	Last reviewed: Nil
	Issue: 1
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Prepared by	Dr. K. S. Sridharan	
Reviewed by	Mr. S. Veriah	
Approved by	Vice Chancellor	
Date effective from	July 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	
Date of next review	July 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	
Purpose	Water is vital natural energy for survival of all forms of life in the world and	
	undoubtedly of paramount importance to sustain all types of day to day	
,	happenings. However, water is precious and availability is limited necessitating	
	to be used judiciously. Same way electricity also an integral part of every once	
	life all over the world and the availability is also limited it is very important to	
	use it cautiously. In view this and social responsibility Sri Ramachandra	
	University has developed a policy for conserving water in the form of 'water and	
	energy conservation" with future prospects in mind.	
Scope	This policy is applicable to all areas of Sri Ramachandra University campus.	
Procedure	Water conservation:	
	Sri Ramachandra University spans an area of 149.48 acres and has around about	
*	69 completed buildings which are consciously constructed to reduce water usage	
	with aerated water taps, double knob flushing in toilet closets etc., the whole	
	campus depends for water on the natural resource viz., ground water and rain	
	water, later through meticulous rain water harvesting of all the buildings. About	
	53% of the entire campus has lush green belt. There are about 9500 Peoples will	
	be in the campus during the regular working hours of which roughly 40 to 50 %	
	of them resides permanently.	
*	All the students, visitors, staffs shall be provided drinking water freely through	
,	water coolers placed in all corridors of the Main block, G block, Dental block, all	
	other college buildings, all hostel buildings, eateries and in all administrative	
	areas. All these coolers are maintained as per the requirements. Reverse Osmosis	
	(RO) water is being provided for drinking through the coolers and quality of	
	water is checked at regular intervals.	

## Energy conservation: In order to promote power saving

All the newly constructed buildings shall be equipped with Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) instead of regular tungsten lamps to reduce usage of electricity. Educational signage shall be pasted near every sinks, rest rooms and near the switch boards on judicious use of water and electricity.

## Recycling of sewage and effluent water and energy:

Sri Ramachandra University draws about 1800 Kiloliters of raw water per day and uses around 1500 Kiloliters of water after filtration. The campus has a robust waste water treatment plant, Combined Treatment Plant (CTP) where both sewage and effluent are treated. SRU Combine Treatment Plant has a capacity to treat 2.5 Kilo Daltons of waste water per day. This plant has got all the necessary statutory clearances and permission. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) regularly auditing its functions and ensures such treated water is meeting all the necessary standards laid down by the State as well as Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). About 25% of the treated water is used for gardening and the rest is stored in the artificial pond created specifically for this purpose inside the campus. This artificial pond is also used for storing the rain water that is being harvested. SRU is not discharging the water it has drawn from the ground to the community drain instead they are returned back to the Mother Earth rather.

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Related/Supportive	
Documents	
Custodian	General Manager

Prepared by	Verified by	Approved by
Gc.	Can be	Jumbs.
Dr. K. S. Sridharan	Mr.S. Veriah	Dr.J.S.N. Murthy,
(Professor, Department of	(General Manager,	(Vice Chancellor)
Microbiology)	Infrastructure)	

Policy on water and energy	Policy No: 1A
conservation	Last reviewed: 2014
,	Issue: 2
	Page: 1 of 2

Policy	Policy on water and energy conservation
Prepared by	Dr. K. S. Sridharan
Reviewed by	Mr. S. Veriah
Approved by	Vice Chancellor
Date effective from	July 18th, 2019
Date of next review	July 18th, 2024
Purpose	Water is vital natural energy for survival of all forms of life in the world and undoubtedly of paramount importance to sustain all types of day to day happenings. However, water is precious and availability is limited necessitating to be used judiciously. Same way electricity also an integral part of every once life all over the world and the availability is also limited it is very important to use it cautiously. In view this and social responsibility Sri Ramachandra University has developed a policy for conserving water in the form of 'Policy on water and energy conservation' with future prospects in
0	mind.
Scope Procedure	This policy is applicable to all areas of Sri Ramachandra University campus.
	Water Conservation: Sri Ramachandra University spans an area of 149.48 acres and has around about 82 completed buildings which are consciously constructed to reduce water usage with aerated water taps, double knob flushing in toilet closets etc., the whole campus depends for water on the natural resource viz., ground water and rain water, later through meticulous rain water harvesting of all the buildings. About 50% of the entire campus has lush green belt. There are about 11000 Peoples will be in the campus during the regular working hours of which roughly 40 to 50 % of them resides permanently.  All the students, visitors, staffs shall be provided drinking water freely through water coolers placed in all corridors of the Main block, G block, Dental block, all college buildings, all hostel buildings, eateries, and all administrative areas. All these coolers are maintained as per the requirements. Reverse Osmosis (RO) water shall be provided for drinking through the
	coolers and quality of water is checked at regular intervals.  Energy Conservation:

## In order to promote power saving

All the newly constructed buildings shall be equipped with LED lamps instead of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) and regular tungsten lamps to reduce usage of electricity. Educational signage shall be pasted near every sinks, rest rooms and near switch boards on judicious use of water and electricity.

## Recycling of sewage and effluent water and energy:

Sri Ramachandra University draws about 2000 Kiloliters of raw water per day and uses around 1800 Kiloliters of water after filtration. The campus has a robust waste water treatment plant, Combined Treatment Plant (CTP) where both sewage and effluent are treated. SRU Combine Treatment Plant has a capacity to treat 2.5 Kilo Daltons of waste water per day. This plant has got all the necessary statutory clearances and permission. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) regularly auditing its functions and ensures such treated water is meeting all the necessary standards laid down by the State as well as Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). About 25% of the treated water is used for gardening and the rest is stored in the artificial pond created specifically for this purpose inside the campus. This artificial pond is also used for storing the rain water that is being harvested. SRU is not discharging the water it has drawn from the ground to the community drain instead they are returned back (recharging) to the Mother Earth rather.

SRU recently installed Ultra Violet (UV) treatment plant in order to increase the reuse of recycled water. The UV treated recycled water is further subjected to Ultra Violet irradiation and such treated water is used in air conditioning chiller plant as chilling water, and also in the toilet flush.

The robust artificial pond which is about 12.9 acres in dimension and holds whole of the recycled and rain water. This pond is used for water sporting activities like yachting and rowing. This huge pond also breeds native aquatic inhabitants. This made migrating birds a special hunting ground for its food intake.

Related/Supportive
Documents

Custodian

General Manager

Prepared by	Verified by	Approved by
ge. (.	- C. L	12000
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(Professor, Department of	(General Manager,	(Vice Chancellor)
Microbiology)	Infrastructure)	