

# **GREEN AUDIT REPORT**

**2020-21**



## **Acknowledgement**

Green Audit Assessment Team expresses gratitude towards Guru Nanak College Sukhchainana Sahib, Phagwara for assigning this important work of Green Audit. We appreciate the cooperation extended to our team during the entire process.

## **1. Introduction**

The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background, it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institute which will lead for sustainable development. Environmental Audit is a type of evaluation intended to identify environmental compliance and management system, implementation gaps, along with related corrective actions. It aims to analyze environmental practices within and outside of the concerned sites, which will have an impact on the eco-friendly ambience. Green audit is a process of systematic identification, quantification, reporting and analysis of various components of environmental diversity. Green audit can be a useful tool for a college to determine how and where they are using the most energy or water resources; the college can then consider how to implement changes and make savings. It can create health consciousness and promote environmental awareness, values and ethics. It provides staff and students better understanding of Green impact on campus. Environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important issue for the nation, the role of higher educational institutions in relation to environmental sustainability is more prevalent. The rapid urbanization and economic development at local, regional and global level has led to several environmental and ecological crises. On this background it becomes essential to adopt the system of the Green Campus for the institutes which will lead for sustainable development and at the same time reduce a sizable amount.

## **2. Objectives**

The main objective of green audit is to promote the environment management and conservation in the college campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of environment sustainability in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The main objectives of carrying out green audit are:

1. To enhance the green practices in the campus.
2. To create the ecological balance and to save the environment..
3. To provide the best environment to the students.

4. To quantify the liquid and solid waste generation and management plans in the campus and floral and faunal diversity of the college.
5. To monitor the energy consumption pattern of the college.
6. To minimize human exposure to risks from environmental, health and safety problems.
7. To assess whether the measures implemented by Guru Nanak College have helped to reduce the Carbon Footprint.
8. To give suggestions and recommendations.

### **3. Methodology**

The methodology include: physical inspection of the campus, observation and review of the documentation, interviewing key persons and data analysis, measurements and recommendations. It works on the several facets of 'Green Campus' including Water Conservation, Tree Plantation, Waste Management, Paperless Work, Alternative Energy and Mapping of Biodiversity. With this in mind, the specific objectives of the audit are to evaluate the adequacy of the management control framework of environment sustainability as well as the degree to which the Departments are in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards.

### **4. About The College**

Guru Nanak College, Sukhchainana Sahib, Phagwara District Kapurthala, Punjab is situated in the vicinity of historic Sikh Temple known as Gurudwara Sukhchainana Sahib, built up in the sacred memory of Guru Hargobind Sahib the sixth Sikh Guru. The college came into existence in 1970. Presently, it has evolved as one of the premier co-educational institutions of the region, offering the students from all strata of society, extraordinary access to learning opportunities which enable them to address efficiently the increasingly complex challenges of a global world.

Situated amidst serene and pious surroundings, the college has a spacious and well laid out campus encompassing all the facilities required for imparting modern education in Commerce and Management, Humanities and Arts, Science, Computer Science and IT (Information Technology) upto Graduation and Post-Graduation level. In order to make the teaching learning process a fulfilling and enriching experience, the college has smart classrooms, well-equipped laboratories (Computer-Science, Accounting, Languages, Science), a centrally air conditioned well-stocked library, seminar-halls, auditorium, multi-purpose sound-proof hall, Guru Hargobind

Sports Stadium, Indoor Courts, modern equipments for body-building and conditioning centre. To channelize the multidimensional facets of students' personality various clubs and societies like N.C.C., N.S.S., Guru Gobind Singh Study Circle and different Subject Societies / Associations remain vibrant throughout the year.

## **5. Vision & Mission of the College**

The mission of the college is based on the ethics of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji – ‘Nam Japna’ (recitation and to dwell on the name of true Lord), ‘Kirt Karna’ (importance and dignity of self-work) and ‘Vand Shakna’ (sharing of your resources with others) as a base and lay foundation to impart education and to shape human personality accordingly. To promote quality education and research was the mission of the founders of this college so that the students who are rural, poor, underprivileged and girls particularly can equip and excel in academics, sports, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. The idea was to achieve an ideal blend of strong Indian philosophical base and to develop and build on it, quality edifice of education and knowledge on scientific and progressive lines. It has developed a verdant campus in accordance with philosophy of Guru Nanak Dev Ji when he says “Pavan Guru Pani Pita, Mata Dharat Mahat.” Here he calls the air as guru, water as father and earth as mother. Further he says “Balihari Kudrat Vasya, Tera Ant Na Jaye Lakhya”, God is in nature, which is infinite.

## **6. Green Audit**

### **6.1 Campus Information:**

a)

Campus Area	32530 sq.mt.
Built up area	9570 sq.mt.
Green Area	22960 sq.mt.

**b) Sections of Building**

Ground Floor with class rooms and departments

1<sup>st</sup> floor with class rooms and departments

Science Block with Labs

Administrative Block

Audio Visual hall one and two

Library

Canteen

Hostel

**c) Sections of Green area**

Outside Boundary wall

Central Garden (comprising five gardens)

Back lawns

Stadium (comprising play fields)

Miyawaki Forest Area

Guru Nanak college was established in 1969, has an eco friendly environment. It has a long legacy of healthy environmental practices including periodic plantation, their preservation and maintenance. Its land use is such that 29.41% of the total area is occupied by open land and plantation that generates a better and a sustainable campus.

## 6.2 Diversity of Trees/ Plants in Guru Nanak College

The area in the college is rich with a variety of tree species maintaining a healthy environment. The plants were planted in different periods of time through various plantation programmes organized by the college authorities and have become an integral part of the college. The plants have not only improved the quality of life not for the college fraternity but also for the people around the college in terms of contributing to our environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate improvement, water conservation and supporting wild life. Leaves of the trees absorb and filter the sun's radiant energy, keeping things cool in summer. Many animals are dependent on these trees for food and shelter. Flowers and fruits are eaten by birds , and nectar of flower is a favourite of birds and many insects thus supporting the food chain and ecosystem. A belt of large shady trees in the periphery of the college have brought down noise and cut down dust storms. Thus the college has been playing a significant role in maintain the environment. Following is the list of trees and plants in Guru Nanak College.

### Outdoor Trees/Plants:

Sr.No.	Plant Species Name	Number Of Plants	Common Name
1	Mangnifera indica	7	Mango*
3	Azadirachta indica	9	Neem*
4	Artocarpus heterophyllus	2	Jack Fruit*
5	Syzygium Cumini	4	Jamun*
6	Grevillea robusta	4	Silver Oak
7	Saraca asoca	66	Ashoka*
8	Ficus religiosa	2	Pipal*
9	Cascabela thevetia	1	Kaner
10	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	5	Gudhal (Hibiscus)*
11	PachiraAquatica	23	Large Stoniya
12	Nyctaginac eae	5	Bougainvillea
13	Neem Family	53	Daig
14	Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	43	Bottle Palm
15	Aracaceae Family	3	Wild Date Palm
16	Livistona chinensis	22	China Palm
17	Araucaria columnaris	4	Christmas Tree
18	Combretum Indicum	8	Creepes
19	Betula Pendula	20	Poplar (Populus)

20	Momordica charantia	12	Karela*
21	Dahlia imperialis	10	Dahlia
22	Bellis Perennis	4	Gulbahar
23	Chrysanthemum	10	Guldaudi
24	Catharanthus roseus	54	Sadabahar
25	Rosa	11	Rose*
27	Cyamopsis tetragonoloba	4	Najarfali
28	Cassia fistula	2	Amaltass (Golden Shower Tree)*
29	Morus alba	2	Mulberry*
30	CitrusLimon	2	Lemon*
31	Spinacia oleracea	2 Beds	Palak*
32	Solanum lycopersicum	05	Tomato*
33	Mentha	1 Bed	Pudina*
34	Coriandrum sativum	1 BED	Dhaniya*
35	Murraya koenigii	4	Curry Patta*
36	Pelargonium	1	Geranium
37	Citrus X Sinensis	3	Narangi*
38	Bauhinia variegata	1	Kachnar
39	Callistemon	6	Bottle Brush
40	Platycladus orientalis	20	Morpankhi
41	Ficus benjamina	20	Ficus
42	Ocimum tenuiflorum	120	Tulsi*
43	Senna	10	Dicena
44	Epipremnun aureum	2	Money Plant
45	Tabernaemonta na divaricata	5	Chandni
46	Amarnath Family	4	Motikali
47	MeliaComposita	4	Burma Neem
48	Dalbergia Sissoo	10	Shisham
49	TerminaliaArjuna	4	Arjun
50	TerminaliaBellerica	3	Behra
51	Phyllanthus emblica	1	Amla
52	Tab ernamontanaDivoricata	1	Grape Jasmine



53	Hibisursosa-sinensis	2	China Rose
54	Tagetes	5	Marigold
55	Cestrum nocturnum	2	Rat ki Rani
56	Epipremnum aureum	1 Bed	Money Plant
57	Bryaphyllum pinnatum	3	Patharchatt
58	Miomosa pudica	2	Touch me not
59	Thunbergia erecta	2	Bush cloclvine
60	eberis	2	Candy tuft
61	Psidium guajava	8	Guava
62	Saraca asoca	7	Chakriya
63	Stevia rebaudiana	1	Sugar Free
64	European Aspen Populustremula	110	Poplar

**\*Plants with medicinal value.**

**Total Number of pots : - 344**

**Indoor Plants : - 37**

Sr. No.	Name Of Plants (In Pots)	Number Of Plants
1	Silver	1
2	Selam	6
3	Pentos	4
4	Patharchatta	4
5	Aloe Vera	3
6	Tulsi	2
7	Paracas	5
8	Bogan Bail	12
9	Palma Areca (Areca Dypsis)	14
10	China Palm	17
11	Chinese Grass	4
12	Narangi	2
13	Dracaena Victoria	1
14	Dracaena (Green)	23
15	Draceana (Red)	12

16	Area Palm	4
17	Keria	4
18	Zooka	7
19	Ficus	9
20	Floralondinsis	6
21	Artificial Monster	5
22	Cactus	4
23	DhupKhidi	4
24	Rubber Plant	1
25	Tablus Palm	1
26	Christmas Tree	2
27	Zebra Plant	1
28	Kangi Palm	3
29	Lilly	2
30	Ajwain Plant	1
31	Chandni	2
32	Alocasia	1
33	Nolina Plant	1
34	Sadabahar	4
35	Jasmine	12
36	Marigold	20
37	Hibiscus	4
38	Dog flower	30

The college considers its duty towards society to evolve and contribute towards increasing tree cover and reducing the effect of global warming as well as climate change. Some campus section is earmarked for the creation of an eco-zone which includes:

- 1) Nursery
- 2) Composting Unit
- 3) Organic Farming

### **6.3 Faunal Diversity in Guru Nanak College Campus**

Guru Nanak College, Phagwara is located in Kapurthala district of Punjab is located at the feet of lower Himalayan range and is a gateway to the Himalayas. It is typically a plain area. It is on the land between Beas and Satluj rivers and is a typical Doaba city. It has an average elevation of 767 feet (234 m). The highest temperature is recorded just prior to the onset of monsoon (around may and june). The climatic condition of the city as whole and college in particular is very suitable for a wide variety of flora and fauna to support its rich bio-diversity. The faunal diversity of Guru Nanak College Campus has been studied and documented as below:

<b>Faunal Group</b>	<b>Names</b>
Spiders	Family-Salticidae, Sparassidae
Moths and Butterflies	Brush footed, Gossamer Winged, Swallowtail, Monarch, Milkweed, Cabbage white etc. Skipper moth, Owlet moth, Hawk moth, Geometer, honey bee, Wasp etc.
Other Insects	Ants, Caterpillars, Lady Bird beetle, Cricket, Grass hopper, Silver fish, Firefly, horsefly, pterygota
Amphibians	Asian common Toad, frog
Reptiles	Different types of snakes, lizards, Monitor lizards
Birds	Pigeons, crows, bulbul, owl, bat, eagle, cuckoo, parrot, sparrow, dove, yellow footed pigeon, mynah, peacock
Mammals	Squirrels, cat, rat, mongoose, dog,

## 6.4 Green Checklist

The college has adopted the ‘Green Campus’ system for environmental conservation and sustainability. The goal is to reduce energy and water use, while creating atmosphere where students can learn and be healthy. The college adopts the following measures:

- i) Reviews the list of trees planted in the garden and gives scientific names to the trees.
- ii) Promotes environmental awareness as a part of course work in second year.
- iii) Creates awareness of environmental sustainability and takes actions to ensure environmental sustainability.
- iv) Has established a College Environmental Committee that holds responsibility for the enactment, enforcement and review of the Environmental Policy. The Environmental Committee works as a source of advice and guidance to staff and students on how to implement this Policy.

- v) Ensures that an audit is conducted annually and action is taken on the basis of audit report, recommendation and findings.
- vi) Celebrates every year 5th June as ‘Environment Day’ and plant trees on this day to make the campus more Green.

Green Checklist covered 12 major areas, which were further divided into subareas and the compliance was checked.

Sr.No.	Checklist
1.	Good Daylight Design and Ventilation
2.	Water Efficiency
3.	Wastewater Management
4.	Indoor Air Quality
5.	Energy Efficiency
6.	Temperature and Acoustic Control
7.	Paper Waste Management
8.	E-Waste Management
9.	Canteen and Solid Waste Management
10.	Universal Access and Efficient Operation and Maintenance of Building
11.	Green Belt
12.	Green Programs (Green initiatives)
13.	Sanitation and Hygiene

#### **6.4.1 Good Daylight Design and Ventilation:**

- a) All the corridors get great amount of sunlight.
- b) Corridors are designed with wide passages and high ceilings.
- c) Library is spacious as well as full of natural light.
- d) All the college classrooms have high ceiling with wide entry ways and large windows.
- e) Classroom windows are the main source of natural light and ventilation.
- f) Two audio visual seminar halls are quite spacious as well as designed in a way to take proper care of natural light and ventilation.
- g) Areas like record room and Virasti Bhawan are provided with artificial light and air due to the absence of inadequate natural light and air.
- h) Some washrooms are provided with artificial light.



Good sunlight and Ventilation



Sunlight in Corridor



Sunlight in rooms



Good ceiling height with large windows

As part of green audit of campus, we carried out the environmental monitoring of campus includes Illumination, Noise level, Ventilation and Indoor Air quality of the class room. It was observed that Illumination and Ventilation is adequate considering natural light and air velocity present. Noise level in the campus well within the limit i.e. below 50 dB at day time.

#### 6.4.2 Water Efficiency

- a) College has its own water bore to provide water facility.
- b) Water is also stored in a storage tank (20 KL capacity) on upper floor and is pumped to tank located on building terrace from where it is distributed to washroom basins and laboratories.
- c) One deep bore is used for rainwater harvesting recharge.
- d) Mops are used for floor cleaning.
- e) No leaking faucets were seen anywhere in washrooms.

- f) If water leakage is observed, in-house plumber is called immediately to attend to the complaints.
- g) Water conservation faucets in washrooms were not seen. Installation of such faucets can save water and will help in minimising the water footprint of the institute.
- h) Dual flushing system is not provided in the washrooms.
- f) It is ensured that all cleaning products used by college staff have a minimal detrimental impact on the environment.
- g) No toxic chemicals are included in Guru Nanak Dev University practical curriculum. Most of the waste generated is water-soluble and ultimately disposed to large water bodies through normal sewerage system. Thus we are proceeding towards Green Chemistry.

### **6.4.3 Wastewater Management**

- a) Sanitary wastewater generated from washrooms is connected to sewerage.
- b) Chemical wastewater generated in chemical labs in the institute is also connected to sewerage system.
- c) Waste water recycle is not practiced in the institute as grey water/ sewage treatment /recycle facility is not provided.

### **6.4.4 Indoor Air Quality:**

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) refers to the air quality within and around buildings and structures, as it relates to the health and comfort of building occupants.

**Major observations under indoor air quality is as below:**

- a) Ventilation is achieved by fans in the institute and air conditioners in some places.
- b) Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system is not installed.
- c) Smoke detectors are not provided in the institute.
- d) Indoor plants were observed in the corridor area. These plants are potted not only for the aesthetic appearance but also for health benefits.

### **6.4.5 Energy Efficiency**

**Electricity:**

A single electricity meter is provided for the entire complex. The monthly average electricity consumption has been reduced to 1930 units from August 2019 to April 2020 is 3193 (units). It is almost 50 % reduction in energy resources as compared to previous year.

It was observed that:

- a) GN College has some air conditioners.
- b) The refrigerators installed are with four and five star ratings.
- c) An uninterruptible power supply (UPS) system with inverters are installed in every department and labs as backup in case of power failure. UPS system is typically used to protect hardware such as computers, data centers, telecommunication equipment or other electrical equipment where an unexpected power disruption could cause serious business disruption or data loss.
- e) All the computers have LCD/LED screens; Computers are always kept on standby mode with power saving screensavers.
- f) Misuse of electricity is controlled by turning off the appliances when not required.
- g) It is ensured that all electronic and electrical equipment's, such as computers, are switched off when not in use, and is generally configured in power saving mode when such option is available.

**6.4.6 Temperature and Acoustic Control**

- a) White washed rooms & passages and white/ off-white flooring improve the lighting conditions.
- b) GN College is located far from road side so there is no major noise pollution.
- c) GN College has done mass tree plantation around the building which help in reducing temperature and acoustic control.



Green belt in institute



Green belt in institute

#### **6.4.7 Waste Paper Management**

Being academic institution, waste paper is the main solid waste generated in the premises. The institution has taken steps to minimize and avoid paper usage.

It was observed that:

- a) Prints and photocopies are taken on both sides of the pages to avoid excess paper usage. Rather than photocopy, digitalisation (scanning) is practiced.
- b) The college library is connected to ELibrary facilities with INFLIBNET N-List Consortia. Also college library running [gnclib.blogspot.com](http://gnclib.blogspot.com) blog for providing online access to e-journals and e-resources.
- c) Internal notices and communications are through E mail/SMS/ Whatsapp.
- d) Faculty and administration staff uses old papers and envelopes for internal usages as rough work, filemarkers, page separators etc.
- e) Paper notices are displayed on the notice boards. The reports, journals, and answerpapers are stored as per the University rules. Most of the storage is in respective departments. After couple of years, old submissions and answer papers will be archived and stored in a record room at ground floor. Old publications are still stored in the library.
- f) As per the memo, for the disposal of old newspaper scrap dealer is called by central purchase department.
- g) Recycling is practiced in the institute where students recycle books and other material to needy students. This is an initiative under green program, taken by different departments.
- h) Teachers sent e-notes (study material) to students through various apps (Google classroom, whatsapp) etc.

#### **6.4.8 E-Waste Management**

- a) GN College is digitalized to some extent.



- b) All E-waste is collected and stored in respected department and once in ten year this e-waste is collected from respective department and given to authorise recycler.
- c) Recycle and reuse the e-waste.
- d) Best durable e-material is purchased that leads to less e-wastage.
- e) Good e-waste recycler is selected.

#### **6.4.9 Solid Waste Management**

It was observed that:

- a) Combined waste is directly dumped in the pit at the back. After six months that waste is used as fertilizer for plants.
- b) Canteen is the main area where biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste is generated. This waste material is used as a compost for the plants.
- c) Notices are given to students time to time for making less use of paper and plastic.
- d) Sanitary land filling by solid wastes.

#### **6.4.10 Universal Access and Efficient Operation and Maintenance of Building**

It was observed that:

- a) There is wide and easy access to the main building from the main road. Staircase is provided for staff and students.
- b) There are wide windows in the staircase as well as in corridor which allow sufficient light and ventilation.
- c) Since the access and staircases are wide and free from clutter, it is possible to have a safe evacuation during emergency.
- f) Handrails are provided on one side of staircase for safety.

#### **6.4.11 Green belt/ Landscaping**

- a) The Institute has a sprawling campus of 8 acres.
- b) Large trees are planted in the compound. In the periphery of the campus, along the rear and front area ,a thick belt of large trees is planted to bring down noise and cut down dust storms.
- c) This plantation also helps keeping down severe heat and cold.
- d) The trees are planted in such a way that it should not completely obstruct the view of the building from outside and sunlight to room.
- e) The College has established Miyawaki Forest area for more greenery and to fight against extreme temperature variations thus doing its social responsibility.



- e) Indoor plants are potted along the corridors and entrance of the administrative block.
- f) For enhancing the scenic beauty, flowering trees are planted, which bloom in different seasons in front of the large trees along the periphery.
- g) Vertical Gardening is being done on the compound wall of the institute.

#### **6.4.12 Green Initiatives**

- a) Every year the institute has shown some of the sustainable development practices in and outside the institute through extension activities through NSS team.
- c) Sustainable source such as rain water harvesting is practiced in college institute which has helped in replenishing of bore well water.
- d) The institution is involved in tree plantation activity through NSS in collaboration with different subject societies which is implemented on and off the campus.
- e) The institution has shown deep concern and actively involved in imbuing environmental consciousness among the stake holders in accordance with National Environmental Policy (NEP)

by undertaking tree plantation drive involvement of stakeholders and organises seminars of expert speakers for students & stakeholders for environmental concerns.

f) The college arranged special drive to clean the campus and hosted an awareness campaign under Swaccha Bharat Campaign.

g) Wide range of activities such as student camps, poster competition, film shows, field visit/survey, seminars, projects, environment campaign, water awareness conservation and harvesting and wall poster competition, essay competition are organised to inculcate ecological awareness among the students.

h) Car/bike pooling is being practiced by staff members or students, which is a sustainable initiative which reduces the air pollutions and fuel conservation etc.

i) More emphasis on e-communication to reduce paper use. Each department and each faculty member has an official email id to receive and send official information.

j) Most of the areas of the campus have been demarcated as plastic free zones to minimize plastic and polythene use:

- College canteen
- Girls common room
- Staff room

k) Celebrate every year 5<sup>th</sup> June as “Environment Day” and plant trees on this day to make the campus more Green. Besides this, poster making competition, seminars, environment campaign are also organized by college NSS unit.



l) By display environmental awareness board such as:- save water, save electricity, no wastage of food/water. Switch off light and fan after use etc.

m) Minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides in college grounds, opting for the use of organic compost produced on site wherever possible.



n) Promote environmental awareness among students of BA and BCOM as a part of course curriculum of Guru Nanak Dev University through a subject named as Environmental Studies. It is grade based paper with practical filework and fieldwork.

#### **6.4.13 Sanitation and Hygiene**

a) College fulfills its duty towards sanitation and hygiene. It provides basic facilities such as clean and functional toilets, safe drinking water, clean surroundings and basic information on sanitation and hygiene. This creates an enabling environment which secures human dignity, safety, health and overall well-being of staff and students.

b) There is adequacy of toilets with proper student toilet ratio.

c) There is gender balance of toilets.

d) There is adequacy and efficiency of water taps and sanitation plumbing.

e) Swachh campus movement was launched by NSS unit during the session 2019-20.

### **7. Carbon Footprints Management**

1. Total number of vehicles used by the stakeholders of the college : 26

2. Number of cycles used : 5

03. No: of two wheelers used : 20

4. Average distance travelled : 10 km

5. Average quantity of fuel used :  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ltr

6. No: of cars used : 6

7. Average distance travelled :  $425 \text{ km} / 21 \text{ km} = 20 \text{ km}$

8. No: of persons using public transportation : 2

9. No: of persons using college conveyance : 2

### **8. Recommendations/ Suggestions**

a) Installation of automatic lights with sensors can be considered.

b) For purchasing new electronic appliances, star rating provided by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) should be considered. The equipment which has maximum star ratings could be purchased, which will consume less energy, ensure environmental sustainability and also operate at low cost.

c) Usage of light reflectors is recommended as the reflectors can spread light to relatively large areas.

d) There is need to work towards energy conservation. Engage an energy manager to initiate energy audit and coordinate efforts to promote energy efficiency.

- e) Develop a long term plan to incorporate energy efficiency and renewable solar energy.
- f) Encourage efficient water use and reporting by installing water meters at key locations. Provide information on water usage and savings to students/ staff through notices, screen savers in computer labs.
- g) Ensure that all cleaning products used by college staff have a minimal detrimental impact on the environment, i.e. are biodegradable and non-toxic.
- h) Reduce the absolute amount of waste that it produces from college staff offices.
- i) Make full use of all recycling facilities provided by City Municipality and private suppliers, including glass, cans, white, coloured and brown paper, plastic bottles, batteries, print cartridges, cardboard and furniture.
- j) Provide sufficient, accessible and well-publicized collection points for recyclable waste, with responsibility for recycling clearly allocated.
- k) Establish a College Environmental Committee that will hold responsibility for the enactment, enforcement and review of the Environmental Policy. The Environmental Committee shall be the source of advice and guidance to staff and students on how to implement this Policy.
- l) More Medicinal plants can be implanted.

## 9. Green Message



**SAVE ENERGY**  
**SAVE THE ENVIORNMENT**  
**SAVE THE NATION**