



6.3.5 WATER-CONSCIOUS PLANTING



6.3.5 Water-conscious planting

The green campus initiative of the Institution encompasses a comprehensive approach to sustainability, focusing on various aspects such as reducing carbon emissions, promoting alternative transportation, minimizing waste, and enhancing the natural environment.

The Institution has undertaken numerous green initiatives to foster a sustainable environment. Students and staff actively engage in various activities, including Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Environment Day celebrations, tree-planting events and many more, working together to contribute to the establishment of an environmentally friendly campus. The Institution exhibits notable awareness and commitment to maintaining an eco-friendly environment.

The campus conducts regular estimations of its Carbon Footprint, engaging in inventory analysis to assess emissions. This proactive approach assists in planning initiatives aimed at reducing potential carbon emissions and promoting sustainability. The campus is actively working on enhancing its green cover by planting suitable species that can neutralize the carbon emissions from the campus community.

The Institution maintains a lush green environment with greenery covering 43% of the total campus area. The campus's green cover serves as both a beautifying element and a source of pollution-free surroundings for the campus community encompassing a variety of features such as coconut farms, lawns, trees, hedges, and potted plants. The buildings on campus have been designed to maximize natural ventilation and lighting.

The green campus initiative of the institution embodies a holistic approach to sustainability, encompassing measures to reduce carbon emissions promote alternative transportation, minimize waste and enhance natural environment. Through collaborative words the institution is proud to contribute to the creation of a healthier more resilient and environmentally conscience campus for all.



Details of Green cover of campus

| Description | Land Area in Sq.m |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Coconut tree land area | 11700.00 |
| Lawn | 30217.42 |
| Trees | 13818.18 |
| Hedges | 16799.97 |
| Potted Plants | 11.33 |
| Total Green Area | 72546.89 |
| Percentage of Green Area | 43.09 % |



Green cover near vehicle parking area



Green cover at the campus entrance



Green cover along the pathway



List of Plant Species grown inside SKCET Campus

| S.NO. | SPECIES NAME | LOCATION |
|-------|--|---|
| 1. | Peltophorum* | Krishna Square Back Side, Krishna Temple |
| 2. | Spathodea* (African Tulip Tree) | Convention Centre, Bike Parking |
| 3. | May flower* | Ground |
| 4. | Plumeria* | Admin, C5, C4 blocks |
| 5. | Portia* | Admin, C5, C4 blocks |
| 6. | Areca Palm* | MCA Back Side, Girls Bike Parking Front Side |
| 7. | Kendriya palm* | Main Gate, C5 Block, STP Plant Side |
| 8. | Bamboo* | Admin Front, MBA, Krishna Temple, CSE and EEE Centre side |
| 9. | Ficus tree* | Admin, Library, Convention Centre |
| 10. | Lagerstroemia* | Admin |
| 11. | Begonia tree* | Mech Back Side, C3 and MCA Centre Side, Bike Parking (Pink flower) |
| 12. | Neem* | Admin Front |
| 13. | Millingtonia hortensis* | Admin to STP Road Sides |
| 14. | Duranta gold | Convention Centre, C5 Block |
| 15. | Cycas* | EEE, ECE, CSE, C2 Blocks |
| 16. | Clerodendrum* | All Lawn Cover areas |
| 17. | Shoebblack plant (Hibiscus rosa- sinensis) | C5 block front side, Krishna Temple, MCA Block Back Side |
| 18. | Nerium Oleander* | Two Wheeler Parking Check Post, Mechanical block |
| 19. | Spider lily* (Lycoris radiata) | Admin block, Axis Bank, Krishna Temple |
| 20. | Madalia* | Admin block, Ground Compond Wall Lawn Sides |
| 21. | Ficus plant | Convention Centre, Admin Right side |
| 22. | Banta plant | Convention Centre, Library |
| 23. | Ixora plant | Admin Krishna Temple |



| | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--|
| 24. | Bougainvillea* | Bike Parking, Road Two Sides |
| 25. | Lantana tree* | All Lawns Area |
| 26. | Golden neevium* | Krishna Around Sides |
| 27. | Fountain grass* | Admin Front Areas |
| 28. | Allamanda cathartica* | Convention Centre, Library |
| 29. | Zephyranthes Lily* | Krishna Square Side, Bike Parking |
| 30. | Ropash Palm* | Bank, Centre Main Gate Front Side, Krishna temple |
| 31. | Korean grass* | All Lawns Area |
| 32. | Shade grass | CSE, ECE, EEE, and Basic Science Blocks Centre Areas |
| 33. | Bermuda grass* | Convention Centre, Library |
| 34. | Jatropha | Admin Back Side Steps Sides |
| 35. | Poovarasam Tree* | Convention Centre and Admin Road Sides, Ground Front Sides |
| 36. | Savudal Tree* | Library Opposite and Krishna Square to Admin Way Right Side |
| 37 | Tamarind Tree* | Near Boys Hostel |

*Drought tolerant once established

In SKCET, drought-tolerant plant species and native trees such as neem, tamarind etc. which have minimal water requirement are preferred, particularly for landscaping purposes.

- Agave americana, Agave lurida, Agave hijau, Cycas revoluta, Cycas circinalis, Euphorbia lactea, Euphorbia cristata, Euphorbia milii, Euphorbia tithymaloides, Opuntia sinosa are grown in the Institution.

- Bamboo plants effective for conserving water due to their ability in keeping water for a long period and maintain underground water flow is also grown in the Institution. It also gives contribution to natural system such as soil erosion control, water conservation, land rehabilitation, and carbon sequestration.

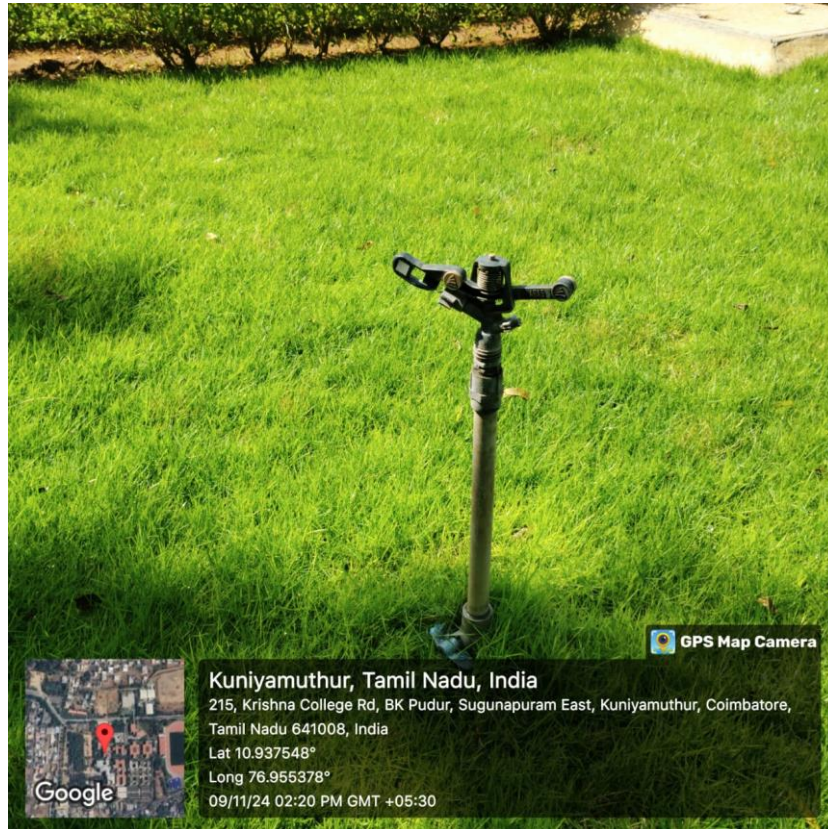


- Different varieties of *Bougainvillea glabra*, *Bougainvillea campanulata*, *Bougainvillea spectabilis*, are planted. Being hardy species, they get easily acclimatized with minimal water requirement.
- Phoenix sp. (palm), known for its existence in extreme environments, is planted in the campus.



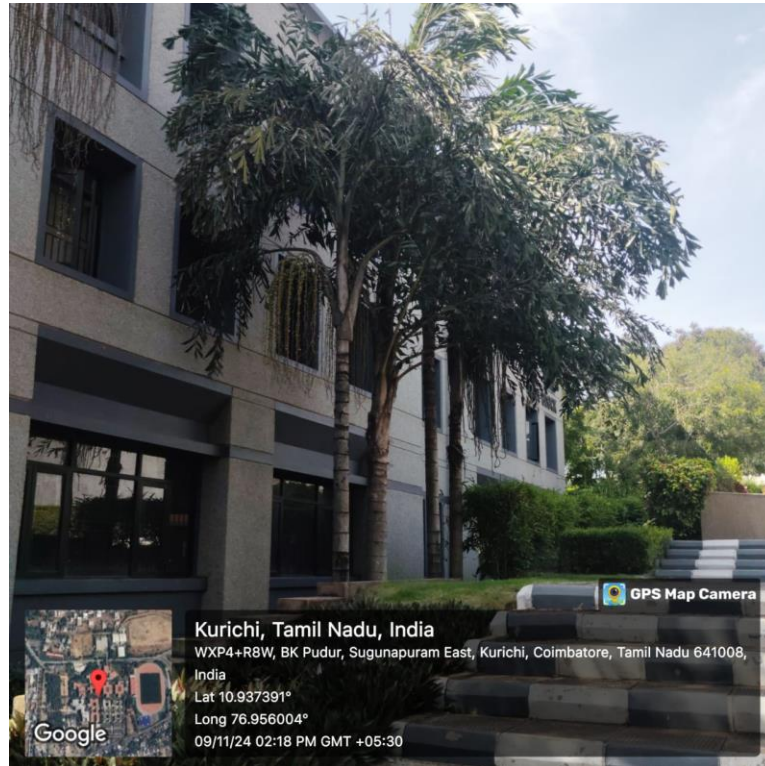
Various tree species inside the campus





Sprinkler irrigation for water conservation





Poly house inside the campus

A polyhouse of 500 sq.m area, functions inside the campus from August 2022. The polyhouse farming is based on IoT for cultivating plants that are grown under controlled ambient parameters. The polyhouse farming is an upcoming agricultural concept applied for improving the yield of the fruits and vegetable crops like tomato, bitter gourd, chilly, papaya and onions and also helps in water conservation.

The enclosed environment of a polyhouse reduces water loss through evaporation, allowing farmers to water crops precisely and efficiently.

This type of farming improves the crop yield and it is also promoted by the Government of India through subsidies. The yield from the polyhouse inside the campus is utilized for boys hostel kitchen. In every phase around 75 kg of organic chillies is harvested from the poly house.





Several plant species inside the campus