



Energy Conservation Policy

Introduction:

To promote environmental responsibility and sustainable campus development, Saraswati College of Pharmacy, Mohali, Punjab, has adopted this Energy Conservation Policy in alignment with its commitment to academic excellence and responsible institutional governance.

As a pharmacy institution with laboratory-intensive academic operations, the College recognizes the importance of systematic energy management. The institution aims to reduce energy consumption realistically and comprehensively while ensuring safe laboratory practices, acceptable indoor air quality, and uninterrupted academic functioning.

Energy conservation will be accomplished through a proactive and progressive approach by adopting efficient, responsible, and cost-effective operational practices across the campus.

Vision:

The institution's numerous activities, as well as all its stakeholders, must adhere to this environment and energy policy, which is mandatory for all the institution's parts. The strategy suggests investigating renewable energy sources to lessen the burden on the government and discover alternative resources as remedies for the energy issue. Our daily actions will become more efficient and environmentally conscious, which will help us understand our responsibilities to protect natural resources and limit their use.

Scope of the Policy:

The policies and initiatives for the conservation of energy, environment and green campus activities will develop a positive attitude towards nature. Being the future nation builders of the society, the students are expected to disseminate the same through various activities.

Objectives:

- To offer opportunities for employees and students to engage in initiatives that contribute to environmental protection.
- To implement policies and procedures that will cut energy usage at the College, lower energy costs, and assist efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Continuously improve energy efficiency by implementing appropriate procedures and employing energy-saving equipment and technology.
- With the complete engagement of students, faculty members, and employees, energy waste will be avoided.
- Conduct regular management evaluations to verify that the company is improving.
- At regular intervals, conduct energy audits and energy conservation awareness programmes.
- To assess our energy usage and measure its impact on the environment.



Policy Statement

Saraswati College of Pharmacy recognizes the critical importance of energy conservation in fostering a sustainable and environmentally conscious campus community. Energy Conservation Policy aims to address various aspects of energy consumption, management, and efficiency within our premises. Through this policy, the institution is dedicated to curbing its energy footprint and instilling a culture of energy consciousness among our students, faculty, and broader community. It actively promotes energy-saving initiatives and encourages the active participation of all stakeholders in endeavours that contribute to efficient energy consumption. Saraswati College of Pharmacy is committed to promoting energy conservation and sustainability throughout its campus and operations. As such, we have developed the following energy conservation policy statements.

Commitment to Efficiency:

We pledge to continually assess and improve the efficiency of our energy usage across all facilities and activities.

- **Education and Awareness:** We will actively promote education and awareness initiatives to engage our students, faculty, and staff in understanding the importance of energy conservation and adopting sustainable practices.
- **Resource Optimization:** We will strive to optimize the use of resources such as electricity, water, and natural gas by implementing energy-efficient technologies and practices.
- **Reduction of Carbon Footprint:** We are dedicated to reducing our carbon footprint by minimizing energy consumption, utilizing renewable energy sources wherever feasible, and implementing emission reduction strategies.
- **Compliance and Standards:** We will adhere to all relevant energy conservation regulations and standards, and endeavour to exceed compliance requirements wherever possible.
- **Continuous Improvement:** We are committed to continuously monitoring our energy usage, setting targets for improvement, and implementing measures to achieve them.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** We recognize the importance of engaging with stakeholders, including students, faculty, staff, and the local community, to foster a culture of energy conservation and sustainability.

Through the implementation of these policy statements, Saraswati College of Pharmacy aims to become a leader in energy conservation and sustainability, contributing to a cleaner and greener future for generations to come.

Specific Measures:

A. For building:

- The windows and doors of the climate-controlled spaces should be shut when the systems are operating. Having a free flow of air is beneficial at other times.
- When they are not actively being utilized, power down computers, office machinery, lighting, window air conditioners, and any other electrical devices.
- Personal electrical equipment and air conditioners are not permitted.
- Personal PCs should have their power management capabilities enabled.
- The Energy Code should be observed not only in the design but also in the operation of buildings.

B. New and renovation buildings:

- All construction efforts should address applicability and application, where necessary and practical, and energy life cycle costing studies should be included in the design process.
- For improved energy management capabilities, new construction should be added to the campus-wide energy management system.
- Solar (thermal and photovoltaic), wind, biomass, bio-fuels, hydro (conventional and low-head), cogeneration, and energy recovery should all be considered.
- Connecting and/or extending central systems for heating, cooling, and other mechanical systems should be prioritized.
- The most energy-efficient systems ("best available technology") should be used to meet year-round cooling needs.
- Utility metering should be included in all new buildings (electricity, natural gas, steam, and water).

C. For cooling specification:

- When the room is occupied during the air-conditioning season, the temperature should be kept between the ideal temperature ranges for a classroom, which is between 73-79 degrees Fahrenheit during the summer months.
- Special areas, research facilities and library special collection spaces that require consistent humidity levels or colder temperatures are the only exceptions to this guideline.
- Separate and specialized stand-alone dehumidification equipment will be taken into consideration if the functionality of this apparatus enables a reduction in the use of the building's cooling systems.
- Window air conditioners will still be used in places without central air conditioning. These units' temperature settings should be manually increased, or the units should be switched off when spaces are not in use.



- The campus monitoring team should be notified of any areas that are excessively chilly or too hot.

For maintenance:

- Over time, the efficiency of mechanical systems tends to deteriorate.
- To guarantee that the systems run as efficiently as possible, proper maintenance is essential.
- The Facilities Monitoring team is dedicated to not only providing quality in all construction projects, but also to ensuring that quality is maintained throughout the project's life cycle.
- Sound resource conservation measures will be incorporated into maintenance and operational procedures to reduce waste and energy consumption to the greatest extent possible.

For lighting:

- Employees and students are encouraged to actively participate in energy conservation efforts within all College buildings. This can be achieved by adhering to several key principles: firstly, lights in unoccupied areas should be switched off. Secondly, the replacement of incandescent lighting with more energy-efficient alternatives, such as compact fluorescent or light-emitting diode (LED) Tubes, is recommended. Additionally, it is advisable to maximize the utilization of natural light whenever feasible and to turn off non-essential lighting.
- In the context of new construction and renovations, it is advisable to prioritize the use of high-efficiency lighting while minimizing the use of incandescent lighting. Exterior decorative lighting should be minimized, and interior decorative lighting should be maintained at a minimal level. To further enhance energy savings and potentially improve productivity, the increased adoption of daylight lighting and appropriate lighting controls should be considered.
- Lastly, the management of lighting systems should be integrated into the campus-wide energy management system, with a focus on coordinating lighting with occupancy periods, setbacks during unoccupied periods, environmental conditions, and campus-related events, ensuring the optimal utilization and conservation of resources.

Cooling & Heating Energy Efficiency Framework:

- Temperature Regulation done by maintaining the Standard AC temperature at 24–26°C. The Heating temperature be maintained at 18–20°C, if required.
- Operational hours maintained. Systems operate only during institutional working hours (9:00 AM – 5:00 PM)
- Mandatory shutdown to be followed
 - After office hours
 - During holidays and weekends
 - During non-occupancy
- Controlled usage of the cooling/heating systems making limited to specific spaces.
- Energy efficiency measures followed by Equipment upgradation like shifting to 5-star rated AC systems, phasing out of old and inefficient units, use of Inverter technology.



- Infrastructure improvements like increasing the green landscaping to reduce heat load, use of energy-efficient windows and curtains.
- Regular preventive maintenance like quarterly servicing of cooling/heating systems, cleaning of filters and ducts, leak detection and repair

Energy Conservation Practices:

- The College has developed a time-bound Energy Conservation Plan (2022–2026) aimed at reducing electricity consumption by 15–20% compared to the 2022 baseline.
- In 2019 (Mid-Term Review), the institution installed a 20 kWp Rooftop Solar Power Plant (Phase I) to promote renewable energy usage and reduce dependency on conventional electricity sources.
- Annual Energy Audit has been made mandatory to assess energy performance and identify efficiency improvement areas.
- The College has replaced conventional lighting systems with LED fixtures. Currently, 100% of lighting requirements across classrooms, laboratories, corridors, and offices are met through LED lighting. The college has replaced more than 80% of the conventional fans with BLDC fans from 2024.
- Energy-efficient inverter-based air conditioning systems are being adopted during replacement cycles.
- Laboratory equipment is operated as per scheduled practical sessions to avoid unnecessary idle energy consumption.
- Students and staff are regularly cautioned to switch off lights, fans, air conditioners, and electronic appliances when not in use.
- Decorative lighting is discouraged except during institutional events.

Awareness about Energy Conservation:

Sustainability efforts and energy-saving initiatives are high priorities for the College. Awareness programs are conducted to build a culture of responsible energy use among students and staff.

Energy efficiency improvements often occur behind the scenes; therefore, awareness campaigns help stakeholders understand their role in reducing the institution's carbon footprint.

The College also recognizes that rising electricity tariffs can impact operational budgets. Therefore, efficient energy usage supports both environmental sustainability and financial prudence.

Energy conservation awareness is promoted through:

- Orientation sessions for new students
- Display boards encouraging energy-saving habits
- Observance of Energy Conservation Day



- Workshops on environmental sustainability

Tips for Energy Conservation:

1. Activate power management features on computers and monitors so they enter sleep mode when not in use.
2. Turn off monitors and systems after work hours.
3. Activate power-saving features on printers and photocopiers.
4. Shut down systems rather than leaving them in standby mode.
5. Turn off unnecessary lights and use daylight wherever possible.
6. Avoid the use of decorative lighting.
7. Use LED lighting in all institutional areas.
8. Keep lights, fans, and ACs off in classrooms and seminar halls when not in use.
9. Use fans only when required.
10. Unplug appliances that are not connected to power strips to avoid standby power loss.

Principal

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