

| Energy Policy | | | |
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SR University (SRU) is committed to fostering sustainable energy practices and reducing its environmental impact through targeted policies, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 13 (Climate Action). This policy outlines SRU's strategy for energy efficiency, divestment from carbon-intensive industries, and the promotion of renewable energy adoption both within and beyond the university.

1. Divestment Policy

Objective

To phase out investments in carbon-intensive energy industries, including coal and oil, and redirect funds toward sustainable and renewable energy sectors.

Policy Guidelines

1. *Divestment from Fossil Fuels:*

- SRU will cease all direct and indirect investments in coal, oil, and other non-renewable energy industries by 2025.
- Existing investments in carbon-intensive sectors will be gradually withdrawn over a five-year period.

2. *Investment in Renewable Energy:*

- Redirect funds to renewable energy projects, including solar, and bioenergy, as well as research initiatives that advance sustainable energy technologies.

3. *Collaboration and Advocacy:*

- Partner with government bodies, NGOs, and private entities to amplify efforts in transitioning to a low-carbon economy.
- Promote awareness and campaigns encouraging other institutions to adopt divestment policies.

2. Energy Efficiency Plan

Objective

To reduce overall energy consumption by implementing energy-efficient practices and conducting periodic audits to identify and address areas of wastage.

Key Strategies

1. *Energy Audits:*

- Conduct annual energy audits to evaluate energy usage and pinpoint inefficiencies across the campus.
- Develop and implement corrective action plans based on audit findings.

2. *Infrastructure Upgrades:*
 - Replace all CFL bulbs with LED lights to reduce electricity consumption.
 - Install solar-powered lights in outdoor spaces and pathways.
 - Equip classrooms, laboratories, and conference halls with sensor-based lighting and ventilation systems.
3. *Alternative Energy Systems:*
 - Expand the capacity of the campus solar power plant to meet a larger share of energy demands.
 - Grid-connected system to channel excess energy generated back into the national grid.
4. *Energy Conservation Practices:*
 - Ensure all classrooms and labs are designed with ample natural light and ventilation to minimize dependency on artificial lighting and air conditioning.
 - Enforce strict protocols for turning off lights, fans, and AC units when rooms are not in use.
5. *Green Transportation:*
 - Promote the use of battery-operated and electric vehicles within the campus.
 - Provide infrastructure such as charging stations to support the adoption of electric vehicles.
6. *Waste-to-Energy Initiatives:*
 - Operate biogas plants to convert organic waste into energy, reducing the dependency on LPG and other sources.
7. *Sustainable Maintenance:*
 - Monitor and replace aging electrical appliances with energy-efficient alternatives.

3. Promoting Renewable Energy beyond SRU

Objective

To lead by example in the transition to renewable energy and inspire broader societal change through outreach, advocacy, and partnerships.

Policy Actions

1. *Public Pledge for Renewable Energy:*
 - Organize campus-wide events, seminars, and discussions to promote a commitment to 100% renewable energy adoption.
 - Launch campaigns to encourage governmental and corporate stakeholders to accelerate renewable energy integration.
2. *Education and Outreach:*
 - Integrate renewable energy concepts into the academic curriculum and research agenda.
 - Collaborate with local communities to deploy small-scale renewable energy solutions, such as rooftop solar installations and biogas plants.

3. Partnerships and Advocacy:

- Work with industry leaders, policymakers, and educational institutions to advance renewable energy policies.
- Showcase SRU's renewable energy initiatives as a model for other universities.

4. Implementation and Monitoring

1. Energy Management Committee:

- Establish a dedicated committee responsible for implementing the Energy Policy, monitoring progress, and ensuring compliance with national and global standards.

2. Periodic Review:

- Conduct an annual review of the policy's effectiveness and update it as needed to incorporate advancements in technology and sustainability practices.

3. Performance Metrics:

- Track key indicators such as energy consumption per capita, percentage of renewable energy use, and progress in divestment efforts.

The Energy Policy reflects SR University's commitment to sustainability and leadership in combating climate change.



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| Energy-Efficient Construction and Renovation Policy | |
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Introduction

SR University (SRU) is dedicated to sustainability and energy efficiency in its infrastructure development, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities). This policy sets guidelines for ensuring all new constructions and renovations adhere to energy-efficient practices and outlines plans for upgrading existing buildings to achieve higher energy efficiency.

1. Energy-Efficient Renovation and Building

Objective

To design and renovate campus buildings that optimize energy usage, reduce carbon emissions, and ensure a comfortable and healthy environment for students and staff.

Policy Guidelines

1. Ventilation and Lighting:

- Ensure all buildings are designed to maximize natural ventilation and daylight, reducing dependency on artificial lighting and air conditioning.
- Use architectural features such as open courtyards, shaded areas, and reflective roofs to enhance natural cooling.

2. Energy-Efficient Practices:

- Adopt energy-efficient technologies and construction practices in all new projects.
- Employ sustainable materials such as insulated walls, low-emissivity glass, and heat-reflective paints to improve thermal efficiency.

3. Standards Compliance:

- Follow the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) guidelines for all new constructions and major renovations.
- Seek green building certifications like IGBC or GRIHA for newly constructed buildings to demonstrate commitment to sustainable development.

4. Integrated Smart Systems:

- Install smart energy management systems to monitor and control energy consumption in real-time.
- Use energy-efficient HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) systems with programmable thermostats for optimal performance.

2. Upgrading Existing Buildings to Higher Energy Efficiency

Objective

To retrofit and upgrade existing buildings on campus to minimize energy consumption and promote renewable energy usage.

Policy Guidelines

1. Lighting Upgrades:

- Replace all conventional lighting with LED lights to reduce energy consumption by up to 80%.
- Install solar-powered outdoor lighting systems for pathways, gardens, and other open spaces.

2. Solar Energy Integration:

- Establish a campus-wide solar power plant to generate renewable energy for operational needs.
- Equip rooftops of existing buildings with solar panels to supplement electricity consumption.

3. Waste-to-Energy Solutions:

- Develop and operate a biogas plant to convert organic waste into usable energy, reducing reliance on external energy sources.

4. Rainwater Harvesting and Reuse:

- Enhance the existing rainwater harvesting systems to conserve water and reduce the demand for external water resources.
- Use harvested rainwater for landscaping and other non-potable purposes.

5. Water and Energy Conservation Features:

- Install low-flow plumbing fixtures and sensor-based taps to minimize water waste.
- Retrofit buildings with water tank overflow controllers to conserve water efficiently.

6. Thermal Efficiency:

- Add insulation to roofs and walls of older buildings to maintain indoor temperatures, reducing heating and cooling energy needs.
- Use energy-efficient windows and doors to prevent heat loss or gain.

3. Implementation Strategy

1. Monitoring and Compliance

- Establish a committee to oversee policy implementation, conduct energy audits, and ensure compliance with national and global standards.
- Use Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure energy savings and environmental impact.

2. Training and Awareness

- Organize workshops and training programs for staff and students to promote awareness about energy-efficient practices and technologies.

- Display real-time energy consumption data across campus to encourage energy-saving behaviors.

3. Budget Allocation

- Allocate a dedicated budget for energy-efficient renovations and renewable energy projects, with periodic reviews to assess financial effectiveness.

4. Partnerships and Collaborations

- Partner with government agencies, private sector entities, and international organizations to leverage funding and technical expertise.
- Apply for grants under schemes like the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and other sources for solar energy projects.

4. Monitoring and Review

Annual Audits

- Conduct annual energy audits to evaluate the effectiveness of implemented measures and identify further areas for improvement.

Policy Updates

- Review the policy every three years to incorporate advancements in technology and evolving sustainability standards.



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