

ST THOMAS COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION, PALA



ENERGY POLICY DOCUMENT

St. Thomas College of Teacher Education
Pala, Kottayam (Dist.), 686575

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Introduction

Our country is dependent on an old, outmoded, fossil-fuel energy system that is simultaneously speeding environmental degradation and making us less secure. College and university campuses are uniquely placed to affect India's energy future. Campuses can set an example for their communities and the nation by implementing alternative energy, energy efficiency and environmental sustainability projects on campus to demonstrate their feasibility and cost effectiveness. They are centres of intellectual power, capable of leading experiments on new technologies, and using these projects as teaching tools and research opportunities to better the education of the next generation of voters, consumers, politicians, and business leaders – people who will be making energy decisions for years to come. Academia has traditionally been at the forefront of cultural and technological change, and campuses once again can be the catalyst that drives this county into sustainable energy independence.

The Energy usage Policy of St. Thomas College of Teacher Education, Pala is to manage energy in a systematic way so as to minimize its impact on the environment. This energy policy is binding for all the components of the institution and applies to all its stakeholders and to the various activities undertaken by the institution. It will help us to embed efficiency and environmental awareness into our everyday activities, thus helping us to realize our responsibilities and commitment to conservation of natural resources and to limit its usage. The Environment and Energy Policy of St. Thomas College of Teacher Education, Pala applies to the main campus as well as to all academic, curricular, and extracurricular activities and programs of the College. It will help us to embed efficiency and environmental awareness into our every-day activities, such as minimising the impact on the environment and cutting pollution and waste by using energy efficiency measures; for example, conscientisation on energy conservation, switching off lights, pooling of vehicles, promotion of bicycles, using LED lights, promoting renewable energy etc.

Energy Policy

- ✓ Energy can be conserved by switching off the fans and lights when not required.
- ✓ Teachers use systematic correlation during class hours to give talks on how to save electricity at college and assign energy conservation focused projects to students. This can bring great ideas to the table.
- ✓ Most of the electrical equipment in college are based on old technology. If they are replaced with modern gadgets with improved energy efficiency certification, electricity can be saved.
- ✓ Providing air conditioners in classrooms can be expensive. However, by taking small steps such as keeping windows and doors open, we can maintain optimum temperature in the classroom.
- ✓ Students and teachers should try to charge their electronic gadgets such as smart phones and laptops from home whenever possible. Such small precautions will reduce the electricity consumption of college.
- ✓ Most student sessions and classes happen during daytime. By avoiding artificial lighting on sunny days, college can save electricity.
- ✓ Integrating energy and environmental considerations into the design of all new infrastructural facilities at college.
- ✓ Improving resource efficiency in operations, especially for key resources such as energy and water.
- ✓ Focussing on renewable energy resources.
- ✓ Foster innovation through the use of innovative technologies to minimise energy consumption.
- ✓ Car Pooling - Staff members and students practice carpooling so as to save energy and money.
- ✓ To install LED bulbs in the whole campus to save energy.
- ✓ To offer opportunities for employees and students to engage in initiatives which contribute to environmental protection.

This policy will be communicated to the students and employees via internal communication channels, and will be made available to all the stakeholders on the institutional website. The Energy Policy, objectives and targets will be reviewed on a regular basis by the college.

Conclusion

The efforts to make colleges models of a new energy policy should be carried out with an eye to the future. The reforms that will have the greatest impact are those that can be institutionalized — not short term or one-time projects. Instead of building one demonstration green building, campuses should institute a high-performance building policy that ensures energy efficiency. As David Orr says, “No institutions in modern society are better equipped to catalyse the necessary transition to a sustainable world than universities. They have access to the leaders of tomorrow and the leaders of today.” Institutionalizing good energy policy ensures that the impact will persist long after any individual student, faculty or staff person has left campus.

Principal