BETHLAHEM INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING, KARUNGAL

GREEN POLICY

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POLICY DOCUMENT ON THE GREEN CAMPUS/PLASTIC FREE CAMPUS

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A green campus or a plastic-free campus represents an environmentally sustainable and eco-friendly environment. These initiatives aimed at reducing its ecological footprint and eliminating the use of single-use plastics. The key components that encompass the green campus at Bethlehem Institute of Engineering (BIoE) are as follows:

- Energy conservation
- Waste management
- Sustainable transportation
- Green campus initiatives
- Plastic free campus initiatives
- Promoting environmental awareness

Energy Conservation:

Energy conservation involves implementing energy-efficient measures such as using LED lighting, optimizing heating and cooling systems, switching off all appliances when not in use and utilizing renewable energy sources like solar panels. By reducing energy consumption, a green campus not only minimizes its impact on the environment but also saves energy.

Waste Management:

Waste management is another crucial aspect of a green campus. Implementing recycling programs, providing easily accessible recycling bins, and promoting composting can significantly reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills. Additionally, initiatives like food waste reduction and encouraging the use of reusable products can further contribute to a sustainable waste management system.

Water Conservation:

Educating and raising awareness among students, faculty, and others about the importance of water conservation is essential. Promoting the value of water as a precious resource and encouraging responsibility for water usage are key objectives. Implementing rainwater harvesting systems to collect and store rainwater for landscape irrigation and

other purposes is also crucial. Additionally, reducing water wastage through regular inspection and maintenance of plumbing systems to identify and promptly fix leaks is vital.

Sustainable Transportation:

Sustainable transportation is also a key component of a green campus. Encouraging the use of public transportation, biking or walking can help reduce carbon emissions and alleviate traffic congestion. Providing bike racks and promoting electric vehicles can further support eco-friendly transportation options.

Green campus initiatives:

Creating green spaces on campus is essential for promoting biodiversity and enhancing the overall environmental quality. Planting trees, creating gardens and preserving natural habitats not only beautify the campus but also provide numerous ecological benefits such as air purification, temperature regulation and wildlife habitat.

Plastic free campus initiative:

Single-use plastics, such as plastic bags, bottles, utensils, and packaging, contribute significantly to pollution and harm ecosystems. To achieve a plastic-free campus, it is essential to promote awareness about the environmental consequences of plastic pollution.

Audits:

Green Audit, Energy Audit, and Environmental Audit have conducted in the college by external agencies, and the further recommendations of those audit reports are implemented for the benefit of the students and society.

Promoting environmental awareness:

Organizing workshops, seminars and awareness campaigns can help educate students, faculty and staff about sustainable practices. It also inspires them to adopt eco-friendly behaviors both on and off campus.

In conclusion, a green/plastic-free campus is an approach and commitment that encompasses energy conservation, waste management, sustainable transportation and green spaces. By reducing plastic waste and promoting eco-friendly alternatives, BIoE creates a cleaner, greener, healthier and more environmentally conscious campus.