



รายงานผลการดำเนินงาน มหาวิทยาลัยเพื่อความยั่งยืน

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานี

2024

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**UI Green
Metric**
World University Rankings

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การจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวโลก ยูไอ กรีนเมตริก (UI GreenMetric) คืออะไร

ในศตวรรษที่ 21 การพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืนถือเป็นประเด็นสำคัญระดับโลก โดยเฉพาะอย่างยิ่งในภาคการศึกษาระดับอุดมศึกษา ซึ่งไม่เพียงมีบทบาทในการสร้างสรรค์องค์ความรู้และผลิตบัณฑิต แต่ยังมีภารกิจสำคัญในการเป็นแบบอย่างที่เป็นรูปธรรมด้านสิ่งแวดล้อม พลังงาน และการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืนให้กับสังคม เพื่อสนับสนุนเป้าหมายการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืน (Sustainable Development Goals: SDGs) ขององค์การสหประชาชาติ

เครื่องมือสำคัญระดับนานาชาติที่ใช้ประเมินความยั่งยืนของมหาวิทยาลัยคือ “การจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวโลก ยูไอ กรีนเมตริก” (UI GreenMetric World University Rankings) ซึ่งริเริ่มโดยมหาวิทยาลัยอินโดนีเซียในปี พ.ศ. 2553 มีวัตถุประสงค์หลักเพื่อประเมินและจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยทั่วโลกด้านการบริหารจัดการสิ่งแวดล้อมและการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืนภายในพื้นที่มหาวิทยาลัย

การจัดอันดับนี้ไม่เพียงแต่สร้างแรงจูงใจให้มหาวิทยาลัยพัฒนาโครงสร้างพื้นฐานและระบบบริหารจัดการที่เป็นมิตรต่อสิ่งแวดล้อม แต่ยังเปิดโอกาสให้สถาบันอุดมศึกษาได้เปรียบเทียบผลการดำเนินงานกับมหาวิทยาลัยชั้นนำทั่วโลก และเสริมสร้างบทบาทในการเป็นผู้นำด้านความยั่งยืนทั้งในระดับภูมิภาคและระดับโลก

ในรายงานฉบับนี้ จะนำเสนอข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับเกณฑ์การประเมินของ UI GreenMetric, แนวทางการดำเนินงานของมหาวิทยาลัยตามตัวชี้วัดต่างๆ, รวมถึงผลการจัดอันดับในระดับประเทศและระดับโลก เพื่อสะท้อนให้เห็นถึงความมุ่งมั่นในการขับเคลื่อนสู่การเป็นมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวและการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืนอย่างแท้จริง

เกณฑ์การจัดอันดับ

เกณฑ์การจัดอันดับสามารถแบ่งเป็นหมวดต่าง ๆ และการให้น้ำหนักคะแนนของการจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวโลก ยูไอ กรีนเมตริก ดังรายละเอียดต่อไปนี้

ข้อ	หมวด	ร้อยละของคะแนนทั้งหมด
1	สถานที่และโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน (SI)	15%
2	พลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ (EC)	21%
3	ของเสีย (WS)	18%
4	น้ำ (WR)	10%
5	การขนส่ง (TR)	18%
6	การศึกษาและวิจัย (ED)	18%
รวมทั้งหมด		100

ตัวชี้วัดในหมวดต่าง ๆ

ข้อ	หมวด	คะแนน	ค่าน้ำหนัก
1	สถานที่และโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน (SI)		15%
SI1	สัดส่วนของพื้นที่เปิดโล่งต่อพื้นที่ทั้งหมด	200	
SI2	พื้นที่ในมหาวิทยาลัยที่มีลักษณะเป็นป่าไม้	100	
SI3	พื้นที่ในมหาวิทยาลัยที่ใช้ปลูกต้นไม้	200	
SI4	พื้นที่ทั้งหมดของมหาวิทยาลัยที่ใช้เป็นพื้นที่ดูดซับน้ำนอกเหนือจากป่า และพื้นที่ปลูกต้นไม้	100	
SI5	สัดส่วนพื้นที่เปิดโล่งต่อจำนวนประชากรทั้งหมดของวิทยาเขต	200	
SI6	สัดส่วนงบประมาณของมหาวิทยาลัยในด้านการดำเนินงานเพื่อความยั่งยืน	200	
SI7	สัดส่วนกิจกรรมการดำเนินงานและซ่อมแซมของตัวอาคารในช่วง 1 ปี	100	
SI8	สิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกในสถานศึกษาสำหรับผู้ทุพพลภาพที่ต้องการความช่วยเหลือเป็นพิเศษ และสตรีตั้งครรภ์	100	

ข้อ	หมวด	คะแนน	ค่าน้ำหนัก
SI9	อุปกรณ์ด้านความปลอดภัย	100	
SI10	โครงสร้างพื้นฐานด้านสุขภาพ/สิ่งอำนวยความสะดวก เพื่อความเป็นอยู่ที่ดี สำหรับนักศึกษา อาจารย์ และเจ้าหน้าที่	100	
SI11	การอนุรักษ์: พืช สัตว์ ทรัพยากร ทางพันธุกรรมเพื่ออาหาร และการเกษตรที่ได้รับการอนุรักษ์และดูแลในระยะกลางหรือ ระยะยาว	100	
	รวมทั้งหมด	1500	
2	พลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ (EC)		21%
EC1	การใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดพลังงาน	200	
EC2	การดำเนินงานโครงการอาคารอัจฉริยะ	300	
EC3	จำนวนแหล่งพลังงานทดแทนที่ใช้ในวิทยาเขต	300	
EC4	สัดส่วนการใช้ไฟฟ้าทั้งหมดต่อประชากรของวิทยาเขต	300	
EC5	สัดส่วนพลังงานทดแทนที่ผลิตได้ต่อการใช้พลังงานทั้งหมดต่อปี	200	
EC6	องค์ประกอบของการดำเนินงานอาคารสีเขียว ซึ่งแสดงให้เห็น ในนโยบายการก่อสร้างและการปรับปรุงมหาวิทยาลัย	200	
EC7	โครงการลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจก	200	
EC8	สัดส่วนคาร์บอนฟุตพริ้นท์ทั้งหมด ต่อประชากรของวิทยาเขต (เมตริกตันต่อคน)	200	
EC9	จำนวนโครงการนวัตกรรมในด้านพลังงานและการเปลี่ยน แปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ	100	
EC10	โครงการของมหาวิทยาลัยที่มีความสำคัญต่อการรับมือการ เปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ	100	
	รวมทั้งหมด	2100	
3	ของเสีย (WS)		18%
WS1	โครงการนำของเสียในมหาวิทยาลัยกลับมาใช้ใหม่ (3R)	300	
WS2	โครงการลดการใช้กระดาษและพลาสติกในวิทยาเขต	300	
WS3	การบำบัดของเสียอินทรีย์	300	

ข้อ	หมวด	คะแนน	ค่าน้ำหนัก
WS4	การบำบัดของเสียอินทรีย์	300	
WS5	การบำบัดของเสียที่เป็นสารพิษ	300	
WS6	การบำบัดน้ำเสีย	300	
	รวมทั้งหมด	1800	
4	น้ำ (WR)		10%
WR1	โครงการอนุรักษ์น้ำ	200	
WR2	โครงการนำน้ำเสียกลับมาใช้ใหม่	200	
WR3	การใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดน้ำ	200	
WR4	การใช้น้ำที่ผ่านการบำบัดแล้ว	200	
WR5	การควบคุมมลพิษทางน้ำในวิทยาเขต	200	
	รวมทั้งหมด	1000	
5	การขนส่ง (TR)		18%
TR1	สัดส่วนของยานพาหนะ (รถยนต์ และรถจักรยานยนต์) ต่อจำนวนประชากรในวิทยาเขต	200	
TR2	บริการรถรับส่งสาธารณะ	300	
TR3	<u>นโยบาย</u> ที่เกี่ยวกับยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษ	200	
TR4	สัดส่วนของยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษต่อจำนวนประชากรในวิทยาเขต	200	
TR5	สัดส่วนพื้นที่จอดรถต่อพื้นที่ทั้งหมด	200	
TR6	โครงการเพื่อการจำกัดหรือลดพื้นที่จอดรถในช่วง 3 ปีที่ผ่านมา (ปี 2562-2564)	200	
TR7	จำนวนโครงการริเริ่มเพื่อลดจำนวนรถส่วนบุคคลในวิทยาเขต	200	
TR8	พื้นที่ทางเท้าภายในวิทยาเขต	300	
	รวมทั้งหมด	1800	

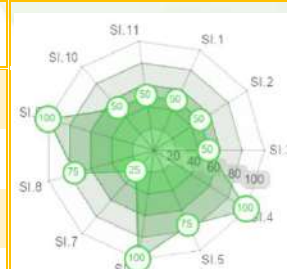
ข้อ	หมวด	คะแนน	ค่าน้ำหนัก
6	การศึกษาและวิจัย (ED)		18%
ED1	สัดส่วนของรายวิชา/หลักสูตรที่เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนต่อรายวิชา/หลักสูตรทั้งหมด	300	
ED2	สัดส่วนของทุนวิจัยด้านความยั่งยืนต่อทุนวิจัยทั้งหมด	200	
ED3	จำนวนการตีพิมพ์งานด้านความยั่งยืน	200	
ED4	จำนวนกิจกรรมด้านความยั่งยืน	200	
ED5	จำนวนกิจกรรมที่ดำเนินงานโดยองค์กรนักศึกษาที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความยั่งยืน (ต่อปี)	200	
ED6	เว็บไซต์เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนของมหาวิทยาลัย	200	
ED7	รายงานความยั่งยืน	100	
ED8	จำนวนกิจกรรมด้านวัฒนธรรมของสถานศึกษา (เช่น เทศกาล วัฒนธรรม) รวมถึงกิจกรรมเสมือนจริง	100	
ED9	จำนวนโครงการความยั่งยืนที่ทำร่วมกับนานาชาติ	100	
ED10	จำนวนงานบริการชุมชนอย่างยั่งยืนที่จัดและ/หรือเกี่ยวข้องกับนิสิตนักศึกษา	100	
ED11	จำนวนสตาร์ทอัพ (startups) ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความยั่งยืน	100	
	รวมทั้งหมด	1800	

** ที่มา: Guideline UI GreenMetric World University Rankings 2024

สรุปคะแนนของมหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานี

สถานที่และโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน (SI)

ตัวชี้วัด		คะแนน
SI1	สัดส่วนของพื้นที่เปิดโล่งต่อพื้นที่ทั้งหมด	100
SI2	พื้นที่ในมหาวิทยาลัยที่มีลักษณะเป็นป่าไม้	50
SI3	พื้นที่ในมหาวิทยาลัยที่ใช้ปลูกต้นไม้	100
SI4	พื้นที่ทั้งหมดของมหาวิทยาลัยที่ใช้เป็นพื้นที่ดูดซับน้ำนอกเหนือจากป่า และพื้นที่ปลูกต้นไม้	100
SI5	สัดส่วนพื้นที่เปิดโล่งต่อจำนวนประชากรทั้งหมดของวิทยาเขต	150
SI6	สัดส่วนงบประมาณของมหาวิทยาลัยในส่วนการดำเนินงานเพื่อความยั่งยืน	200
SI7	สัดส่วนกิจกรรมการดำเนินงานและซ่อมแซมของตัวอาคารในช่วง 1 ปี	25
SI8	สิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกในสถานศึกษาสำหรับผู้ทุพพลภาพ ผู้ต้องการความช่วยเหลือเป็นพิเศษ และสตรีตั้งครรภ์	75
SI9	อุปกรณ์ด้านความปลอดภัย	100
SI10	โครงสร้างพื้นฐานด้านสุขภาพ/สิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกเพื่อความเป็นอยู่ที่ดี สำหรับนักศึกษา อาจารย์ และเจ้าหน้าที่	50
SI11	การอนุรักษ์: พืช สัตว์ ทรัพยากร ทางพันธุกรรมเพื่ออาหาร และการเกษตรที่ได้รับการอนุรักษ์และดูแลในระยะกลางหรือระยะยาว	50

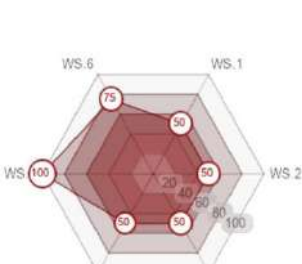


สัดส่วนคะแนนเทียบกับคะแนนสูงสุดสำหรับสถานที่และโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน

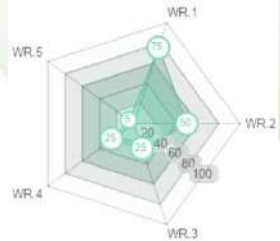
พลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ (EC)

ตัวชี้วัด		คะแนน	 สัดส่วนคะแนนเทียบกับคะแนนสูงสุดสำหรับพลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ
EC1	การใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดพลังงาน	100	
EC2	การดำเนินงานโครงการอาคารอัจฉริยะ	75	
EC3	แหล่งพลังงานทดแทนที่ใช้ในวิทยาเขต	75	
EC4	สัดส่วนการใช้ไฟฟ้าทั้งหมดต่อประชากรของวิทยาเขต	225	
EC5	สัดส่วนพลังงานทดแทนที่ผลิตได้ต่อการใช้พลังงานทั้งหมดต่อปี	10	
EC6	องค์ประกอบของการดำเนินงานอาคารสีเขียว ซึ่งแสดงให้เห็นในนโยบายการก่อสร้างและการปรับปรุงมหาวิทยาลัย	200	
EC7	โครงการลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจก	200	
EC8	สัดส่วนคาร์บอนฟุตพริ้นท์ทั้งหมด ต่อประชากรของวิทยาเขต (เมตริกตันต่อคน)	150	
EC9	จำนวนโครงการนวัตกรรมในด้านพลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ	50	
EC10	โครงการของมหาวิทยาลัยที่มีความสำคัญต่อการรับมือการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ	50	

ของเสีย (WS)

ตัวชี้วัด		คะแนน	 สัดส่วนคะแนนเทียบกับคะแนนสูงสุดสำหรับของเสีย
WS1	โครงการนำของเสียในมหาวิทยาลัยกลับมาใช้ใหม่ (3R)	150	
WS2	โครงการลดการใช้กระดาษและพลาสติกในวิทยาเขต	150	
WS3	การบำบัดของเสียอินทรีย์	150	
WS4	การบำบัดของเสียอนินทรีย์	150	
WS5	การบำบัดของเสียที่เป็นสารพิษ	300	
WS6	การบำบัดน้ำเสีย	225	

น้ำ (WR)

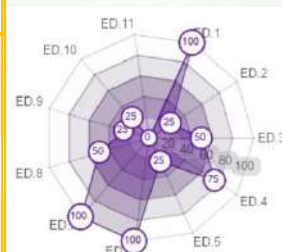
ตัวชี้วัด		คะแนน	 สัดส่วนคะแนนเทียบกับคะแนน สูงสุดสำหรับน้ำ
WR1	โครงการอนุรักษ์น้ำ	150	
WR2	โครงการนำน้ำเสียกลับมาใช้ใหม่	100	
WR3	การใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดน้ำ	50	
WR4	การใช้น้ำที่ผ่านการบำบัดแล้ว	50	
WR5	การควบคุมมลพิษทางน้ำในวิทยาเขต	10	

การขนส่ง (TR)

ตัวชี้วัด		คะแนน	 สัดส่วนคะแนนเทียบกับคะแนน สูงสุดสำหรับการขนส่ง
TR1	สัดส่วนของยานพาหนะ (รถยนต์ และรถจักรยานยนต์) ต่อจำนวนประชากรในวิทยาเขต	100	
TR2	บริการรถรับส่งสาธารณะ	300	
TR3	<u>นโยบาย</u> ที่เกี่ยวกับยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษ	200	
TR4	สัดส่วนของยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษต่อจำนวนประชากรใน วิทยาเขต	100	
TR5	สัดส่วนพื้นที่จอดรถต่อพื้นที่ทั้งหมด	0	
TR6	โครงการเพื่อการจำกัดหรือลดพื้นที่จอดรถในช่วง 3 ปีที่ผ่านมา	150	
TR7	จำนวนโครงการริเริ่มเพื่อลดจำนวนรถส่วนบุคคลในวิทยาเขต	150	
TR8	พื้นที่ทางเท้าภายในวิทยาเขต	225	

การศึกษาและวิจัย (ED)

ตัวชี้วัด		คะแนน
ED1	สัดส่วนของรายวิชา/หลักสูตรที่เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนต่อรายวิชา/หลักสูตรทั้งหมด	300
ED2	สัดส่วนของทุนวิจัยด้านความยั่งยืนต่อทุนวิจัยทั้งหมด	50
ED3	จำนวนการตีพิมพ์งานด้านความยั่งยืน	100
ED4	จำนวนกิจกรรมด้านความยั่งยืน	150
ED5	จำนวนองค์กรนักศึกษาที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความยั่งยืน	50
ED6	เว็บไซต์เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนของมหาวิทยาลัย	200
ED7	รายงานความยั่งยืน	100
ED8	จำนวนกิจกรรมด้านวัฒนธรรมของสถานศึกษา (เช่น เทศกาล วัฒนธรรม) รวมถึงกิจกรรมเสมือนจริง	50
ED9	จำนวนโครงการของมหาวิทยาลัยเพื่อพัฒนาการเรียนการสอน	25
ED10	จำนวนงานบริการชุมชนอย่างยั่งยืนที่จัดและ/หรือเกี่ยวข้องกับนิสิตนักศึกษา	25
ED11	จำนวนสตาร์ทอัพ (startups) ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความยั่งยืน	0



สัดส่วนคะแนนเทียบกับคะแนนสูงสุดสำหรับการศึกษาและวิจัย

รายงานผลการจัดอันดับ UI GreenMetric World University Rankings 2024

ด้วยมหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานีได้ดำเนินการเข้าสู่การจัดอันดับ UI GreenMetric World University Rankings 2024 ซึ่งเป็นที่รู้จักกันในชื่อ “การจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวโลก” ซึ่งในปี 2024 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานีได้รับการจัดอันดับ ลำดับที่ 729 จากทั้งหมด 1,475 สถาบันอุดมศึกษา โดยพิจารณาจากเป้าหมายทั้งหมด 6 ด้าน ได้แก่

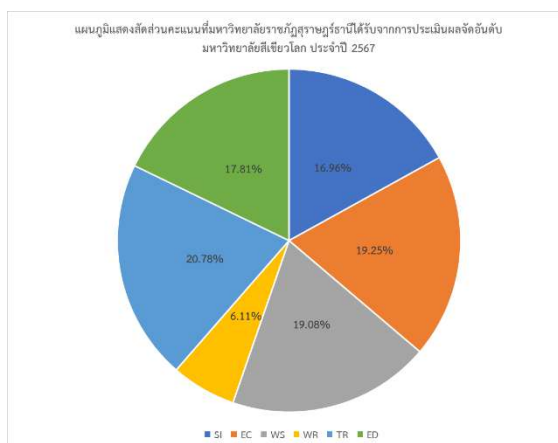
1. Setting & Infrastructure
2. Energy & Climate Change
3. Waste
4. Water
5. Transportation
6. Education & Research

รายละเอียดผลคะแนนโดยรวมทั้ง 6 ด้านของมหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานี ประจำปี 2024

World Rank	University	Total Score	SI Score	EC Score	WS Score	WR Score	TR Score	ED Score
729	Suratthani Rajabhat University Thailand, Asia	5895	1000	1135	1125	350	1225	1050

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries (filtered from 1,475 total entries)

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานีได้ผลคะแนนรวมจากทุกด้าน 5,895 คะแนน จากทั้งหมด 10,000 คะแนน (คิดเป็นร้อยละ 58.95) ซึ่งมีรายละเอียดของการประเมินที่ได้รับคะแนน ดังนี้



1. ด้านสถานที่และโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน (SI: Setting & Infrastructure)
 - ได้คะแนน 1,000 คะแนน จากคะแนนทั้งหมด 1,500 คะแนน
2. ด้านพลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ (EC: Energy & Climate Change)
 - ได้คะแนน 1,135 คะแนน จากคะแนนทั้งหมด 2,100 คะแนน
3. ด้านของเสีย (WS: Waste)
 - ได้คะแนน 1,125 คะแนน จากคะแนนทั้งหมด 1,800 คะแนน

4. ด้านน้ำ (WR: Water)

- ได้คะแนน 360 คะแนน จากคะแนนทั้งหมด 1,000 คะแนน

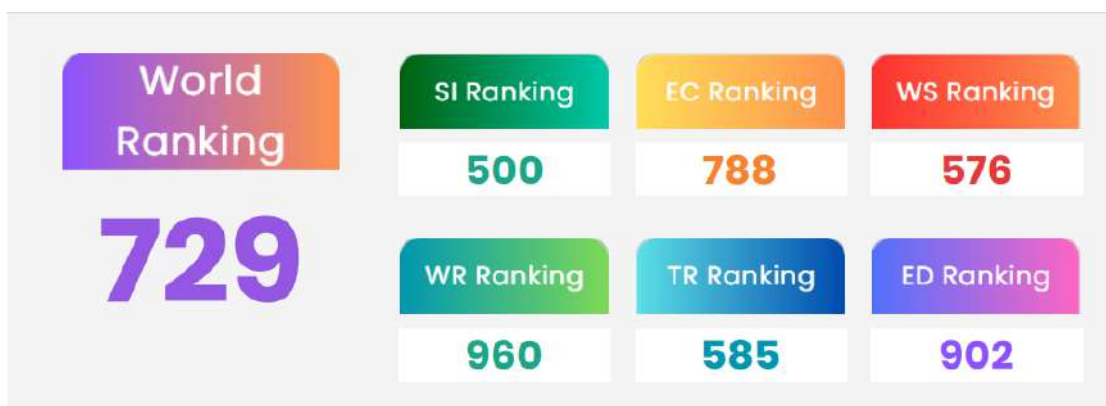
5. ด้านการขนส่ง (TR: Transportation)

- ได้คะแนน 1,225 คะแนน จากคะแนนทั้งหมด 1,800 คะแนน

6. ด้านการศึกษาและวิจัย (ED: Education & Research)

- ได้คะแนน 1,050 คะแนน จากคะแนนทั้งหมด 1,800 คะแนน

ผลสรุปภาพรวมการจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียว ระดับโลก



ผลสรุปภาพรวมการจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวโลก ระดับประเทศ



การนำข้อมูลส่งเข้าระบบ UI GreenMetric

1. สถานที่และโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน (SI)

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
1.1	ประเภทของสถานศึกษา	(1) เป็นสถานศึกษาประเภทสหวิทยาการ	
1.2	ภูมิอากาศ	(2) ภูมิอากาศแบบร้อนชื้นสลับแล้ง	
1.3	จำนวนของวิทยาเขต	2 วิทยาเขต	
1.4	สถานที่ของวิทยาเขตหลัก	(3) ชุมชนเมือง	
1.5	พื้นที่ทั้งหมดของวิทยาเขตหลัก	1,006,989 ตารางเมตร	
1.6	พื้นที่ชั้นที่ 1 ของอาคารทั้งหมดในวิทยาเขตหลัก	135,174 ตารางเมตร	
1.7	พื้นที่อาคารทั้งหมดในวิทยาเขตหลัก	295,422 ตารางเมตร	
1.8	สัดส่วนของพื้นที่เปิดโล่งต่อพื้นที่ทั้งหมด	(3) > 80 - 90% = ((ข้อ 1.5 - ข้อ 1.6) / ข้อ 1.5) × 100% = ((1,006,989 - 135,174) / 1,006,989) × 100% = 86.60%	SI1 100/200
1.9	พื้นที่ในมหาวิทยาลัยที่มีลักษณะเป็นป่าไม้	(3) > 9 - 22% Total area: 176,732 = (ข้อ 1.9 / ข้อ 1.5) × 100% = (176,732 / 1,006,989) × 100% = 17.60%	SI2 50/100
1.10	พื้นที่ในมหาวิทยาลัยที่ใช้ปลูกต้นไม้	(3) > 20 - 30% Total area: 264,392 = (ข้อ 1.10 / ข้อ 1.5) × 100% = (264,392 / 1,006,989) × 100% = 26.30%	SI3 100/200
1.11	พื้นที่ทั้งหมดของมหาวิทยาลัยที่ใช้เป็นพื้นที่ดูดซับน้ำ นอกเหนือจากป่า และพื้นที่ปลูกต้นไม้	(5) > 30% Total area: 430,692 = ((ข้อ 1.5 - ข้อ 1.6 - ข้อ 1.9 - ข้อ 1.10) / ข้อ 1.5) × 100% = ((1,006,989 - 135,174 - 176,732 - 264,392) / 1,006,989) × 100% = 42.80 %	SI4 100/100
1.12	จำนวนนักศึกษาทั้งหมด	13,714 คน	
1.13	จำนวนนักศึกษาออนไลน์ทั้งหมด	0 คน	
1.14	จำนวนบุคลากรสายวิชาการและเจ้าหน้าที่	894 คน	

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
1.15	สัดส่วนพื้นที่เปิดโล่งต่อจำนวนประชากรทั้งหมดของวิทยาเขต	$(4) > 40 - 70 \text{ m}^2 / \text{person}$ $= (\text{ข้อ 1.5} - \text{ข้อ 1.6}) / (\text{ข้อ 1.12} + \text{ข้อ 1.14})$ $= (1,006,989 - 135,174) / (13,714 + 894)$ $= 871,815 / 14,608$ $= 59.68 \text{ ตารางเมตร/คน}$	SI5 150/200
1.16	งบประมาณทั้งหมดของมหาวิทยาลัย	29,102,046 USD	
1.17	งบประมาณของมหาวิทยาลัยในส่วนการดำเนินงานเพื่อความยั่งยืน	25,934,387 USD	
1.18	สัดส่วนงบประมาณของมหาวิทยาลัยในส่วนการดำเนินงานเพื่อความยั่งยืน	$(5) > 15\%$ $= (\text{ข้อ 1.17} / \text{ข้อ 1.16}) \times 100\%$ $= (25,934,387 / 29,102,046) \times 100\%$ $= 89.1\%$	SI6 200/200
1.19	สัดส่วนกิจกรรมการดำเนินงานและซ่อมแซมของตัวอาคารในช่วง 1 ปี	$(2) > 25 - 50\%$ $= (\text{พ.ท.การดำเนินงานและซ่อมแซมตัวอาคาร} / \text{ข้อ 1.7}) \times 100\%$ $= (84,520 / 295,422) \times 100\%$ $= 28.60\%$	SI7 25/100
1.20	สิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกในสถานศึกษาสำหรับผู้พิการ ผู้ต้องการความช่วยเหลือเป็นพิเศษ และสตรีตั้งครรภ์	(5) มีสิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกในทุกอาคารและดำเนินการเต็มรูปแบบ เช่น 1. ที่จอดรถสำหรับผู้พิการ 2. ห้องน้ำสำหรับผู้พิการ 3. ทางเดินสำหรับผู้พิการ 4. ศูนย์สุขภาพชุมชน	SI8 75/100
1.21	อุปกรณ์ด้านความปลอดภัย	(5) โครงสร้างพื้นฐานด้านความปลอดภัยพร้อมใช้งานและทำงานอย่างเต็มที่และมีเวลาตอบสนองด้านความปลอดภัยสำหรับอุบัติเหตุ อาชญากรรม ไฟไหม้ และภัยธรรมชาติน้อยกว่า 10 นาที เช่น 1. อุปกรณ์ดับเพลิงทุกอาคาร 2. หน่วยกู้ชีพกู้ภัย 3. กล้องวงจรปิดทุกพื้นที่	SI9 100/100
1.22	โครงสร้างพื้นฐานด้านสุขภาพ/สิ่งอำนวยความสะดวกเพื่อความเป็นอยู่ที่ดี สำหรับนักศึกษา อาจารย์ และเจ้าหน้าที่	(5) โครงสร้างพื้นฐานด้านสุขภาพประกอบด้วย (การปฐมพยาบาล ห้องฉุกเฉิน คลินิก และบุคลากรที่ผ่านการรับรอง)	SI10 50/100

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
1.23	การอนุรักษ์: พืช สัตว์ ทรัพยากรทางพันธุกรรมเพื่ออาหารและการเกษตรที่ได้รับการอนุรักษ์และดูแลในระยะกลางหรือระยะยาว	(5) ดำเนินโครงการอย่างเต็มรูปแบบ > 75%	SI11 50/100
		1. พื้นที่อนุรักษ์สัตว์และพืชพันธุ์ไม้ 2. โรงเรือนเลี้ยงสัตว์	
1.24	การวางแผน การดำเนินงาน การติดตามและ/หรือการประเมินผลของทุกโครงการที่เกี่ยวข้องกับสภาพแวดล้อมและโครงสร้างพื้นฐาน โดยผ่านการใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร (ICT)	[1] None	

2. พลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ (EC)

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
2.1	การใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดพลังงาน	> 50 - 75%	EC1 100/200
		มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานีได้เปลี่ยนหลอดไฟธรรมดาเป็นหลอด LED จำนวน 23,328 หลอด จากทั้งหมด 23,328 หลอด และได้เปลี่ยนเครื่องปรับอากาศเป็นแบบประหยัดพลังงาน (VRF&VRV) จำนวน 379 เครื่อง จากทั้งหมด 850 เครื่อง $\text{หลอดไฟ} = (23,328/23,328) \times 100\% = 100\%$ $\text{เครื่องปรับอากาศ} = (379/850) \times 100\% = 44.59\%$ เฉลี่ยการใช้อุปกรณ์พลังงาน 72.30%	
2.2	พื้นที่ที่เป็นส่วนอาคารอเนกประสงค์ทั้งหมด	23,858 ตารางเมตร	
2.3	การดำเนินงานโครงการอาคารอเนกประสงค์	1 - 25%	EC2 75/300
		$= (\text{ข้อ 2.2} / \text{ข้อ 1.7}) \times 100\%$ $= (23,858 / 295,422) \times 100\%$ $= 8\%$	
2.4	แหล่งพลังงานทดแทนที่ใช้ในวิทยาเขต	1 แหล่ง คือ Solar Power	EC3 75/300
2.5	ปริมาณพลังงานทดแทนที่ผลิตได้ในวิทยาเขตต่อปี	[4] Solar Power: 261,340 kWh	
2.6	การใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้าต่อปี	4,177,921 กิโลวัตต์-ชั่วโมง	

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
2.7	สัดส่วนการใช้ไฟฟ้าทั้งหมดต่อประชากรของวิทยาเขต	[4] 279 - 633 kWh	EC4 225/300
		= ข้อ 2.6 / (ข้อ 1.12+1.14) = 4,177,921 / 14,608 = 286.002 กิโลวัตต์-ชั่วโมง ต่อ คน	
2.8	สัดส่วนพลังงานทดแทนที่ผลิตได้ต่อการใช้พลังงานทั้งหมดต่อปี	[1] <= 0.5%	EC5 10/200
		= ข้อ 2.5 / ข้อ 2.6 = 261,340 / 4,177,921 x 100% = 0.06%	
2.9	องค์ประกอบของการดำเนินงาน อาคารสีเขียว ซึ่งแสดงให้เห็นในนโยบาย การก่อสร้างและการปรับปรุงมหาวิทยาลัย	[5] > 3 elements 1. การใช้แสงธรรมชาติในตัวอาคาร 2. หน้าต่างกระจกประหยัดพลังงาน 3. การระบายอากาศโดยวิธีธรรมชาติ 4. การใช้ฉนวนกันความร้อนสำหรับหลังคา	EC6 200/200
2.10	โครงการลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจก	โครงการที่มุ่งลดการปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกทั้ง 3 ขอบเขต (Scope 1, 2 and 3) ประกอบไปด้วย ขอบเขตที่ 1 การปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกทางตรง (Direct GHG Emission) ได้แก่ โครงการใช้รถไฟฟ้าเพื่อลดการใช้รถส่วนบุคคล ขอบเขตที่ 2 การปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกทางอ้อมที่เกิดจากการซื้อพลังงานภายนอกองค์กร (Indirect GHG Emission) ได้แก่ โครงการลดการใช้ไฟฟ้าด้วยการติดตั้งโซลาร์เซลล์ ขอบเขตที่ 3 การปล่อยก๊าซเรือนกระจกทางอ้อมอื่นๆ (Other Indirect GHG Emission) ได้แก่ โครงการปลูกต้นไม้ในวิทยาเขต และ โครงการขยะเป็นศูนย์	EC7 200/200
2.11	ปริมาณคาร์บอนฟุตพริ้นท์ (การปล่อยก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ในช่วง 12 เดือนที่ผ่านมา)	Carbon footprint ในปี 2023 = 3,701 metric tons	
2.12	สัดส่วนคาร์บอนฟุตพริ้นท์ทั้งหมดต่อประชากรของวิทยาเขต (เมตริกตันต่อคน)	[4] > 0.10 - 0.42 metric tons	EC8 150/200
		= ข้อ 2.11 / (ข้อ 1.12+1.14) = 3,701 / 14,608 = 0.25 เมตริกตันต่อคน	
2.13	จำนวนโครงการนวัตกรรมในด้านพลังงาน และการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ	2 โครงการ	EC9 50/100
		1. Agrivoltaics Farming Program ภายใต้โครงการขยะเป็นศูนย์ 2. โครงการนวัตกรรมการผลิตไบโอแก๊สในถังหมักขนาด 200 ลิตร	

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
2.14	โครงการของมหาวิทยาลัยที่มีความสำคัญต่อการรับมือการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ	มีการฝึกอบรมและสื่อการเรียนการสอนแก่ชุมชนโดยรอบ และระดับประเทศ เช่น 1. Farm to Table and Agrivoltaics Farming Program 2. Zero Waste Program 3. Project to transfer technology for community waste incinerators 4. Project to increase the capacity of the Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Office to create provincial climate change plans.	EC10 50/100
2.15	การวางแผน การดำเนินการ การติดตาม และ/หรือการประเมินผลของโปรแกรมทั้งหมดที่เกี่ยวข้องกับพลังงานและการเปลี่ยนแปลงสภาพภูมิอากาศ โดยใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร (ICT)	[1] None	

3. ของเสีย (WS)

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
3.1	โครงการนำของเสียในมหาวิทยาลัยกลับมาใช้ใหม่ 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)	ดำเนินการแล้วมากกว่า 75%	WS1 150/300
3.2	โครงการลดการใช้กระดาษและพลาสติกในวิทยาเขต	[3] 4 - 6 โครงการ/กิจกรรม 1. การนำกระดาษที่ถูกใช้ไปหน้าเดียวกลับมาใช้ใหม่ 2. มหาวิทยาลัยสนับสนุนให้ลดการใช้กระดาษโดยใช้ระบบสารบรรณอิเล็กทรอนิกส์มาใช้ในการทำงาน 3. โครงการลดการใช้พลาสติกในวิทยาเขต 4. โครงการการหยุดการให้ถุงพลาสติกในร้านค้าทั่ววิทยาเขต	WS2 150/300
3.3	ปริมาณของเสียอินทรีย์ในวิทยาเขต	1040 ตัน	
3.4	ปริมาณของเสียอินทรีย์ที่ได้รับการบำบัด	1040 ตัน	
3.5	การบำบัดของเสียอินทรีย์	เกือบทั้งหมด (> 85% ของการบำบัด)	WS3 150/300
3.6	ปริมาณของเสียอนินทรีย์ในวิทยาเขต	1992 ตัน	
3.7	ปริมาณของเสียอนินทรีย์ที่ได้รับการบำบัด	1992 ตัน	
3.8	การบำบัดของเสียอนินทรีย์	เกือบทั้งหมด (> 85% ของการบำบัด)	WS4 150/300
3.9	ปริมาณของเสียที่เป็นสารพิษในวิทยาเขต	- ตัน	

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
3.10	ปริมาณของเสียที่เป็นสารพิษที่ได้รับการบำบัด	- ตัน	
3.11	การบำบัดของเสียที่เป็นสารพิษ	เกือบทั้งหมด (> 85% ของการบำบัด)	WS5 300/300
3.12	การบำบัดน้ำเสีย	บำบัดขั้นที่สอง	WS6 225/300
3.13	การวางแผน การดำเนินการ การติดตาม และ/หรือการประเมินผลของโปรแกรม ทั้งหมดที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการจัดการขยะผ่าน การใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร (ICT)	[1] None	

4. น้ำ (WR)

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
4.1	โครงการอนุรักษ์น้ำ	ดำเนินโครงการอนุรักษ์น้ำแล้วมากกว่า 25 - 50% ประกอบด้วย 1. แหล่งน้ำธรรมชาติ, 2. ถังเก็บน้ำใต้ดินในวิทยาเขต 3. ระบบกรองและบำบัดน้ำฝนเพื่อใช้ในวิทยาเขต สมัย	WR1 150/200
4.2	โครงการนำน้ำเสียกลับมาใช้ใหม่	ขั้นเริ่มต้น 1-25% วิทยาเขตสามารถนำน้ำธรรมชาติที่ผ่านการบำบัดแล้วมาใช้อีกครั้งผ่านโครงการนำน้ำเสียกลับมาใช้ใหม่ ซึ่งในวิทยาเขตมีโครงการให้ SRU Car Care และกิจกรรมทางการเกษตรภายในวิทยาเขต นำน้ำเสียกลับมาใช้ใหม่	WR2 100/200
4.3	การใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดน้ำ	มีการติดตั้งอุปกรณ์ประหยัดน้ำแล้ว 1-25% มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานีได้เปลี่ยน Toilet Flush เป็นแบบประหยัดน้ำ จำนวน 50 ชุด จากทั้งหมด 1,350 ชุด และได้เปลี่ยน Hand Washing Taps เป็นแบบประหยัดน้ำ จำนวน 50 ชุด จากทั้งหมด 1,400 ชุด $\text{Toilet Flush} = (50/1,350) \times 100\% = 3.70\%$ $\text{Hand Washing Taps} = (50/1,400) \times 100\% = 3.57\%$ เฉลี่ยการใช้อุปกรณ์ประหยัดน้ำ 3.64%	WR3 50/200

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
4.4	การใช้น้ำที่ผ่านการบำบัดแล้ว	มีการใช้น้ำที่บำบัดแล้ว 1-25%	WR4 50/200
4.5	การควบคุมมลพิษทางน้ำในวิทยาเขต	ขั้นตอนการพิจารณา	WR5 10/200
4.6	การวางแผน การดำเนินการ การติดตาม และ/หรือการประเมินผลของโปรแกรม ทั้งหมดที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการจัดการน้ำผ่านการ ใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร (ICT)	[1] None	

5. การขนส่ง (TR)

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
5.1	จำนวนรถยนต์ที่มหาวิทยาลัยเป็นเจ้าของ	20 คัน	
5.2	จำนวนรถยนต์ที่เข้ามาใน มหาวิทยาลัยใน แต่ละวัน	980 คัน	
5.3	จำนวนรถจักรยานยนต์ที่เข้ามาใน มหาวิทยาลัยในแต่ละวัน	2,000 คัน	
5.4	สัดส่วนของยานพาหนะ (รถยนต์ และ รถจักรยานยนต์) ต่อจำนวนประชากรใน วิทยาเขต	$> 0.125 - 0.5$ $= (\text{ข้อ 5.1} + \text{ข้อ 5.2} + \text{ข้อ 5.3}) / \text{ข้อ (1.12+1.14)}$ $= (20+980+2,000) / 14,608$ $= 0.21 \text{ คัน/คน}$	TR1 100/200
5.5	บริการรถรับส่งสาธารณะ	มีการให้บริการโดยมหาวิทยาลัยและ เป็นยานพาหนะแบบไร้มลพิษ หรือไม่มี การให้บริการเลย	TR2 300/300
5.6	จำนวนรถรับส่งที่วิ่งในมหาวิทยาลัย	11 คัน	
5.7	จำนวนผู้โดยสารโดยเฉลี่ยต่อรถรับส่งแต่ละคัน	15 คน	
5.8	จำนวนรอบของรถรับส่งที่ให้บริการต่อคัน ต่อวัน	10 รอบ/คัน/วัน	
5.9	นโยบายที่เกี่ยวกับยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษ	ในวิทยาเขตมียานพาหนะไร้มลพิษ พร้อม ให้บริการฟรีภายในมหาวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยมีรถรับส่งที่ใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้า พร้อมระบบติดตามรถที่ ผู้ใช้สามารถดาวน์โหลดเป็นแอปฟิตติดตามเส้นทางที่กำหนดรอบ ๆ	TR3 200/200

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
		มหาวิทยาลัย นอกจากนี้ยังมีรถรับส่งไฟฟ้าขนาดเล็ก เช่น ยานพาหนะที่ให้บริการส่วนบุคคลจากที่หนึ่งไปยังอีกที่หนึ่ง	
5.10	จำนวนยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษที่เข้ามหาวิทยาลัยต่อวัน	250 คัน	
5.11	สัดส่วนของยานพาหนะไร้มลพิษต่อจำนวนประชากรในวิทยาเขต	$> 0.008 - 0.02$ $= \text{ข้อ 5.10} / \text{ข้อ (1.12+1.14)}$ $= 250 / 14,608$ $= 0.017 \text{ คัน/คน}$	TR4 100/200
5.12	พื้นที่จอดรถทั้งหมด	138,057 ตารางเมตร	
5.13	สัดส่วนพื้นที่จอดรถต่อพื้นที่ทั้งหมด	$> 11\%$ $= (\text{ข้อ 5.12} / \text{ข้อ 1.5}) \times 100\%$ $= (138,057 / 1,006,989) \times 100\%$ $= 13.7\%$	TR5 0/200
5.14	โครงการเพื่อการจำกัดหรือลดพื้นที่จอดรถในช่วง 3 ปีที่ผ่านมา (ปี 2562-2564)	โครงการที่ส่งผลให้พื้นที่จอดรถลดลง 10% - 30% ประกอบด้วย 1. การกำหนดพื้นที่จอดรถสำหรับนักศึกษา 2. การให้บริการรถรับส่งสาธารณะในวิทยาเขต	TR6 150/200
5.15	จำนวนโครงการริเริ่มเพื่อลดจำนวนรถส่วนบุคคลในวิทยาเขต	3 โครงการ ประกอบไปด้วย 1. การกำหนดพื้นที่จอดรถสำหรับนักศึกษา 2. การให้บริการรถรับส่งสาธารณะในวิทยาเขต 3. การให้บริการรถโดยสารขนาดใหญ่ในการเดินทาง	TR7 150/200
5.16	พื้นที่ทางเท้าภายในวิทยาเขต	มีทางเดินเท้าที่ออกแบบมาเพื่อความปลอดภัย สะดวกสบาย และมีคุณสมบัติที่เป็นมิตรสำหรับผู้พิการ	TR8 225/300
5.17	ระยะทางการเดินทางแต่ละวัน โดยประมาณของยานพาหนะภายในวิทยาเขต	50 กิโลเมตร	
5.18	การวางแผน การดำเนินการ การติดตาม และ/หรือการประเมินผลของโปรแกรมทั้งหมดที่เกี่ยวข้องกับด้านการขนส่งผ่านการใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร (ICT)	[1] None	

6. การศึกษาและวิจัย (ED)

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
6.1	จำนวนรายวิชา/หลักสูตรที่เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนที่เปิดสอน	29 รายวิชา	
6.2	จำนวนรายวิชา/หลักสูตรทั้งหมดที่เปิดสอน	55 รายวิชา	
6.3	สัดส่วนของรายวิชา/หลักสูตรที่เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนต่อรายวิชา/หลักสูตรทั้งหมด	$> 20\%$ $= (\text{ข้อ 6.1} / \text{ข้อ 6.2}) \times 100\%$ $= (29 / 55) \times 100\%$ $= 52.73\%$	ED1 300/300
6.4	ทุนวิจัยทั้งหมดสำหรับงานวิจัยด้านความยั่งยืน	34,368 USD	
6.5	ทุนวิจัยทั้งหมด	1,694,390 USD	
6.6	สัดส่วนของทุนวิจัยด้านความยั่งยืนต่อทุนวิจัยทั้งหมด	$> 1 - 10\%$ $= (\text{ข้อ 6.4} / \text{ข้อ 6.5}) \times 100\%$ $= (34,368 / 1,694,390) \times 100\%$ $= 2.03 \%$	ED2 50/200
6.7	จำนวนการตีพิมพ์งานด้านความยั่งยืน (เฉลี่ย 3 ปี)	21 – 83 งาน	ED3 100/200
6.8	จำนวนกิจกรรมด้านความยั่งยืน (เฉลี่ย 3 ปี)	> 50 กิจกรรม	ED4 150/200
6.9	จำนวนองค์กรนักศึกษาที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความยั่งยืน	1 – 5 องค์กร	ED5 50/200
6.10	เว็บไซต์เกี่ยวกับความยั่งยืนของมหาวิทยาลัย	มีเว็บไซต์เผยแพร่และอัปเดตเป็นประจำ	ED6 200/200
6.11	เว็บไซต์ข้อมูลความยั่งยืนของมหาวิทยาลัย (URL)	https://sdg.sru.ac.th/	
6.12	รายงานความยั่งยืน	มีรายงานความยั่งยืนสามารถเข้าถึงได้และเผยแพร่เป็นประจำทุกปี	ED7 100/100
6.13	ลิงก์รายงานความยั่งยืน	https://sustain.sru.ac.th/report/	
6.14	จำนวนกิจกรรมด้านวัฒนธรรมของสถานศึกษา (เช่น เทศกาล วัฒนธรรม) รวมถึงกิจกรรมเสมือนจริง	มากกว่า 10 กิจกรรม/ปี	ED8 50/100

ข้อ	คำถาม	คำตอบ	คะแนน
6.15	จำนวนโครงการความยั่งยืนที่ทำร่วมกับนานาชาติ	1 - 3 โครงการ/ปี ได้แก่ โครงการ Zero waste ร่วมกับ UNDP	ED9 25/100
6.16	จำนวนโครงการบริการชุมชนอย่างยั่งยืนที่จัดและ/หรือเกี่ยวข้องกับนิสิตนักศึกษา	4 - 6 โครงการ/ปี ประกอบด้วย 1. The "Community Waste Bank Project: SDG Station" 2. Project to improve the efficiency of disaster management in Khlong Sa subdistrict area. 3. Project to establish a school-wide professional learning community and enhance the quality of instruction in classrooms. 4. Project to transfer technology for community waste incinerators.	ED10 25/100
6.17	จำนวนสตาร์ทอัพ (startups) ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับความเสี่ยง	[1] None	ED11 0/100
6.18	จำนวนรวมของผู้สำเร็จการศึกษาที่ประกอบอาชีพด้านพลังงานสีเขียว (ในช่วง 3 ปีที่ผ่านมา)	ไม่มีรายงาน	
6.19	มีหน่วยงานหรือสำนักงานที่ประสานงานด้านความยั่งยืนในมหาวิทยาลัย	มีหน่วยงานที่ได้รับการจัดตั้ง โครงสร้างและหน้าที่ตามกำหนดของผู้นำมหาวิทยาลัยในระยะแรกเริ่ม (หรือ ระยะเริ่มต้น/เริ่มแรก)	
6.20	การวางแผน, การดำเนินการ, การติดตามและ/หรือการประเมินผลการบริหารมหาวิทยาลัยผ่านการใช้เทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร (ICT)	อยู่ในขั้นตอนการวางแผนดำเนินงาน	

ภาคผนวก

ภาคผนวก ก ผลการจัดอันดับมหาวิทยาลัยสีเขียวโลก



UNIVERSITAS
INDONESIA
Veritas, Probatas, Iustitia | Est. 1849



Certificate

This certificate is awarded to
Suratthani Rajabhat University
as The 729th World's Most Sustainable University
in 2024 UI GreenMetric World University Rankings

12 December, 2024



Prof. Dr. Ir. Riri Fitri Sari, M.M., M.Sc.
Chairperson of UI GreenMetric

FACT FILE 2024

UI GREENMETRIC 2024

SURATTHANI RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY
THAILAND



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FOREWORD



Prof. Riri Fitri Sari, M.M, M.Sc

Chairperson of UI GreenMetric

It is with great pride and appreciation that we present this year's report on the global ranking of universities committed to sustainability. This year, we received submissions from 1,477 universities across 95 countries. We are encouraged to see a growing number of institutions embracing our sustainability-focused ranking system, demonstrating an increasing commitment to our shared mission. As the world's first university ranking system to emphasize sustainability, this initiative has pioneered a global movement, urging universities to lead with purpose and act as key drivers of change.

Every institution that joined us this year is a champion, signaling their commitment to transforming campuses into more sustainable and environmentally-friendly operations. Their participation not only reinforces their individual efforts but also strengthens our collective resolve toward a more sustainable future.

This year's numbers mark a significant milestone in our organization's journey. They underscore not only the enthusiasm of participating institutions but also the strength of our vision for a more sustainable future. Our ranking system goes beyond traditional benchmarking; it fosters a network of collaboration, bringing together universities from around the world. Through this platform, institutions are not merely ranked—they are united in a shared commitment to advancing sustainable development, learning from one another, and innovating together.

We hope this level of enthusiasm continues for next year's questionnaire submission, if not growing even bigger, to create a more lasting impact. We believe this collective effort is more than a movement within academia; it is a force with the power to create a multiplier effect, spreading sustainable practices and values that transcend campuses and touch the world at large. Together, we are amplifying the urgency of sustainable action and empowering universities to not only transform themselves but to make an impact beyond the academic community. By working together, we can build a brighter, more resilient future—one where universities continue to act as pivotal leaders in the journey towards sustainability.

With Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'RFS'.

Prof. Riri Fitri Sari

Chairperson of UI GreenMetric

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- Spanning 95 countries worldwide
- Part of world-leading sustainability network

Elevate Your University's Global Impact



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- Detailed ranking trackers
- Trees Rating evaluation
- Regular performance insights
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UI GREENMETRIC WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

SURATTHANI RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY
#729





UNIVERSITY PROFILE

NAME : SURATTHANI RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY
EST. : 1973
COUNTRY : THAILAND

1. VERIFIED DATA

 **Campus Sustainability Scores**

Overall Performance
58.95 %

Total Score
5895 / 10000

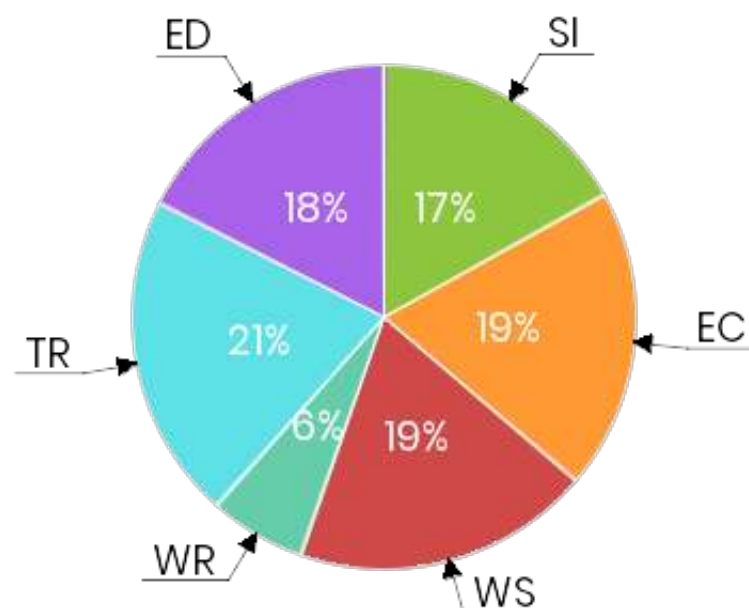
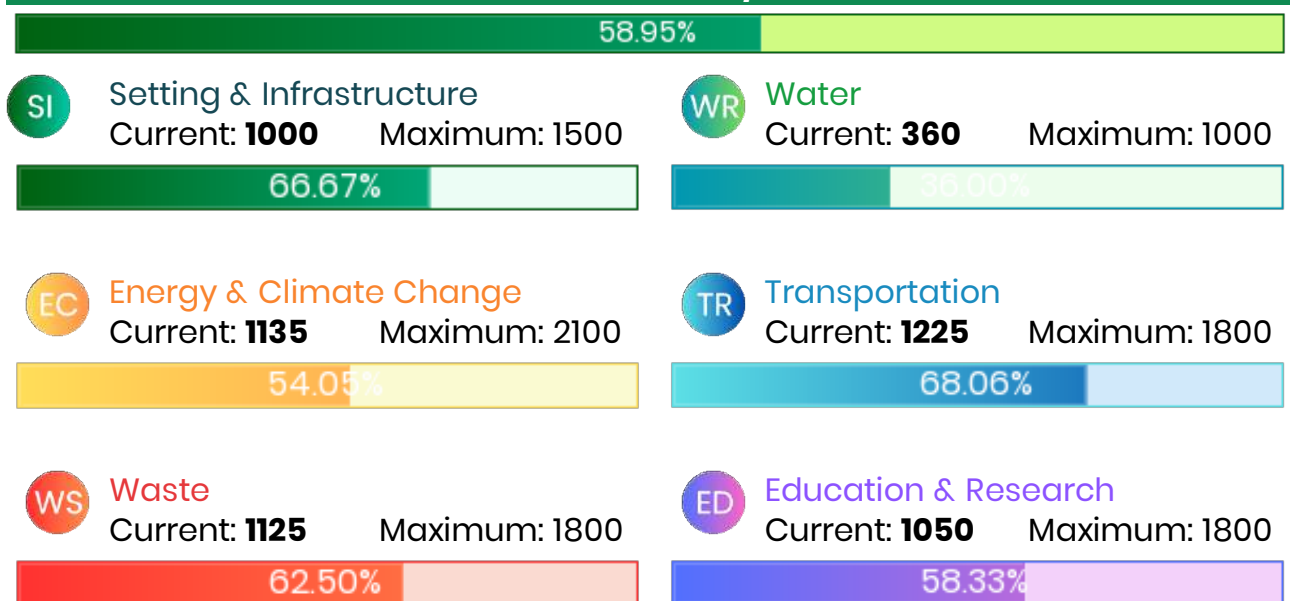
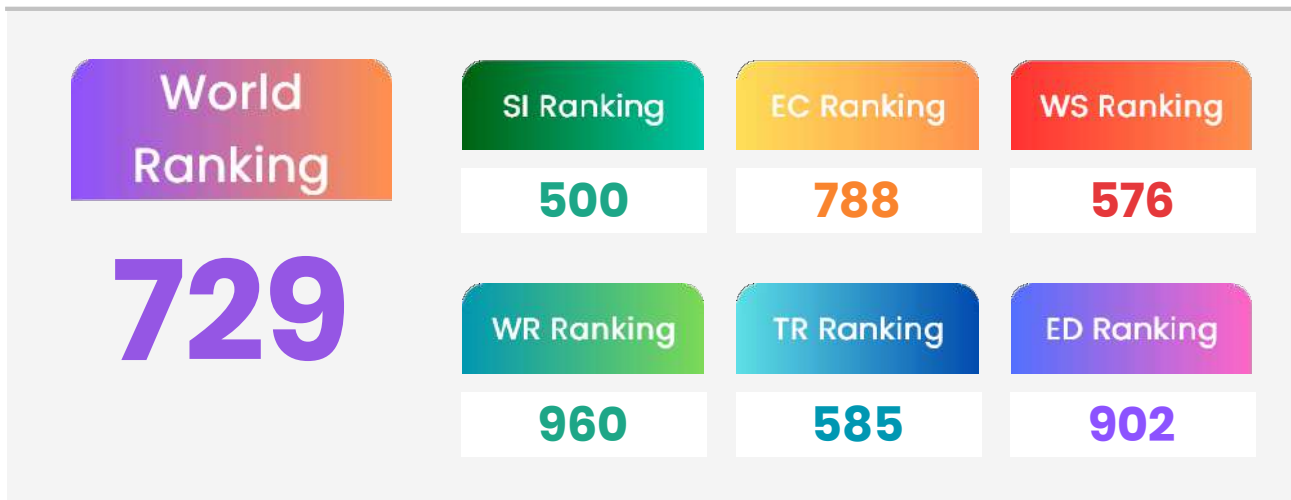


Figure 1.1 Category Score Contribution to Total Score

2. RESULTS SUMMARY

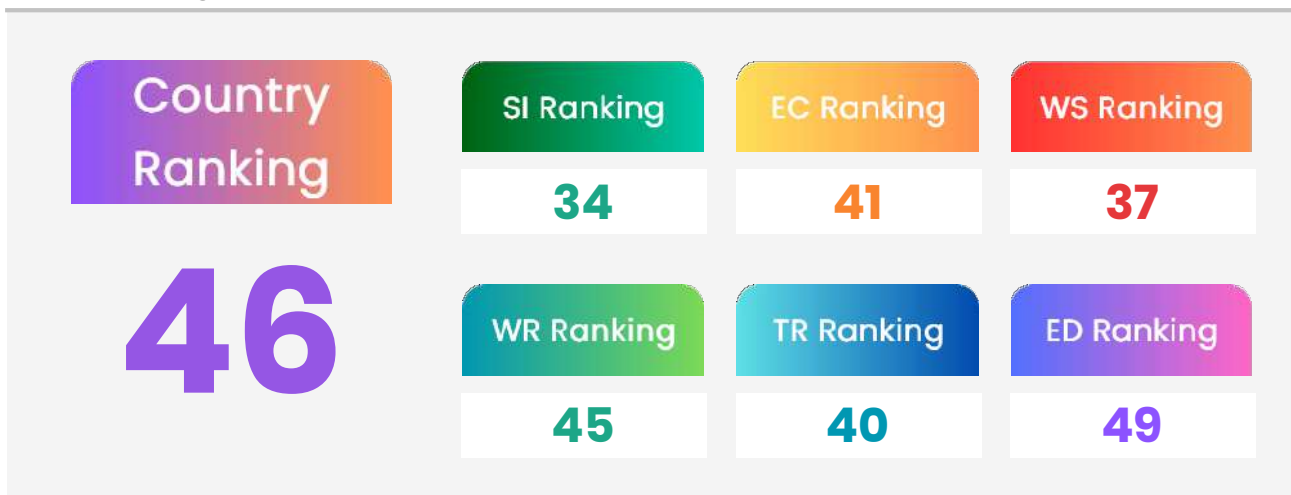


3. WORLD RANKINGS HISTORY



Figure 3.1 World Rankings History Diagram

4. RANKING IN THAILAND



5. PERFORMANCE BY INDICATOR

Setting and Infrastructure

The campus setting and infrastructure information provides the basic information about the university's policy on green environment. The indicators also show whether the campus deserves to be called a Green University. The aim is to encourage the participating universities to provide more spaces for greenery and safeguard the environment



Indicator		Point
SI.1	The ratio of open space area to total area	100
SI.2	Total area on campus covered in forest vegetation	50
SI.3	Total area on campus covered in planted vegetation	100
SI.4	Total area on campus for water absorption besides the forest and planted vegetation	100
SI.5	The total open space area divided by total campus population	150
SI.6	Percentage of university budget for sustainability efforts	200
SI.7	Percentage of operation and maintenance activities of building in one year period	25
SI.8	Campus facilities for disable, special needs and/or maternity care	75
SI.9	Security and safety facilities	100
SI.10	Health infrastructure facilities for students, academics and administrative staffs' well-being	50
SI.11	Conservation: plant (flora), animal (fauna), or wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	50

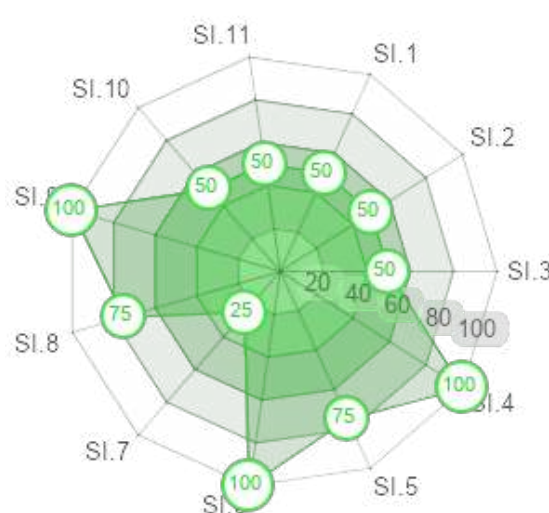


Figure 5.1 Percentage of Score to Maximum Score for Setting and Infrastructure

Energy and Climate Change

The university's attention to the use of energy and climate change issues has the highest score in this ranking. In our questionnaire, we define several indicators for this area of concern, i.e., energy-efficient appliances usage, the implementation of smart buildings/automation buildings/intelligent buildings, renewable energy usage policy, total electricity usage, energy conservation programs, elements of green buildings, climate change adaptation and mitigation programs, greenhouse gas emission reductions policy, and carbon footprint. Within these indicators, the universities are expected to increase their efforts in energy efficiency in their buildings and to care more about nature and alternative energy resources.



Indicator		Point
EC.1	Energy efficient appliances usage	100
EC.2	Smart building implementation	75
EC.3	Number of renewable energy sources on campus	75
EC.4	Total electricity usage divided by total campus' population	225
EC.5	The ratio of renewable energy production divided by total energy usage per year	10
EC.6	Elements of green building implementation as reflected in all construction and renovation policies	200
EC.7	Greenhouse gas emission reduction program	200
EC.8	Total carbon footprint divided by total campus' population	150
EC.9	Number of innovative program(s) in energy and climate change	50
EC.10	Impactful university program(s) on climate change	50

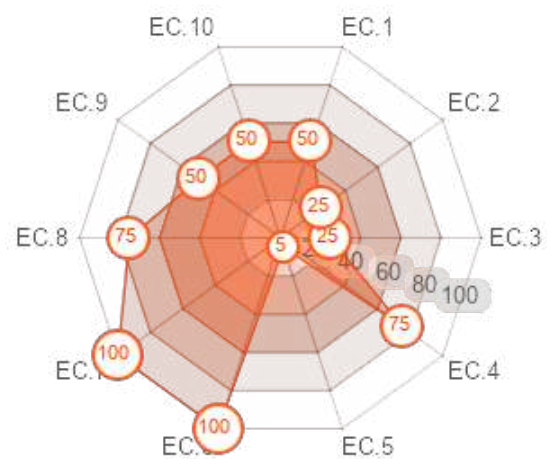


Figure 5.2 Percentage of Score to Maximum Score for Energy and Climate Change

Waste

Waste treatment and recycling activities are major factors in creating a sustainable environment. The activities of university staff, students, and communities around university produce a lot of waste; therefore, some recycling and waste treatments programs should be among the concern of the university, i.e., 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program, organic waste treatment, inorganic waste treatment, toxic waste recycling, sewage disposal, policies to reduce the use of paper and plastic on campus.



Indicator		Point
WS.1	3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program for university's waste	150
WS.2	Program to reduce the use of paper and plastic on campus	150
WS.3	Organic waste treatment	150
WS.4	Inorganic waste treatment	150
WS.5	Toxic waste treatment	300
WS.6	Sewage disposal	225

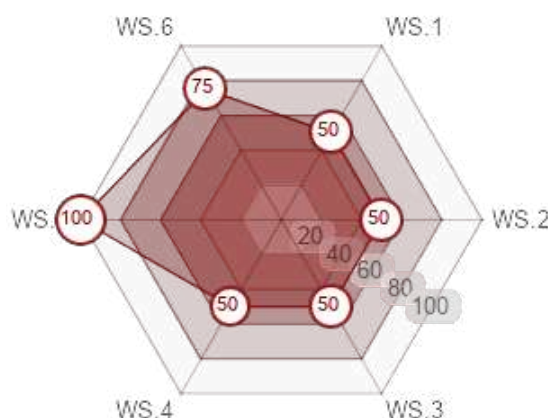


Figure 5.3 Percentage of Score to Maximum Score for Waste

Water

Water usage at university is another important criterion in the UI GreenMetric. The aims are to encourage universities to decrease groundwater usage, increase water conservation programs, and protect habitats. Water conservation programs, water recycling programs, water-efficient appliances usage, and treated water usage are among the criteria



Indicator		Point
WR.1	Water conservation program & implementations	150
WR.2	Water recycling program implementation	100
WR.3	Water efficient appliances usage	50
WR.4	Consumption of treated water	50
WR.5	Water pollution control in the campus area	10

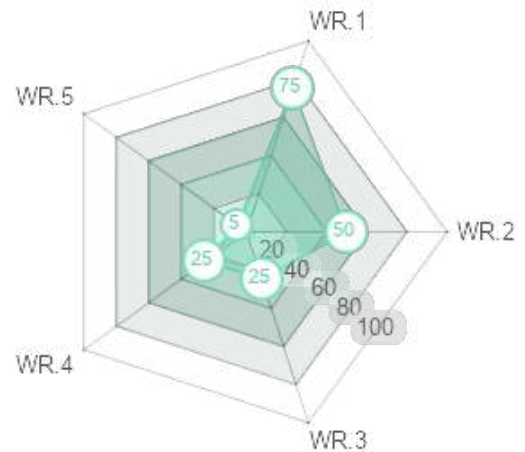
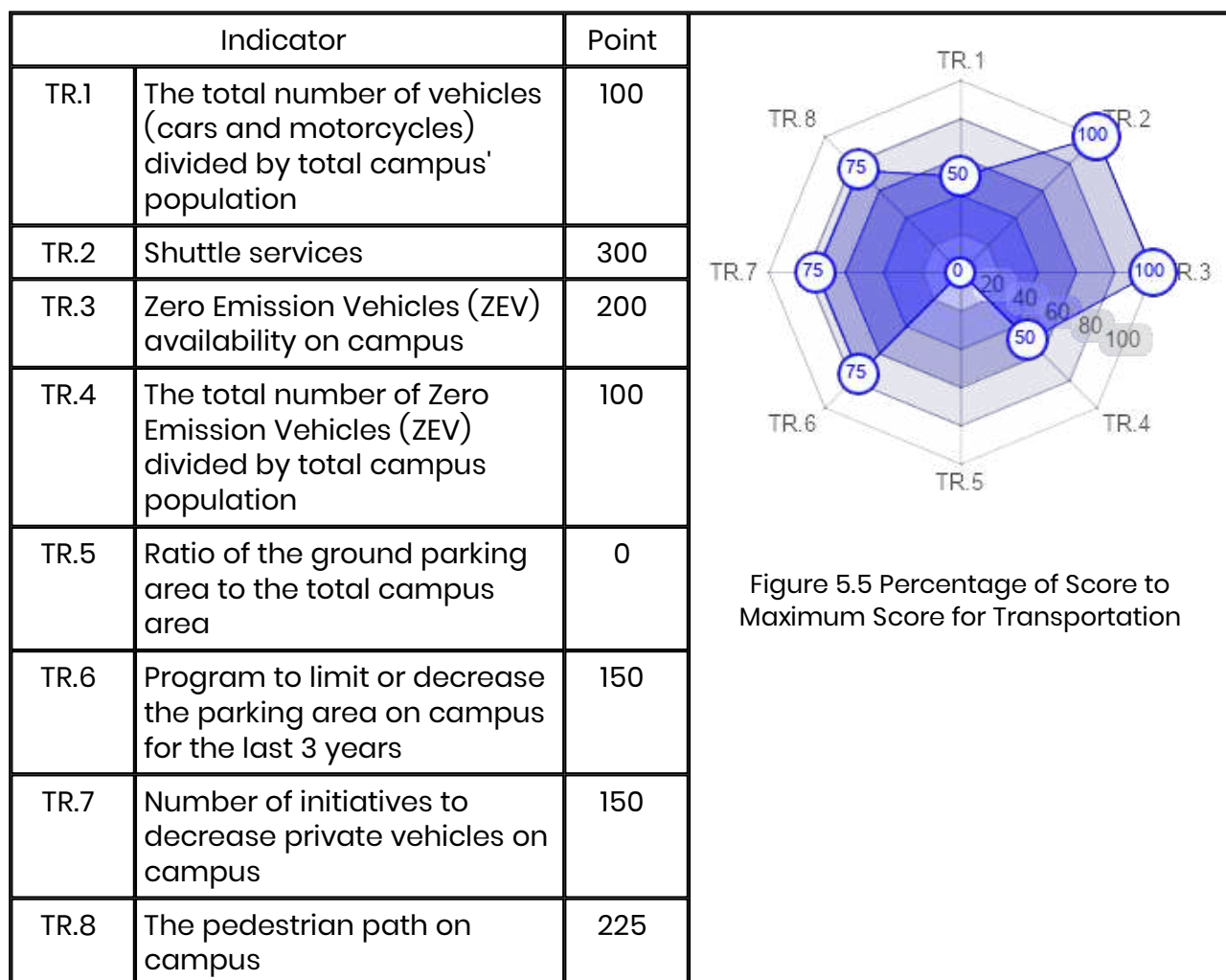


Figure 5.4 Percentage of Score to Maximum Score for Water

Transportation

Transportation systems play an important role in carbon emission and pollutant levels at universities. Transportation policies that limit the number of motor vehicles on campus and encourage the use of campus buses, shared vehicles, and zero emission vehicles (i.e. bicycles, electric cars, electric motorcycles, canoes, snowboards, etc.) will encourage a healthier environment. The pedestrian policy encourages students and staff to walk around campus and minimize the use of private vehicles. The use of environmentally friendly public transportation will decrease the carbon footprint around campus.



Education & Research

The university's education and research information provide basic information about the university's policies and actions in creating and supporting their students, academic and non-academic staff with sustainability awareness. This criterion also encourages universities to report their sustainability activities, strategies, and targets to their stakeholders.



Indicator		Point
ED.1	The ratio of sustainability courses to total courses/subjects	300
ED.2	The ratio of sustainability research funding to total research funding	50
ED.3	Number of scholarly publications on sustainability	100
ED.4	Number of events related to sustainability (environment)	150
ED.5	Number of activities organized by student organizations related to sustainability per year	50
ED.6	University-run sustainability website	200
ED.7	Sustainability report	100
ED.8	Number of cultural activities on campus	50
ED.9	Number of university sustainability program(s) with international collaborations	25
ED.10	Number of community services related to sustainability organized by university and involving students	25
ED.11	Number of sustainability-related startups	0

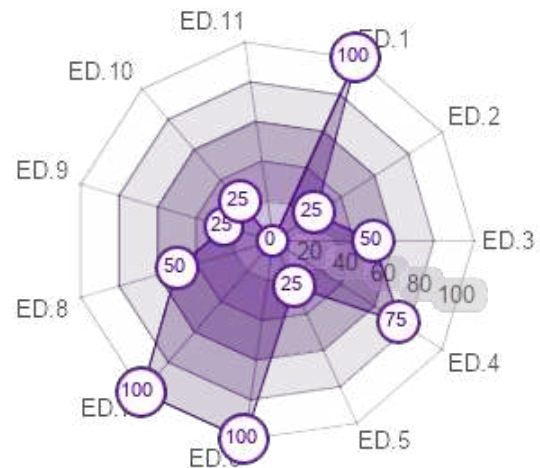


Figure 5.6 Percentage of Score to Maximum Score for Education



UI GREENMETRIC WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

About UI GreenMetric

UI GreenMetric World University Rankings is an annual publication of university rankings on sustainability. It is an initiative from the University of Indonesia that ranks universities around the world based on their commitment and actions towards sustainability. UI GreenMetric World University Rankings aims to increase university awareness

History

UI GreenMetric World University Rankings is a non-profit initiative of University of Indonesia developed since 2010.

In 2009 the University of Indonesia hosted an International Conference on World University Rankings. The conference was attended by World University rankers such as Webometrics, HEEACT, and others. In 2010, Prof. Dr. Gumilar Rusliwa Somantri as Rector of the University of Indonesia at that time-initiated UI GreenMetric World University Rankings and appointed Prof. Riri Fitri Sari as the chairperson. Soon a team consisting of Junaidi, Budi Hartono, Allan Lauder, and Prof. Dr. Ir. Gunawan Tjahjono formulated UI GreenMetric Questionnaire and introduced UI Ranking to the world. In 2011, 11 new indicators in 5 categories have been added. Subsequently Education has been added as a new category in 2012. By the year 2015, a massive improvement was introduced including carbon footprint and a more systematic data collection. In 2016 an online based review and validation system has been set for the assessors.

UI GreenMetric took Policy into Action in 2016; Global Partnership for Sustainable Future in 2017; Universities, Impacts, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2018; Sustainable University in a Changing World: Lessons, Challenges and Opportunities in 2019; Universities' Responsibility for Sustainable Development Goals and World's Complex Challenges in 2020; Universities, UI GreenMetric, and SDGs in the Time of Pandemic in 2021; Collective Actions for Transforming Sustainable Universities in the Post-Pandemic Time in 2022; and Innovation, Impacts and Future Direction of Sustainable Universities in 2023 as its annual themes. In 2024, 1477 universities from 95 countries participate in the rankings.

To reach and coordinate more participating universities, UI GWURN was established in 2017 with a national coordinator in each country. To make it work, Junaidi formulated strategic framework for the network. Currently, there are 39 national coordinators in Asia, America, Africa and Europe. Each voluntarily organizes national workshop inviting other universities in their country. Since its establishment in 2010, it has been increasingly recognized as the first and only universities ranking on sustainability and has been used by participating universities to benchmark and do continuous improvement in the area of sustainability.

As a member of IREG, more activities and collaboration among participating universities are expected to achieve our common goal: sustainable university for sustainable future. UI GreenMetric itself developed its own ranking system by studying other ranking systems such as: The Times Higher Education World University Rankings (THE) sponsored by Thompson Reuters, the QS World University Rankings, the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) published by Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU), and the Webometrics Ranking of World Universities (Webometrics), published by Cybermetrics Lab, CINDOC-CSIC in Spain.

Table 1. UI GreenMetric Timeline

UI GREENMETRIC TIMELINE	
2010	UI GreenMetric published for 95 Universities
2011	UI GreenMetric added 11 new indicators within 5 categories
2012	Education became one of the categories
2015	Education became one of the categories
2016	Focusing on university action toward sustainability
2017	UIGWURN established
2018	Focusing on SDGs and enlargement of memberships
2019	Improving questionnaire and data collection method
2020	Three new questions on social and economic impacts
2021	Introducing social, cultural, economic, and pandemic aspects in the questionnaire
2022	Adding an indicator related to water pollution and adjusting related to the current pandemic condition
2023	Adding an indicator related to 3R waste program, student organization activities and international collaboration
2024	Indicator adjustments and new indicators related to utilizing ICT

Methodology

UI GreenMetric collects data through an online questionnaire. All participants answered some questions for some period. After that, UI GreenMetric expert members and reviewers validate the answers based on the evidence that participants provide. This year's categories and weighting of points are shown as follows. The specific indicators and their points awarded are shown in Table 3. Each indicator has been uniquely identified by a category code and a number (e.g., SI 5).

In our list, universities with the same total score will be ranked according to the highest weighted indicators, i.e firstly based on its Energy and Climate Change (EC) score, then based on the total score for Waste (WS), Transportation (TR), Education (ED). Subsequently it will be based on its Setting and Infrastructure (SI) score, and last will depend on its Water (WR) score.

Table 2. Categories used in the ranking and their weighting

No	Category	Percentage of Total Points (%)
1	Setting and Infrastructure (SI)	15%
2	Energy and Climate Change (EC)	21%
3	Waste (WS)	18%
4	Water (WR)	10%
5	Transportation (TR)	18%
6	Education and Research (ED)	18%



The specific indicators and their points awarded are shown in Table 3. Each indicator has been uniquely identified by a category code and a number (e.g., SI 5).

Table 3 Indicators and categories

No	Criteria	Point
1	Setting and Infrastructure (SI)	
SI1	The ratio of open space area to total area	200
SI2	Total area on campus covered in forest vegetation	100
SI3	Total area on campus covered in planted vegetation	200
SI4	Total area on campus for water absorption besides the forest and planted vegetation	100
SI5	The total open space area divided by total campus population	200
SI6	Percentage of university budget for sustainability efforts	200
SI7	Percentage of operation and maintenance activities of building in one year period	100
SI8	Campus facilities for disable, special needs and/or maternity care	100
SI9	Security and safety facilities	100
SI10	Health infrastructure facilities for students, academics and administrative staffs' well-being	100
SI11	Conservation: plant (flora), animal (fauna), or wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	100
	Total	1500
2	Energy and Climate Change (EC)	
EC1	Energy efficient appliances usage	200
EC2	Smart building implementation	300
EC3	Number of renewable energy sources on campus	300
EC4	Total electricity usage divided by total campus' population (kWh per person)	300
EC5	The ratio of renewable energy production divided by total energy usage per year	200
EC6	Elements of green building implementation as reflected in all construction and renovation policies	200
EC7	Greenhouse gas emission reduction program	200
EC8	Total carbon footprint divided by total campus' population (metric tons per person)	200

EC9	Number of innovative program(s) in energy and climate change	100
EC10	Impactful university program(s) on climate change	100
	Total	2100
3	Waste (WS)	
WS1	3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program for university's waste	300
WS2	Program to reduce the use of paper and plastic on campus	300
WS3	Organic waste treatment	300
WS4	Inorganic waste treatment	300
WS5	Toxic waste treatment	300
WS6	Sewage disposal	300
	Total	1800
4	Water (WR)	
WR1	Water conservation program & implementations	200
WR2	Water recycling program implementation	200
WR3	Water efficient appliances usage	200
WR4	Consumption of treated water	200
WR5	Water pollution control in the campus area	200
	Total	1000
5	Transportation (TR)	
TR1	The total number of vehicles (cars and motorcycles) divided by total campus' population	200
TR2	Shuttle services	300
TR3	Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) availability on campus	200
TR4	The total number of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) divided by total campus population	200
TR5	Ratio of the ground parking area to the total campus area	200
TR6	Program to limit or decrease the parking area on campus for the last 3 years (from 2021 to 2023)	200
TR7	Number of initiatives to decrease private vehicles on campus	200
TR8	The pedestrian path on campus	300
	Total	1800
6	Education and Research (ED)	
ED1	The ratio of sustainability courses to total courses/subjects	300
ED2	The ratio of sustainability research funding to total research funding	200
ED3	Number of scholarly publications on sustainability	200
ED4	Number of events related to sustainability (environment)	200
ED5	Number of activities organized by student organizations related to sustainability per year	200
ED6	University-run sustainability website	200
ED7	Sustainability report	100
ED8	Number of cultural activities on campus (e.g.Cultural Festival)	100
ED9	Number of university sustainability program(s) with international collaborations	100
ED10	Number of community services related to sustainability organized by university and involving students	100
ED11	Number of sustainability-related startups	100
	Total	1800

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Depok 16424,
Indonesia



62-21-29120936



greenmetric@ui.ac.id

ภาคผนวก ข รายละเอียดการกรอกข้อมูลในระบบ

Questionnaire Data

University Profile

Username : sru.ac.th
 University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
 Name
 University : President : Assist. Prof. Dr
 Leader Wattana Rattanaprom

PIC Profile

PIC Name : Mrs.Premjit Thipmanee
 PIC Position : Foreign Relations Officer
 Email : premjit.thi@sru.ac.th

Setting and Infrastructure

Question		Answer
1.1()	Type of higher education institution	[1] Comprehensive
1.2()	Climate	[2] Tropical Wet and Dry
1.3()	Number of campus site	2
1.4()	Campus setting	[3] Urban
1.5()	Total campus area (m ²)	1006989
1.6()	Total campus ground floor area of buildings (m ²)	135174
1.7()	Total campus buildings area (m ²)	295422
1.8(SI.1)	The ratio of open space to total area.	[3] > 80 - 90%
1.9(SI.2)	Total area on campus covered in forest vegetation (please provide total area in square meters)	[3] > 9 - 22%: 176732 m2
1.10(SI.3)	Total area on campus covered in planted vegetation (please provide total area in square meters)	[3] > 20 - 30%: 264392 m2
1.11(SI.4)	Total area on campus for water absorption besides forest and planted vegetation (please provide total area in square meters)	[5] > 30%: 430692 m2
1.12()	Total number of regular students (part time and full time)	13714
1.13()	Total number of online students (part time and full time)	0
1.14()	Total number of academic and administrative staff	894
1.15(SI.5)	The total open space area divided by total campus population.	[4] > 40 – 70 m2 / person

1.16()	Total university's budget (in US Dollars)	29102046
1.17()	University's budget for sustainability effort (in US Dollars)	25934387
1.18(SI.6)	Percentage of University's budget for sustainability effort	[5] > 15%
1.19(SI.7)	Percentage of operation and maintenance activities of building in one year period	[2] > 25 - 50%
1.20(SI.8)	Campus facilities for disable and maternity care	[5] Facilities exist in all buildings and are fully operated
1.21(SI.9)	Security and safety facilities	[5] Security infrastructure is available and fully functions and security responding time for accidents, crime, fire, and natural disasters is less than 10 minutes
1.22(SI.10)	Health infrastructure facilities for students and academic and administrative staff wellbeing	[5] Health infrastructure available (first aid, emergency room, clinic, hospital and certified personel), system and accessible for public
1.23(SI.11)	Conservation: plant (flora), animal (fauna), and wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	[5] Conservation program >75% implemented
1.24()	Planning, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation of all programs related to Setting and Infrastructure through the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	[1] None

Energy and Climate Change

Question		Answer
2.1(EC.1)	Energy efficient appliances usage	[4] > 50 - 75%
2.2()	Total campus smart building area (m ²)	23858
2.3(EC.2)	Smart Building implementation (percentage of the total floor area of smart building to the total all floors building area (smart and non-smart buildings area).	[2] 1% - 25%
2.4(EC.3)	Number of renewable energy sources in campus (solar power, bio diesel, wind power, etc)	[2] 1 source
2.5()	Renewable energy sources and their amount of the energy produced (in kilowatt-hour)	[4] Solar Power: 261340 kWh
2.6()	Electricity usage per year (in kilo watt hour)	4177921

2.7(EC.4)	The total electricity usage divided by total campus population (kWh per person).	[4] 279 - 633 kWh
2.8(EC.5)	The ratio of renewable energy production divided by total energy usage per year	[1] <= 0.5%
2.9(EC.6)	Elements of green building implementation as reflected in all construction and renovation policies	[5] > 3 elements
2.10(EC.7)	Greenhouse gas emission reduction program	[5] Program(s) aims to reduce all three scopes emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)
2.11()	Please provide the total carbon footprint (CO ₂ emission in the last 12 months, in metric tons)	3701
2.12(EC.8)	The total carbon footprint divided by total campus population (metric tons per person).	[4] > 0.10 - 0.42 metric tons
2.13(EC.9)	The number of innovative program(s) in Energy and Climate Change	[3] 2 programs
2.14(EC.10)	Impactful university program(s) on climate change	[4] Provide training, educational materials, seminars/conferences, and activities which are implemented by communities at the national level
2.15()	Planning, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation of all programs related to Energy and Climate Change through the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	[1] None

Waste

Question		Answer
3.1(WS.1)	3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program for university's waste	[5] 3R program > 75% implemented
3.2(WS.2)	Program to reduce the use of paper and plastic on campus	[3] 4 - 6 programs
3.3()	Total volume organic waste produced (ton)	1040
3.4()	Total volume organic waste treated (tons)	1040
3.5(WS.3)	Organic waste treatment	[5] Extensive (> 85% treated)
3.6()	Total volume inorganic waste produced (tons)	1992
3.7()	Total volume inorganic waste treated (tons)	1992
3.8(WS.4)	Inorganic waste treatment	[5] Extensive (> 85% treated)

3.9()	Total volume toxic waste produced (tons)	0
3.10()	Total volume toxic waste treated (tons)	0
3.11(WS.5)	Toxic waste treatment	[5] Extensive (> 85% treated) or campus produces a minimum amount of toxic waste
3.12(WS.6)	Sewage disposal	[4] Treated with secondary treatment
3.13()	Planning, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation of all programs related to Waste Management through the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	[1] None

Water

Question		Answer
4.1(WR.1)	Water conservation program and implementation	[4] > 25 - 50% water conserved
4.2(WR.2)	Water recycling program implementation	[3] 1 - 25% water recycled
4.3(WR.3)	Water efficient appliance usage	[2] 20 - 40% of water efficient appliances installed
4.4(WR.4)	Consumption of treated water	[2] 1% - 25% treated water consumed
4.5(WR.5)	Water pollution control in campus area	[1] Policy and programs for water pollution control are in the designing stage
4.6()	Planning, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation of all programs related to Water Management through the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	[1] None

Transportation

Question		Answer
5.1()	Number of cars actively used and managed by University	20
5.2()	Number of cars entering the university daily	980
5.3()	Number of motorcycles entering the university daily	2000
5.4(TR.1)	The total number of vehicles (cars and motorcycles) divided by total campus population.	[3] > 0.125 - 0.5

5.5(TR.2)	Shuttle service	[5] Shuttle service is provided by university, regular, and environment friendly. Or shuttle use is not possible (not applicable)
5.6()	Number of shuttles operated in your university	11
5.7()	Average number of passengers of each shuttle	15
5.8()	Total trips of shuttle services each day	10
5.9(TR.3)	Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) policy on campus	[5] Zero Emission Vehicles are available, and provided by university for free
5.10()	Average number of Zero Emission Vehicles (e.g. bicycles, cano, snowboard, electric car, etc.) on campus per day	250
5.11(TR.4)	The total number of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) divided by total campus population.	[4] > 0.008 - 0.02
5.12()	Total ground parking area (m ²)	138057
5.13(TR.5)	Ratio of parking area to total campus area.	[1] > 11%
5.14(TR.6)	Transportation program designed to limit or decrease the parking area on campus for the last 3 years (from 2021 to 2023)	[4] Between 10% - 30% decrease
5.15(TR.7)	Number of initiatives to decrease private vehicles on campus	[4] 3 initiatives
5.16(TR.8)	Pedestrian path on campus	[5] Pedestrian paths are available, designed for safety, convenience, and in some parts provided with disabled-friendly features
5.17()	Approximate daily travel distance of a vehicle inside campus only (in Kilometers)	50
5.18()	Planning, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation of all programs related to Transportation through the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	[1] None

Education and Research

Question	Answer
6.1()	Number of courses/subjects related to sustainability offered
6.2()	Total number of courses/subjects offered

6.3(ED.1)	The ratio of sustainability courses to total courses/subjects	[5] > 20%
6.4()	Total research funds dedicated to sustainability research (in US Dollars) (average per annum over the last 3 years).	34368
6.5()	Total research funds (in US Dollars) (average per annum over the last 3 years).	1694390
6.6(ED.2)	The ratio of sustainability research funding to total research funding	[2] > 1 - 10%
6.7(ED.3)	Number of scholarly publications on sustainability published. (average annually for the past 3 years)	[3] 21 - 83
6.8(ED.4)	Number of events related to sustainability. (average annually for the past 3 years)	[5] > 50
6.9(ED.5)	Number of activities organized by student organizations related to sustainability per year	[2] 1 - 5
6.10(ED.6)	University-run sustainability website	[5] Website is available, accessible, and updated regularly
6.11()	Sustainability website address (URL) if available	https://sdg.sru.ac.th/
6.12(ED.7)	Sustainability report	[5] Sustainability report is accessible and published annually
6.13()	Sustainability report link address (URL) if available	https://sustain.sru.ac.th/report/
6.14(ED.8)	Number of cultural activities on campus	[5] More than 10 events per year
6.15(ED.9)	Number of university program(s) with international collaborations	[2] 1 - 3 programs per year
6.16(ED.10)	Number of community services related to sustainability organized by university and involving students	[3] 4 - 6 projects per year
6.17(ED.11)	Number of sustainability-related startups	[1] None
6.18()	Total number of graduates with green jobs (for the last 3 years)	0
6.19()	Availability of units or offices that coordinate or are related to sustainability	[3] Unit(s) or office(s) with university leader decree of establishment, structure and duties at early stage
6.20()	Planning, implementation, monitoring and/or evaluation of university governance through the utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	[2] The program is currently in the planning stage

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Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.3] Number of Campus Sites

		Suratthani Campus (Main) (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)
		Koh Samui Campus (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) first began in 1973 as Suratthani Teachers College. In 1992 the college's mandate was expanded and His Majesty King Bhumibol changed the name to Suratthani Rajabhat Institute. Over the next few years, the institute advanced rapidly and in 2004 met the requirements needed to become a fully accredited university. Our Campuses located on Thailand's east coast about 700 kilometres south of Bangkok, Suratthani Rajabhat University has two campuses within the province of Surat Thani.

- Surat Thani Main Campus

Located about 15 kilometres outside the provincial capital, the main campus is the main administrative centre and home to the university's nine faculties: Education, Humanities & Social Sciences, Management Science, Science and Technology, Nursing, Law, International School of Tourism, Graduate School and Koh Samui Interdisciplinary School. The university aims to be a model institute for learning that creatively supports sustainable local community, based on the philosophy of sufficiency economy.

- Koh Samui Campus

The University has established Koh Samui Interdisciplinary School on the island of Koh Samui, a modern learning center focused on innovation, enhancing graduates' academic and professional capabilities, and developing local personnel with necessary knowledge and skills. It offers two bachelor degree programs - Hotel Management and Cruise Business, and Thai and International Culinary Arts - as well as six short certificate courses, all emphasizing an efficient management system to improve academic development and integrate interdisciplinary learning. The Koh Samui Interdisciplinary College is designated as a collaborative institute to produce graduates and enhance human resource competencies through interdisciplinary knowledge alongside research activities, academic services, cultural preservation, and quality resource management.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.4] Campus Setting



SRU Main Campus Setting - Urban (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Surat Thani Main Campus is in a urban area, where Located about 15 kilometres outside the provincial capital, the main campus is the main administrative centre and home to the university's nine faculties: Education, Humanities & Social Sciences, Management Science, Science and Technology, Nursing, Law, International School of Tourism, Graduate School and Koh Samui Interdisciplinary School. Most of students based at Surat Thani Main Campus, except the students who study programs of Hotel Management and Cruise Business, and Thai and International Culinary Arts based at Koh Samui Campus. The numerous facilities are available at the main campus which including; library, swimming pool, tennis courts, petanque courts, fitness and other exercise facilities.

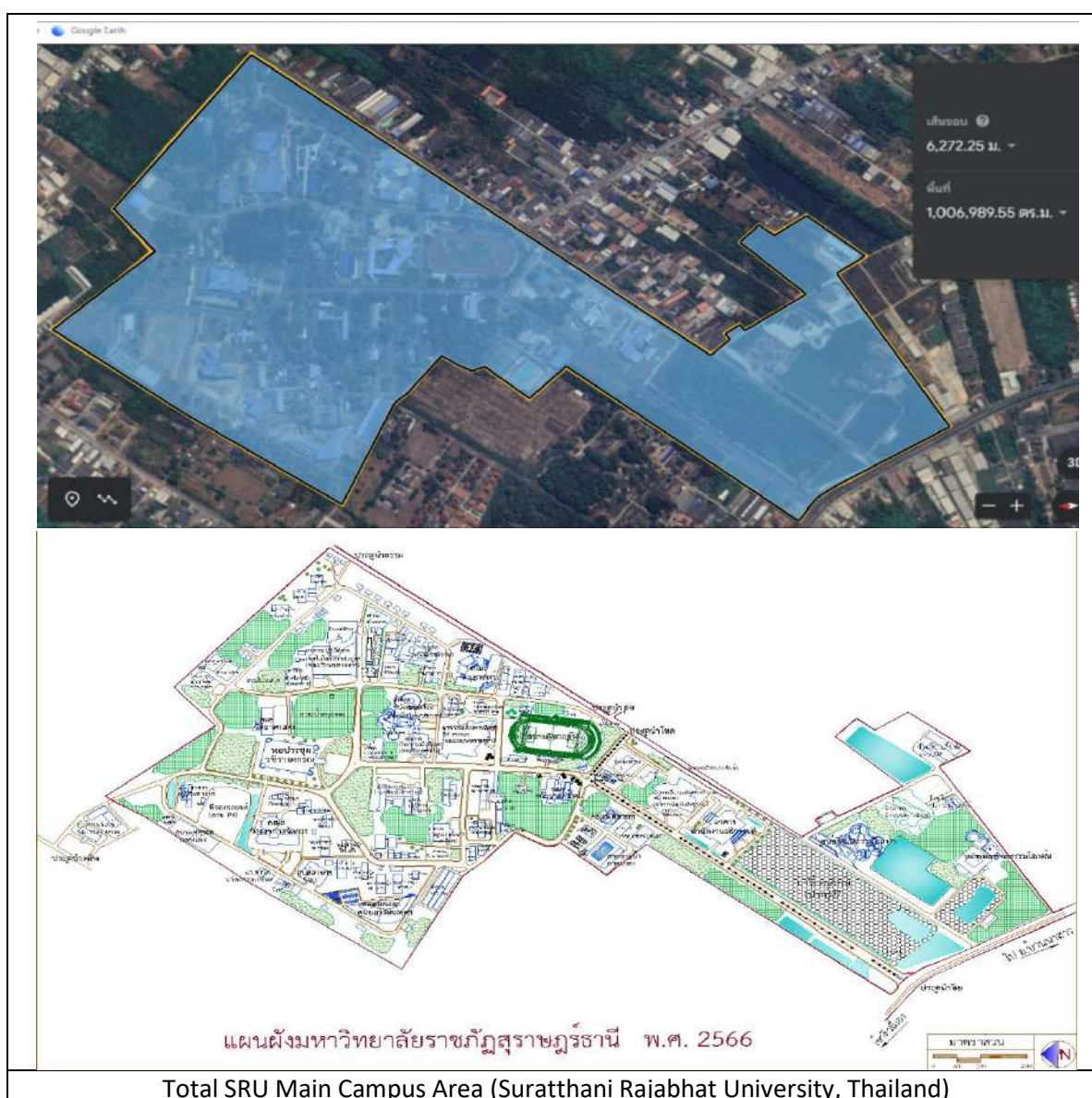


Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.5] Total Campus Area (meter²)



Description:

Total SRU Main Campus Area: 1,006,989.55 meter²

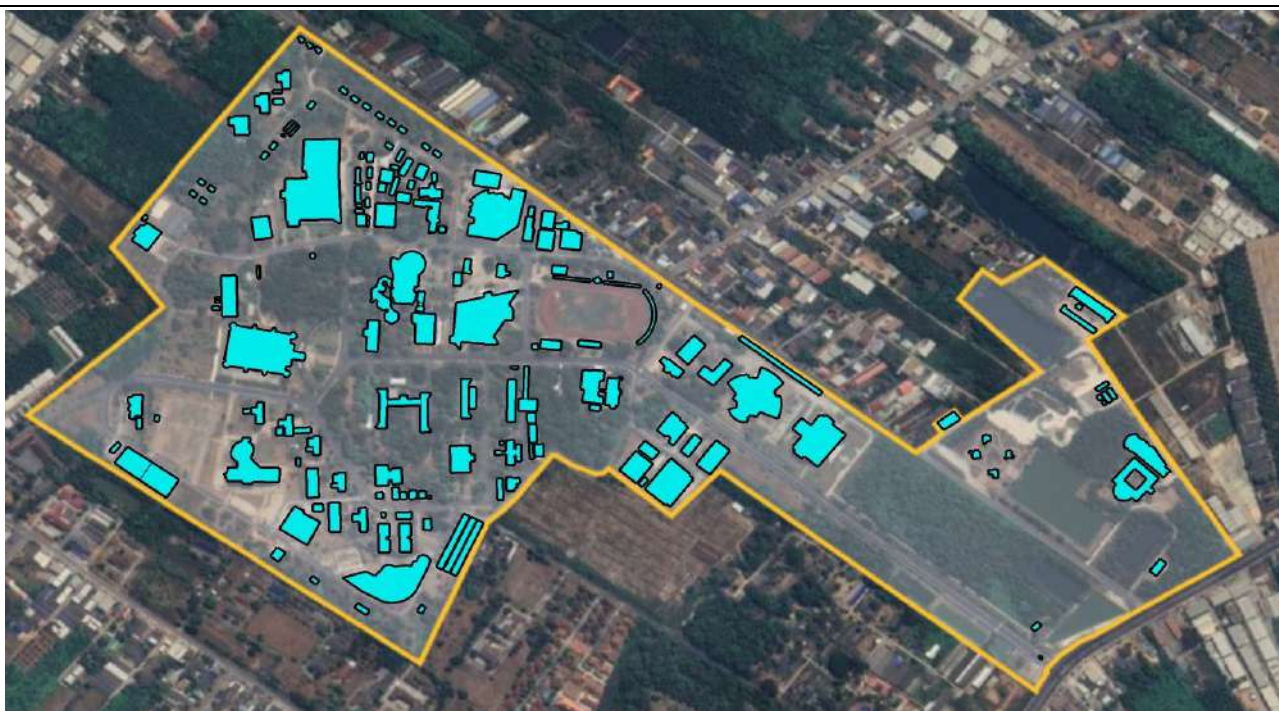


Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.7] Total campus buildings area (meter²)



Total campus buildings area (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total campus buildings area: 295,422 m²



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.8] The ratio of open space area to total area



Total open space area (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total SRU Main Campus Area: 1,006,989.55 m²

Total campus ground floor area of buildings: 135,174 m²

Total open space area: 871,815.55 m²

Ratio of open space towards total area: $((1,006,989.55 - 135,174) / 1,006,989.55) \times 100 = 86.60\%$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.9] Total Area on Campus Covered in Forest Vegetation (meter²)



Total Forest Vegetation Area (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total forest vegetation area: 176,732 m²

Total area: 1,006,989.55 m²

Percentage area = $(176,732 / 1,006,989.55) \times 100 = 17.60\%$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.10] Total area on campus covered in planted vegetation (meter²)



Total Planted Vegetation Area (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total planted vegetation area: 264,392 m²

Total area: 1,006,989.55 m²

Percentage area = $(264,392 / 1,006,989.55) \times 100 = 26.30\%$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.11] Total area on campus for water absorption besides the forest and planted vegetation (meter²)



Total area on campus for water absorption besides the forest and planted vegetation
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total **water absorption** area: 430,691.55 m²

Total area: 1,006,989.55 m²

Percentage area = $(430,691.55 / 1,006,989.55) \times 100 = 42.80\%$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.17] University budget for sustainability effort (in US Dollars)

	2022	2023	2024	Average
Budget Total	\$ 23,312,867.93	\$ 26,054,058.20	\$29,102,046.88	\$ 26,160,488.59
Sustainability Budget	\$ 13,474,362.24	\$ 23,087,835.61	\$25,945,520.41	\$ 20,835,906.09
			Percentage	79.65 %

Description:

The average percentage SRU university budget for sustainability effort is 79.65%



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University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.19] Percentage of operation and maintenance activities of building in one year period

The building used as the Demonstration School of Suratthani Rajabhat University	
Renovation of buildings in campus	
Total operation and maintenance activities of building in one year period (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	

Description:

Total campus buildings area: 295,422 m²

Total operation and maintenance activities area: 84,520 m²

Percentage building that operated and maintenance area = $(84,520/295,422) \times 100 = 28.60\%$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.20] Campus facilities for disable, special needs and or maternity care

Disabled parking	Disabled path
Accessible toilet	Disabled path
SRU Community Health Center	
Total campus facilities for disable, special needs and or maternity care (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	



Description:

1. Disabled Parking: The campus offers dedicated parking spaces for people with disabilities, located near the entrances of key buildings to provide convenient access. These parking areas are clearly marked with signage and are wider than standard spaces to accommodate mobility aids such as wheelchairs and ramps. The location ensures that individuals with mobility challenges can navigate from their vehicles to building entrances with minimal difficulty, promoting independence and accessibility.

2. Accessible Toilets: Each campus building includes accessible restrooms designed specifically for people with disabilities. These restrooms feature wider doors to accommodate wheelchairs, grab bars for stability, lower sinks and hand dryers, and emergency pull cords for assistance in case of need. The facilities are strategically placed to ensure that no individual has to travel far to find a fully accessible restroom, ensuring dignity and comfort for all users.

3. Accessible Pathways: Every building on campus is equipped with accessible paths and ramps for individuals with disabilities. These pathways include ramps with proper slopes, tactile paving for individuals with visual impairments, and automated doors at key entrances. The design ensures that individuals using wheelchairs, walkers, or other mobility aids can move easily between buildings without barriers, fostering an inclusive environment for all students, staff, and visitors.

4. SRU Community Health Center: The on-campus Community Health Center serves as a hub for health services, offering medical care, wellness programs, and mental health support. The center is fully accessible to people with disabilities, with features such as wheelchair-friendly entrances, adjustable medical equipment, and staff trained to assist individuals with various needs. The center provides services such as regular health check-ups, vaccinations, counseling, and rehabilitation programs, ensuring that all members of the campus and local community have access to high-quality healthcare in a convenient location.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.21] Security and safety facilities

	 
Fire Extinguisher	Rescue Service
	
CCTV	
Total Security and safety facilities (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	

Description:

1. Fire Extinguishers in All Buildings: Every building on campus is equipped with strategically placed fire extinguishers to ensure the safety of students, staff, and visitors. These extinguishers are regularly inspected and maintained to meet safety standards, and clear signage indicates their locations throughout each building. In addition to providing fire safety training, the university ensures that fire extinguishers are easily accessible in hallways, classrooms, laboratories, and other key areas to allow for immediate action in case of an emergency.



2. Rescue Services: The campus has a dedicated rescue service team that is trained to respond quickly to emergencies, including accidents, medical situations, and fire incidents. The team is equipped with first-aid supplies, emergency response vehicles, and communication tools to coordinate with local emergency services as needed. This service provides rapid assistance to individuals in need, ensuring the safety and well-being of the campus community in critical situations. The team is available 24/7 to handle any incidents that may arise.

3. CCTV in All Buildings and Along the Main Road: To enhance security and safety, the campus is equipped with a comprehensive CCTV system that monitors all buildings and main roadways. The cameras are strategically placed to cover entrances, hallways, common areas, and parking lots, ensuring thorough surveillance of campus activities. This system helps deter crime, identify potential security threats, and assists in investigations if incidents occur. The footage is monitored by trained security personnel, who are on duty around the clock to ensure a safe and secure environment for everyone on campus.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.22] Health infrastructure facilities for students, academics and administrative staffs' wellbeing



SRU Community Health Center



Rescue Service

SRU Community Health Center (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University provides comprehensive Health Services and Rescue Services for students, faculty members, administrative staff, and the surrounding community, ensuring the well-being and safety of all who engage with the university.



Health Services:

The university's Community Health Center is a well-equipped facility that offers a wide range of medical services designed to meet the needs of students, academic staff, and the general public. The center provides routine health check-ups, vaccinations, first-aid treatment, and preventive healthcare programs. Staffed by trained healthcare professionals, including nurses and visiting physicians, the center operates on a walk-in basis and by appointment for non-urgent care.

Specialized services include:

Mental health support: Counseling services and mental health resources are available for those seeking guidance and emotional support. These services are confidential and provided by licensed counselors and psychologists.

Health education programs: Workshops, seminars, and health promotion activities are regularly conducted to raise awareness about issues such as nutrition, physical fitness, mental health, and disease prevention. These programs aim to empower both the campus and local communities with knowledge to lead healthier lifestyles.

Additionally, SRU Community Health Center is fully accessible, equipped to assist individuals with disabilities by providing wheelchair-friendly facilities and personalized care.

Rescue Services:

The university's Rescue Service team operates 24/7 to respond to emergency situations, offering immediate assistance for accidents, medical emergencies, and other critical incidents on campus and in nearby communities. The rescue team is trained in first aid, CPR, fire safety, and evacuation protocols, ensuring that they are well-prepared to handle various emergency situations efficiently.

Key features of the Rescue Service include:

Rapid response vehicles: Equipped with first-aid kits, medical supplies, and rescue tools, these vehicles allow the team to reach incidents quickly, providing life-saving care while waiting for external emergency services, if necessary. Coordination with local emergency services: The rescue team works closely with local hospitals, fire departments, and police to ensure seamless communication and coordination during emergencies, enabling faster response times and more effective solutions.

Campus-wide emergency drills: Regular drills and training sessions are held to ensure that students, staff, and rescue team members are prepared for various scenarios such as fires, medical crises, and natural disasters. These exercises are designed to improve response times and enhance safety protocols.

Community Outreach: Beyond serving the university population, these health and rescue services are available to the surrounding community, reflecting the university's commitment to public welfare. SRU Community Health Center offers consultations and basic medical care to local residents, while the Rescue Service is ready to assist in nearby emergencies, such as traffic accidents or fires, extending its safety net beyond the campus. Through this outreach, Suratthani Rajabhat University strengthens its role as a vital resource for health and safety in the broader community.

By providing these essential services, Suratthani Rajabhat University not only prioritizes the physical and mental well-being of its students, faculty, and staff but also plays a crucial role in enhancing the safety and health standards of the local community. These efforts foster a secure and supportive environment that promotes overall wellness and preparedness for emergencies.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[1] Setting and Infrastructure (SI)

[1.23] Conservation: plant, animal, and wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities



Plant and Animal Conservation Area in Campus



Animal Farming

Conservation: plant, animal, and wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)



Description:

Plant and Animal Conservation Area in Campus

Suratthani Rajabhat University is committed to promoting biodiversity and environmental sustainability through its **Plant and Animal Conservation Area**. This dedicated area serves as a living laboratory where the preservation of local ecosystems is prioritized, benefiting not only academic research but also the local community's understanding of conservation practices.

1. Plant Conservation: The university's conservation area is home to a variety of native and rare plant species, serving as a sanctuary for flora that may be endangered or under threat due to urbanization and climate change. This green space includes:

- **Botanical Gardens:** Featuring a wide range of local plants, including trees, shrubs, herbs, and medicinal plants native to southern Thailand. These gardens not only provide a habitat for plant species but also serve as an educational space for students studying botany, ecology, and environmental science.
- **Endangered and Rare Species Nursery:** A special section of the conservation area is dedicated to the propagation and protection of endangered plant species. By creating a controlled environment where these plants can thrive, the university actively contributes to the preservation of regional biodiversity.
- **Reforestation Initiatives:** The conservation area also supports reforestation efforts, where students and staff are involved in planting native tree species to restore degraded ecosystems. These efforts help combat deforestation and promote carbon sequestration, making the campus a model of sustainability.

Educational programs and hands-on learning activities take place in the conservation area, where students can engage in plant taxonomy, ecological surveys, and horticulture practices. The space also invites the community to learn about plant conservation and the importance of maintaining local biodiversity.

2. Animal Conservation: The animal conservation component of the area is designed to protect local species and provide a sanctuary where these animals can live in a friendly environment. The focus is on:

- **Native Species Preservation:** The area includes habitats for various native animals, such as farm animal, small mammals, aquatic animal, and birds that are indigenous to southern Thailand. Efforts are made to create environments that mimic their natural ecosystems, allowing the species to thrive in a safe, controlled setting.
- **Bird Sanctuaries:** The conservation area also includes natural nesting sites for local and migratory bird species. Bird-watching areas are installed to encourage students and visitors to observe these species without disturbing their natural behavior.
- **Educational and Research Opportunities:** Students and researchers have the opportunity to study animal behavior, conservation methods, and ecosystem dynamics within the protected space. This fosters a deeper understanding of the intricate relationships between species and their habitats, as well as the importance of conservation work.

The plant and animal conservation area not only preserves natural resources but also integrates educational, research, and community outreach efforts, making it a vital asset for both environmental sustainability and academic growth.

Animal Farming at Suratthani Rajabhat University

Suratthani Rajabhat University also plays a significant role in promoting sustainable agriculture and responsible animal farming practices through its Animal Farming program, which is an integral part of the campus's agricultural education and research efforts.



Sustainable Animal Farming: The university operates small-scale, sustainable animal farms designed to teach students the principles of modern farming while emphasizing environmental responsibility and animal welfare. The farming areas focus on:

Livestock Management: The university farms house various types of livestock, such as poultry, goats, rabbits, and pigs, raised in line with sustainable practices that minimize environmental impact. Livestock are kept in spacious enclosures that mimic natural living conditions, ensuring their well-being and reducing stress on the animals.

Eco-Friendly Practices: The farms implement eco-friendly methods, such as organic feed production, waste recycling, and composting, which reduce the carbon footprint of farming activities. Students learn about the principles of sustainable farming, including rotational grazing, organic feed, and integrated pest management, which ensure long-term viability of the farm and reduced environmental harm.

Animal Health and Welfare: Veterinary care is provided to ensure that all animals are healthy and cared for, with a focus on maintaining humane treatment and ethical farming practices. Students are involved in regular health check-ups, vaccinations, and the care of animals, allowing them to gain practical skills in animal husbandry and veterinary science.

Agricultural Research and Education: The animal farming facilities also function as research and learning hubs where students can study:

Animal Breeding: Students and researchers engage in studies related to animal breeding, focusing on improving livestock quality, productivity, and resilience to environmental changes. These studies aim to develop sustainable practices for increasing food production while protecting animal health.

Hands-On Training: Students pursuing degrees in agriculture, veterinary science, or environmental studies gain hands-on experience in all aspects of animal farming, including feeding, egg collection, and animal care routines. They also learn about farm management and the economic aspects of running a sustainable farm.

Community Engagement and Outreach: The university's animal farming program is also an outreach platform, offering workshops and training sessions to local farmers and community members. The aim is to disseminate knowledge about sustainable and humane animal farming practices, enabling local farmers to adopt methods that promote productivity while reducing negative environmental impacts. By acting as a model for sustainable agriculture, Suratthani Rajabhat University contributes to the region's agricultural development and food security.

Through its **Plant and Animal Conservation Area** and **Animal Farming program**, Suratthani Rajabhat University demonstrates a strong commitment to environmental sustainability, biodiversity preservation, and responsible agricultural practices. These initiatives not only support academic research and education but also benefit the wider community by promoting conservation and sustainable farming methods.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.1] Energy Efficient Appliances Usage

LED & CFL bulbs	
Air Conditioner (VRF & VRV)	
Energy Efficient Appliances Usage (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	

Description:

Appliance	Total Number	Total number energy Efficient appliances	Percentage
LED bulbs	23,328	23,328	100%
Air Conditioner (VRF & VRV)	850	379	44.59%
		Average Percentage	72.30%

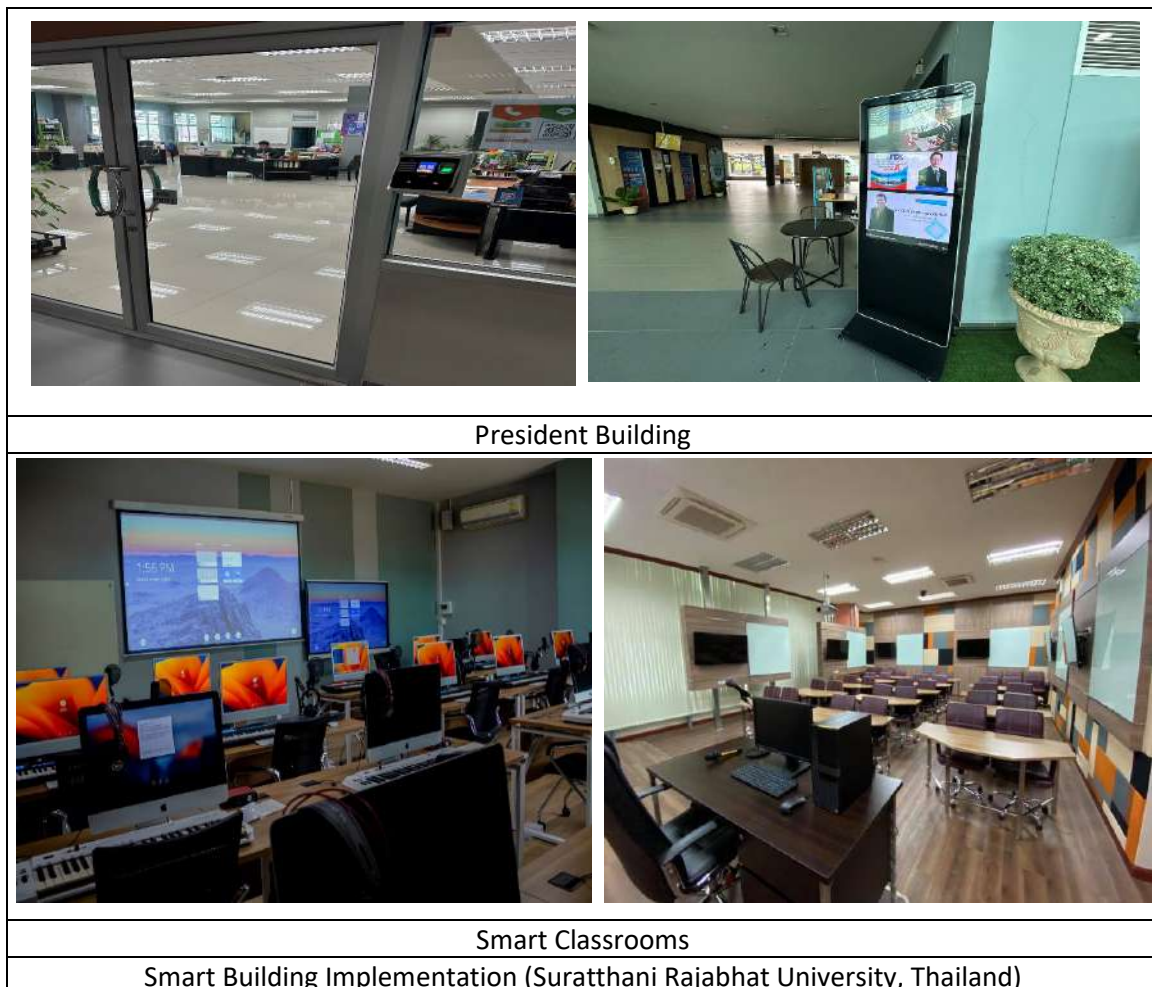


Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.3] Smart Building Implementation



Description:

Smart building implementation

$$\frac{\text{total smart building area}}{\text{total building area}} \times 100\%$$

*Total Building Area: 295,422 m²

$$\frac{23,858 \text{ m}^2}{295,422 \text{ m}^2} \times 100\% = 8\%$$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.5] Renewable Energy Sources in Campus

	
Example of street lights with solar panels (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	Example of a vegetable growing combined with a solar cell system (Agrivoltaic Farming) (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

1. Street lights with solar panels are installed.

Solar-powered street lights are an energy-efficient solution designed to illuminate public pathways, streets, and parks with minimal environmental impact. Each street light is equipped with a solar panel that captures sunlight during the day, converting it into electrical energy and storing it in a rechargeable battery. At dusk, the stored energy powers LED lights, which provide reliable and bright illumination through the night. These solar street lights operate autonomously, automatically turning on and off based on the ambient light levels with built-in sensors. They eliminate the need for traditional grid connections, reducing installation costs, and offer long-term operational savings. This solution supports a sustainable urban infrastructure by reducing electricity consumption, lowering carbon footprints, and enhancing public safety, especially in areas without easy access to grid power.

2. A vegetable growing combined with a solar cell system (Agrivoltaic Farming)

Agrivoltaic farming involves the dual use of land for agricultural crop production and solar energy generation, combining traditional vegetable cultivation with solar panel installations. In this setup, solar panels are strategically positioned above the vegetable crops at an elevation that allows sunlight to reach the plants while also capturing solar energy. This system can provide partial shading, which may improve the growth environment for some vegetables by reducing the intensity of direct sunlight and mitigating water loss through evaporation. The solar panels, in turn, generate electricity that can be used on-site for irrigation pumps, or other farm equipment, thus reducing energy costs and dependency on external power sources. The integration of solar panels in farming fields offers a sustainable approach that maximizes land use, decreases carbon emissions, and promotes eco-friendly agricultural practices.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.6] Electricity Usage per Year (in Kilowatt hour)

ตารางข้อมูลค่าไฟฟ้า มาตรฐาน มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสุราษฎร์ธานี														
ข้อมูลการใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้า										ค่าความต้องการพลังไฟฟ้า		ค่าพลังงานไฟฟ้า		
การใช้พลังงานและพลังไฟฟ้าสูงสุดในรอบ 1 ปี										On Peak (Baht/kW)	161.82	On Peak (Baht/kW)	4.1838	
ตารางแสดงรายละเอียดปริมาณการใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้า					ปี 2566					Off Peak (Baht/kW)	0	Off Peak (Baht/kW)	4.9505	
ประเภทผู้ใช้ไฟฟ้า : กิจการเฉพาะอย่าง					ขนาดแรงดัน 22-33 KV					On Peak (Baht/kW)	161.82	On Peak (Baht/kW)	4.1839	
อัตราค่าไฟประเภทที่ 5.1.2 (อัตรา TOU)					เครื่องวัดเลขที่ 23049501					Off Peak (Baht/kW)	0	Off Peak (Baht/kW)	2.6037	
เดือน	พลังไฟฟ้าสูงสุด (kW)			พลังงานไฟฟ้า (kWh)		ค่าปรับฐานการผลิต Fit		ค่าปรับเพาเวอร์	ค่าบริการ	ค่าไฟฟ้ารวม	VAT 7%	ค่าไฟฟ้ารวมภาษี	ค่าไฟฟ้าเฉลี่ย	LF
	On Peak	Off Peak	Baht	ปริมาณการใช้พลังงานไฟฟ้า	Baht	(Baht/kW)	(Baht)	แฟคเตอร์ (Baht)	รายเดือน (Baht)	(Baht)	(Baht)	(Baht)	(Baht/kWh)	(%)
มกราคม	2,732.73	2,102.10	363,261.80	308,308.04	1,289,930.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,157,615.30	221,033.07	3,378,648.37	5.05	18%
กุมภาพันธ์	2,919.97	2,146.01	388,151.61	342,833.13	1,434,379.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,340,140.45	233,809.83	3,573,950.28	5.05	20%
มีนาคม	2,816.03	2,340.82	374,334.87	395,123.69	1,653,158.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,756,772.25	262,974.06	4,019,746.31	5.05	18%
เมษายน	2,783.77	2,013.42	370,046.55	320,912.37	1,342,702.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,273,237.42	229,126.62	3,502,364.04	5.05	18%
พฤษภาคม	2,518.38	2,025.27	334,768.25	302,381.24	1,265,132.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	2,984,203.00	208,894.21	3,193,097.21	4.83	18%
มิถุนายน	2,909.56	2,453.84	386,767.81	406,461.55	1,700,594.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,373,992.58	236,179.48	3,610,172.06	5.06	17%
กรกฎาคม	3,259.42	2,149.45	433,274.70	437,819.06	1,831,791.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,657,515.54	256,026.09	3,913,541.63	5.08	18%
สิงหาคม	3,157.08	2,104.72	419,670.64	350,260.40	1,465,454.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,175,388.14	222,277.17	3,397,665.31	5.07	18%
กันยายน	2,861.71	2,084.46	380,407.11	424,840.86	1,777,491.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,055,380.30	213,876.62	3,269,256.92	5.07	18%
ตุลาคม	2,966.06	1,965.67	394,278.36	348,555.63	1,485,321.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	2,674,998.05	187,249.86	2,862,247.91	4.34	18%
พฤศจิกายน	2,041.54	1,134.19	271,381.91	217,066.15	908,183.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	1,791,327.71	125,392.94	1,916,720.65	4.28	18%
ธันวาคม	2,662.55	2,049.46	353,932.77	323,359.48	1,352,903.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	2,487,696.28	174,138.74	2,661,835.02	4.31	18%
รวม			4,470,276.38	4,177,921.60	17,507,043.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	3746.88	36728267.02	2,570,978.69	39,299,245.71		
ค่าเฉลี่ย	2,802.40	2,047.45	372,523.03	348,160.13	1,458,920.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	312.24	3,060,688.92	214,248.22	3,274,937.14	4.85	18%
Electricity Usage Year 2023 (in Kilowatt hour) (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)														

Electricity Usage Year 2023 (in Kilowatt hour) (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total electricity usage year 2023 = **4,177,921.60 kWh**



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.8] ratio of renewable energy production divided by total energy usage per year

	
Example of Street light with solar panel (Suratthani Rajabhat University)	Example of a vegetable growing combined with a solar cell system (Agrivoltaic Farming) (Suratthani Rajabhat University)

Description:

No	Renewable Energy	Production (in kWh)
1	Solar panel	261,340
	Total	261340

$$261,340 / 4,177,921.60 \text{ (Electricity usage)} * 100\% = 0.06 \%$$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.9] Elements of Green Building Implementation as Reflected in All Construction and Renovation Policies



Green Building Implementation (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

- Natural daylighting are installed in the buildings.
- Tinted windows are used in all new building construction and in renovated buildings.
- Natural ventilation is installed in the buildings.
- Roof insulation are installed in all new buildings construction and in renovated buildings.

1. Natural Daylighting Installed in the Buildings

Suratthani Rajabhat University prioritizes energy efficiency and sustainability by incorporating natural daylighting into the design of its buildings. Natural daylighting involves the strategic placement of windows, skylights, and light wells to maximize the use of natural sunlight, reducing the need for artificial lighting during daytime hours. This approach not only conserves energy but also creates healthier and more productive environments for students, staff, and visitors.



- **Design and Placement:** Large windows, clerestories, and skylights are installed in common areas such as classrooms, libraries, offices, and corridors to allow for optimal sunlight penetration. The positioning of these elements is carefully planned to capture sunlight throughout the day while minimizing glare, ensuring that spaces are well-lit without the need for excessive artificial lighting.
- **Health and Well-Being:** Exposure to natural light is linked to improved mood, productivity, and well-being. The integration of natural daylighting creates bright, welcoming spaces that foster a positive learning and working atmosphere.

2. Tinted Windows in New and Renovated Buildings

To further enhance energy efficiency and occupant comfort, tinted windows are installed in all new building constructions and renovated facilities. These windows are treated with a specialized coating that reduces the amount of heat and UV radiation entering the building while still allowing natural light to pass through.

- **Energy Savings:** Tinted windows significantly reduce the heat load inside buildings by blocking a substantial portion of solar radiation. This lowers the need for air conditioning, especially in Surat Thani's tropical climate. As a result, buildings are more energy-efficient, aligning with the university's green building initiatives.
- **UV Protection:** The tinting also filters out harmful UV rays, protecting furniture, flooring, and equipment from fading or damage. Additionally, it protects the health of building occupants by reducing prolonged exposure to UV radiation, which can contribute to skin-related health issues.
- **Comfort and Glare Reduction:** Tinted windows help minimize glare, making it easier for students and staff to work or study comfortably in spaces with abundant natural light. This creates a more conducive environment for learning, reducing eye strain and discomfort caused by harsh sunlight.

3. Natural Ventilation Installed in the Buildings

In keeping with sustainable building practices, Suratthani Rajabhat University has integrated natural ventilation systems into its building designs. This method uses strategically placed windows, vents, and open architectural layouts to enhance airflow, reducing the need for mechanical ventilation and air conditioning.

- **Passive Cooling:** Natural ventilation allows fresh air to circulate through buildings, promoting passive cooling. This system relies on wind patterns and differences in temperature between indoor and outdoor spaces to naturally ventilate rooms. Openable windows, louvers, and vents at strategic locations allow hot air to escape while drawing in cooler air, ensuring a constant flow of fresh air without the need for energy-intensive fans or air conditioning.
- **Air Quality and Comfort:** By improving airflow, natural ventilation helps to maintain healthier indoor air quality. This contributes to a healthier learning and working environment, enhancing comfort and well-being for students, faculty, and staff.
- **Sustainability:** Natural ventilation systems are a key component of the university's commitment to reducing its environmental impact.

4. Roof Insulation in New and Renovated Buildings

To enhance thermal efficiency and energy conservation, roof insulation is installed in all new building constructions and renovations at Suratthani Rajabhat University. Roof insulation acts as a barrier to heat flow, helping to maintain a stable indoor temperature by minimizing the transfer of heat between the interior of the building and the external environment.

- **Energy Efficiency and Climate Control:** Insulated roofs reduce the amount of heat entering a building during hot weather and prevent heat loss during cooler periods. In Surat Thani's warm climate, this helps to significantly lower the need for air conditioning, especially during peak heat hours, contributing to substantial energy savings.



- **Sustainable Construction:** By incorporating high-quality, environmentally friendly insulation materials, the university promotes sustainable building practices. The materials used for insulation are often sourced from recycled products, further reducing the environmental impact of construction.
- **Acoustic Benefits:** Besides thermal regulation, roof insulation also provides acoustic benefits by reducing noise from rain, wind, and external sources. This makes indoor spaces quieter and more conducive to learning and productivity, particularly in lecture halls, study areas, and offices.

Overall Impact

These sustainability measures—natural daylighting, tinted windows, natural ventilation, and roof insulation—work together to create energy-efficient, environmentally friendly buildings at Suratthani Rajabhat University. The integration of these features not only lowers the university's carbon footprint but also enhances the comfort, health, and well-being of all building occupants. The university is setting a benchmark in sustainable campus development, ensuring that its facilities are aligned with global green building standards while contributing to the long-term goal of environmental sustainability.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.10] Greenhouse gas emission reduction program




ผลการดำเนินงานของโครงการ

ปริมาณขยะมูลฝอยรวม
400-500 ตัน/ปี

ขยะรีไซเคิล: ร้อยละ 10% ของขยะทั้งหมด
ขยะฝังกลบ: ร้อยละ 90% ของขยะทั้งหมด

ปริมาณขยะมูลฝอยรวม
400-500 ตัน/ปี

ขยะรีไซเคิล: ร้อยละ 10% ของขยะทั้งหมด
ขยะฝังกลบ: ร้อยละ 90% ของขยะทั้งหมด

ปริมาณขยะมูลฝอยรวม
400-500 ตัน/ปี

ขยะรีไซเคิล: ร้อยละ 10% ของขยะทั้งหมด
ขยะฝังกลบ: ร้อยละ 90% ของขยะทั้งหมด





SRU ECO

Greenhouse gas emission reduction program (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)



Description:

1. Planting a Hundred Trees Program

Suratthani Rajabhat University's **Planting a Hundred Trees Program** is a key environmental initiative aimed at enhancing biodiversity, combating climate change, and creating a greener, more sustainable campus. This program involves planting hundreds of trees annually across the university grounds, with the goal of promoting environmental stewardship and encouraging community participation.

- **Environmental Impact:** The program significantly contributes to reducing the university's carbon footprint. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to mitigate the effects of climate change. By planting native tree species, the program also aids in restoring natural ecosystems and promoting biodiversity on campus. The trees provide habitat for local wildlife, such as birds, insects, and small mammals, contributing to the preservation of the region's natural heritage.
- **Campus Greening:** Beyond their environmental benefits, the newly planted trees help to beautify the campus, creating shaded areas that enhance the comfort and aesthetics of the university grounds. These green spaces are enjoyed by students, faculty, staff, and visitors, offering natural places for recreation, relaxation, and study.
- **Community Engagement:** The program involves students, staff, and local community members in tree-planting activities, fostering a sense of collective responsibility for the environment. Educational workshops on tree care, conservation, and the benefits of reforestation are also held, inspiring participants to continue environmental conservation efforts in their own lives.
- **Long-Term Sustainability:** By planting trees that are carefully selected for their ability to thrive in the local climate, the university ensures that these trees will provide long-term environmental and aesthetic benefits for decades to come. The program is part of the university's broader commitment to sustainability, making the campus a model for green initiatives in the region.

2. Using Renewable Energy for Electricity to Reduce Purchased Electricity

Suratthani Rajabhat University is committed to reducing its reliance on non-renewable energy sources by investing in **renewable energy technologies** to generate electricity on campus. The use of renewable energy, such as solar power, plays a crucial role in decreasing the university's energy costs and reducing its environmental impact.

- **Solar Energy Systems:** Solar panels are installed on the main roads of the university. These panels capture sunlight and convert it into electricity, significantly reducing the amount of power the university needs to purchase from external suppliers. Solar energy is abundant and clean, making it an ideal solution for lowering greenhouse gas emissions associated with conventional electricity generation.
- **Energy Savings:** By generating its own renewable electricity, the university lowers its energy bills and reduces its dependence on electricity. The savings from reduced electricity purchases are reinvested in other sustainability projects and educational programs, creating a cycle of environmental and economic benefits for the institution.
- **Sustainability Education:** The use of renewable energy on campus also serves as a teaching tool for students. Through hands-on learning opportunities, students can study how renewable energy systems work, and analyze the environmental benefits of shifting to clean energy. These experiences prepare students to contribute to the development of sustainable energy solutions in the future.
- **Environmental Impact:** The renewable energy initiative aligns with the university's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint. The university is helping to lower greenhouse gas emissions and minimize air pollution, which benefits both the local and global environment.



3. Zero Waste Program

The **Zero Waste Program** at Suratthani Rajabhat University is a comprehensive initiative designed to minimize waste generation and promote responsible consumption and recycling practices on campus. The program's ultimate goal is to divert as much waste as possible from landfills, moving toward a circular economy where resources are reused and recycled instead of being discarded.

- **Waste Reduction:** The program emphasizes reducing waste at its source by encouraging the campus community to adopt more sustainable behaviors, such as using reusable containers, reducing paper consumption, and avoiding single-use plastics. The university promotes digital alternatives to paper-based processes, such as online submissions for assignments, electronic communications, and digital document management, further reducing paper waste.
- **Recycling and Composting:** Comprehensive recycling stations are placed throughout the campus to collect paper, plastic, glass, and metal waste. The university also implements a composting system for organic waste generated from campus cafeteria facilities, landscaping, and agricultural programs. Food scraps and plant trimmings are composted to produce nutrient-rich soil, which is then used in campus gardens and tree-planting programs.
- **Education and Engagement:** The Zero Waste Program includes educational campaigns to raise awareness about the importance of waste reduction, recycling, and responsible resource management. Workshops, seminars, and student-led projects on waste reduction strategies are regularly conducted. These activities engage students, staff, and faculty in hands-on learning about how to minimize their environmental impact through everyday actions.
- **Circular Economy Practices:** The program also supports initiatives to repurpose waste materials into new products. For example, old furniture, electronic equipment, and other items are refurbished and reused rather than discarded. In the long term, the Zero Waste Program helps the university transition to a circular economy model, where materials are kept in use for as long as possible, creating sustainable resource loops and reducing environmental degradation.

4. Shuttle Bus to Reduce Vehicles on Campus

The university's **Shuttle Bus Program** is designed to reduce traffic congestion, lower carbon emissions, and promote sustainable transportation on campus. By providing an efficient and convenient shuttle service, Suratthani Rajabhat University encourages students, staff, and visitors to opt for public transport instead of driving private vehicles.

- **Environmental Benefits:** The shuttle buses help reduce the number of private vehicles on campus, which in turn lowers carbon emissions and reduces the campus's overall environmental impact. With fewer cars and motorcycles on the roads, the university can significantly decrease air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to a cleaner and healthier campus environment.
- **Convenient and Accessible:** The shuttle buses operate on a frequent schedule, providing transportation between key areas of the campus, including academic buildings, dormitories, parking lots, and cafeteria. The service is free or low-cost for students and staff, making it an affordable and convenient alternative to driving. The shuttle routes are designed to ensure that all parts of the campus are easily accessible, helping to reduce the need for short car trips.
- **Traffic Reduction and Safety:** By reducing the number of vehicles on campus, the shuttle bus program helps alleviate traffic congestion and improves road safety for pedestrians and cyclists. The reduced traffic also allows for better pedestrian movement, making it easier and safer for students to walk or bike between buildings without navigating heavy traffic.



- **Support for Sustainable Transportation:** The shuttle bus program is part of the university's broader effort to promote sustainable transportation options. In addition to the shuttle buses, the university encourages the use of bicycles, walking paths, and carpooling to further reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicles. The shuttle bus program also supports the university's goal of reducing parking demand on campus, freeing up valuable space for green areas and sustainable development projects.

Through these initiatives—planting trees, using renewable energy, reducing waste, and promoting sustainable transportation—Suratthani Rajabhat University demonstrates its commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship, creating a model for eco-friendly campus practices. These efforts not only contribute to the well-being of the campus community but also position the university as a leader in promoting sustainability in the region.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.11] Please Provide The Total Carbon Footprint (CO₂ emission in the last 12 months, in metric tons)

The sum of CO₂ emission in the last 12 months

CO₂ (electricity)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{electricity usage per year (kWh)}}{1000} \times 0,84 \\ &= \frac{4,177,921.60 \text{ kWh}}{1000} \times 0,84 \\ &= 3,509.45 \text{ metric tons} \end{aligned}$$

CO₂ (bus)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{number of shuttle bus in your university} \times \text{total trips for shuttle bus service each day} \times \text{approximate travel distance of vehicle each day inside campus only (KM)} \times 240}{100} \times 0,01 \\ &= \frac{3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 240}{100} \times 0,01 \\ &= 0.29 \text{ metric tons} \end{aligned}$$

CO₂ (cars)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{number of cars entering your university} \times 2 \times \text{approximate travel distance of vehicle each day inside campus only (KM)} \times 240}{100} \times 0,02 \\ &= \frac{1000 \times 2 \times 1 \times 240}{100} \times 0,02 \\ &= 96 \text{ metric tons} \end{aligned}$$

CO₂ (motorcycle)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{number of motorcycle entering your university} \times 2 \times \text{approximate travel distance of vehicle each day inside campus only (KM)} \times 240}{100} \times 0,01 \\ &= \frac{2,000 \times 2 \times 1 \times 240}{100} \times 0,01 \\ &= 96 \text{ metric tons} \end{aligned}$$

CO₂ (total)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3,509.45 + 0.29 + 96 + 96 \\ &= 3,701.74 \text{ metric tons} \end{aligned}$$

Carbon footprint in 2023 = 3,701.74 metric tons

Total Carbon Footprint (Suratthani Rajabhat University)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University total carbon footprint for the previous 12 months was 3,701.74 metric tons.

Additional evidence link (i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file):



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.13] Number of innovative program(s) in energy and climate change



Agrivoltaic Farming Program
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

(Please describe innovative program(s) on your campus. The following is an example of the description. You can describe more related items if needed.)

Agrivoltaic farming integrates vegetable cultivation with solar energy generation, maximizing land use by combining crop production with solar panel installations. In this system, solar panels are positioned above the vegetable crops at an elevation that allows adequate sunlight for plant growth while also capturing solar energy. The panels provide partial shading, which can improve growing conditions for certain vegetables by moderating direct sunlight and reducing water loss through evaporation.

The electricity generated by these solar panels' powers essential farm operations, such as water pumps for irrigation and LED lighting for organic vegetable plots, which reduces energy costs and reliance on external power sources. By leveraging environmental data—such as air temperature, humidity, wind speed and direction, rainfall, light intensity, and daylight hours—agrivoltaic systems enable precise control of growing conditions. Through an IoT-based agricultural management system, farmers can optimize these variables to create ideal environments for organic crop production, supporting sustainable farming practices, reducing unnecessary expenses, and enhancing profitability.

This integrated approach not only promotes eco-friendly agriculture but also contributes to carbon reduction, making it a viable solution for sustainable food production and energy generation.



The project on the innovative production of biogas in a 200-liter digester

(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

The project on the innovative production of biogas in a 200-liter digester was conducted in the Phaluai area of Koh Samui, Suratthani Province, under the supervision of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Phongsak Nopparat. The initiative successfully developed a method for producing biogas using organic waste and fish scraps from the local area.

As part of the project, biogas production technology was transferred to 20 model households. They mixed cow manure with water in a 1:1 ratio and added it to the inlet pipe until it reached the overflow level, monitoring the overflow for any water discharge. The mixture was left to ferment for about 10 days to generate gas. Once the gas was produced and the storage tank floated, they added water along with fish scraps to provide food for the microorganisms.

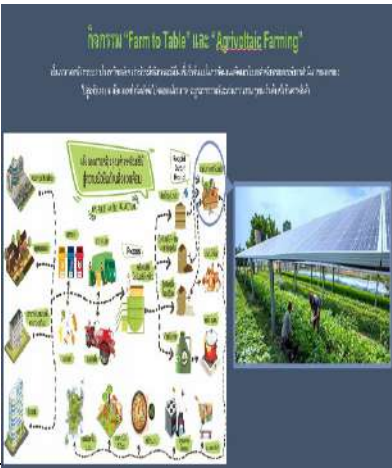


Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

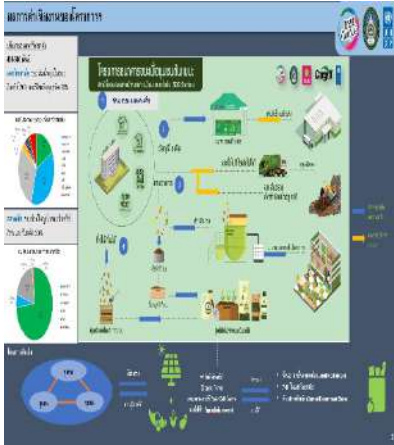
University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[2] Energy and Climate Change (EC)

[2.14] Impactful university program(s) on climate change

No	Programs	Scope (international / regional / national / local / etc)	Total Participants	Photo	URL	Short Description
1	Farm to Table and Agrivoltaic Farming Program	regional	...		https://sdg.sru.ac.th/?p=142404	The university uses its "Farm to Table" and "Agrivoltaic Farming" initiatives as a model for establishing concepts and policies for expanding waste bank operations to the municipal, city, and provincial levels. These initiatives provide proposals for effective and sustainable waste management inside the institution. Additionally, the project will integrate the public and private sectors as well as businesses and department stores. In order to collaborate with Chulalongkorn University on the Bio Digester machine and find



No	Programs	Scope (international / regional / national / local / etc)	Total Participants	Photo	URL	Short Description
						ways to address the waste problem on Koh Samui campus, Suratthani Rajabhat University has been implementing the Zero Waste Station and Farm to Table projects continuously. The university has also shared the results of its waste management work with the WWF Foundation and Municipal Agencies.
2	Zero Waste Program	Surrounding communities	...		https://research.sru.ac.th/2023/06/08/pr-model/	Through the collaboration of Suratthani Rajabhat University and UNDP Thailand, organic waste is transformed into compost for use in vegetable plots and biogas for use in cafeteria cooking. This process fosters learning and grows into a model for generating energy alongside food sources and advancing sustainability policies for edibles (food trucks).
3	Project to transfer technology for community waste incinerators	Surrounding communities	30		-	The walls of the stove are double-layered. In order to aid in combustion, the inner layer of the stove features air ports on all four sides as well as a raised grate at the bottom that lets air pass through the holes below. As an insulator, the outer wall facilitates the flow of hot air and draws smoke back into the inner combustion chamber for further burning. A prolonged



No	Programs	Scope (international / regional / national / local / etc)	Total Participants	Photo	URL	Short Description
						duration of heat circulation inside the furnace will aid in raising the interior temperature to about 500 degrees Celsius. The smoke segments will pierce holes around them to suck in air to assist burn the hazardous gases mixed in with the smoke at the end of the segments. As a result, very little or no smoke remains, with the humidity of the waste playing a key role.
4	Project to increase the capacity of the Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Office to create provincial climate change plans.	national level	50		https://sdg.sru.ac.th/?p=150084	The Director of the Research and Development Institute of SRU participated in the meeting of the "Provincial Climate Change Working Group" under the project to enhance the capabilities of the Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Office. The first meeting of 2023 took place at the Good City Meeting Room, 5th floor, Surathani Provincial Hall, Mueang District, Surathani Province. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Montra Phromsinthu, the Deputy Governor of Surathani Province. Additionally, Surathani Rajabhat University was honored by the Provincial Natural Resources and Environment Office (Tosj) and the Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) to engage its research team as consultants to continue this project.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.1] 3R (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) Program for University Waste



3R Program for University Waste
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) is committed to comprehensive waste management practices to reduce environmental impact and establish itself as a model for zero-waste campus.

To encourage effective waste disposal, the campus is equipped with a wide range of clearly labeled waste containers strategically placed in high-traffic areas and academic buildings. These include separate bins for recyclable materials—such as glass, plastic, aluminum, and paper—along with specific containers for organic waste and hazardous materials. To reinforce proper sorting and disposal practices, the university has launched



awareness campaigns for students, faculty, and staff, providing information on the types of waste that belong in each bin and emphasizing the environmental benefits of proper waste management.

Aligned with its Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Policy, every department on campus follows standardized procedures for waste disposal. The policy includes mandatory waste separation at the source and regular monitoring to ensure compliance, aiming to minimize the campus's carbon footprint and waste sent to landfills. By applying the 3R principles, the university strives to:

Reduce: Promote conscious consumption on campus, minimize single-use items, and avoid unnecessary packaging. This is supported by campus initiatives such as eco-friendly dining options and refill stations to reduce plastic waste.

Reuse: Encourage the reuse of materials, such as using refillable containers, reconditioned lab equipment, and repurposing office supplies. The university also holds periodic donation drives for items that are no longer needed but still usable.

Recycle: Implement a structured recycling system, where all collected recyclable waste is processed through a designated campus facility or partnered recycling service. This includes specialized collection points for batteries, electronics, and hazardous waste to prevent environmental contamination.

Through these efforts, SRU aims not only to achieve significant waste reduction but also to serve as a model for sustainable waste management in educational institutions.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.2] Program to Reduce the Use of Paper and Plastic on Campus

Program to Reduce the Use of Paper and Plastic in Campus
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

1. Reuse of One-Side Used Paper

To minimize paper waste, Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has implemented a program that encourages students, faculty, and staff to reuse paper that has only been printed on one side. Designated collection points are set up at each department for depositing used paper, which is then made available for reuse in printing drafts, taking notes, and making rough sketches. Faculty members also encourage students to use one-sided paper in classrooms and for assignments where applicable, promoting a sustainable mindset. The initiative reduces paper consumption and creates a campus culture of mindful resource use, aligning with SRU's environmental goals.

2. SRU Supports a Paperless System Using an E-Document System

To further reduce paper usage, SRU has adopted a comprehensive E-Document System, named D-Saraban, for all official communications and documentation. This system replaces traditional paper-based workflows by enabling digital document submission, storage, and approvals, thereby streamlining administrative processes



and improving efficiency across departments. Staff and faculty members are trained on how to access, manage, and sign documents electronically, which has greatly reduced the demand for printed materials. With this digital-first approach, SRU is fostering a modern, eco-friendly workplace that not only cuts down on paper but also saves storage space and reduces office supply costs.

3. Eliminating Plastic Bags at Campus Convenience Stores

Suratthani Rajabhat University has made a commitment to phase out plastic bags across all campus convenience stores, aiming to eliminate single-use plastic from everyday transactions. In collaboration with store managers, Suratthani Rajabhat University encourages students and staff to bring their own reusable bags or containers for purchases. To support this transition, the university has introduced branded, durable tote bags that are available for purchase at a subsidized rate, making it easy for everyone on campus to participate. Additionally, information and reminders are displayed at store entrances to reinforce the plastic-free policy, creating a more environmentally conscious shopping experience on campus.

4. Avoiding Single-Use Plastic through Campus-Wide Campaigns

Suratthani Rajabhat University runs active campaigns to discourage the use of single-use plastics, such as water bottles, straws, and cutlery, throughout campus events, cafeteria, and student gatherings. By raising awareness about the environmental impact of disposable plastics, these campaigns encourage the community to make sustainable choices. Suratthani Rajabhat University offers incentives, such as discounts at campus cafes for using reusable cups and bottles, and has placed water refill stations in multiple locations to make it convenient for everyone to avoid bottled water. Through posters and social media, Suratthani Rajabhat University educates its community on the importance of reducing single-use plastics, aligning with its vision for a cleaner, more sustainable campus.

These efforts are part of Suratthani Rajabhat University's broader commitment to sustainability, aiming to instill lasting habits that reduce environmental impact and inspire a sense of shared responsibility across the university community.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.3] Total volume organic waste produced

Type of organic waste	Total Produced (ton)
- food waste	1022
- leaf, etc.	18.25
- etc	-

Description:

Total volume organic waste produced: 1040.25 ton

Additional evidence link (i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file):



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.4] Total volume organic waste treated

Type of waste	amuount (ton)			
	total	reduced	reused	recycled
organic	1040.25	-	1040.25	-
- food waste	1022	-	1022	-
- leaf, etc.	18.25	-	18.25	-
- etc	-	-	-	-

Description:

Total volume organic waste treated: 1040.25 ton

Additional evidence link (i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file):



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.5] Organic Waste Treatment

01 เครื่องอัดก้อนขยะเศษชีสและอัดปุ๋ยเม็ดและแ่งขยะรีไซเคิลอัดก้อน และอัดกากตะกอนจากเครื่องผลิตก๊าซชีวภาพได้ปุ๋ยเม็ดและแ่ง

02 เครื่องสับย่อยขยะ

03 เครื่องร่อนมูลไส้เดือน

04 เครื่องผลิตก๊าซชีวภาพ 500 kg/วัน

- จัดการเศษอาหาร ผลไม้ ใบไม้และกิ่งไม้
- ก๊าซชีวภาพถูกนำไปใช้ในการประกอบอาหารสำหรับห้องปฏิบัติการสาขาวิชาธุรกิจอาหาร คณะวิทยาศาสตร์ และการบำบัดน้ำในโรงอาหาร

05 ปุ๋ยหมักแบบไม่พลิกกลับกอง

- จัดการใบไม้และกิ่งไม้
- ปุ๋ยที่ผลิตได้ นำไปปลูกผักอินทรีย์ นำร่องฮับไม้ และจำหน่ายสร้างรายได้

06 โรงเรือนปุ๋ยหมักมูลไส้เดือน ขนาดยาว 15 X กว้าง 5 ม.

- ทำปุ๋ยหมักมูลไส้เดือนแบบราง และแบบกะละมังพลาสติก
- จัดการเศษอาหาร ใบไม้และกิ่งไม้
- ปุ๋ยที่ผลิตได้ นำไปปลูกผักอินทรีย์ และจำหน่ายสร้างรายได้

07 โรงเรือนปลูกผักอินทรีย์ ขนาดยาว 6 X กว้าง 3 ม. จำนวน 4 โรงเรือน

นำปุ๋ยหมัก ที่ได้นำไปปลูกผักอินทรีย์ เพื่อจำหน่ายสร้างรายได้ให้กับเด็กด้อยโอกาสทางการศึกษา และจำหน่ายสร้างรายได้

08 จากฟาร์มสู่โต๊ะอาหาร (Farm to Table) และระบบปลูกผักผสมผสานระบบโซลาร์เซลล์ (Agrivoltaic Farming)

เป็นการขยายผลในการใช้ปุ๋ยอินทรีย์ปลูกผักอินทรีย์ โดยนำเทคโนโลยีโซลาร์เซลล์ผลิตไฟฟ้ามาใช้ในการปลูกผัก

สถานีจัดการขยะอินทรีย์

รูปที่ 2-17 สถานีจัดการขยะอินทรีย์ หรือ SDG Station

Organic Waste Treatment
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

An assessment of waste generated at Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) identified organic waste as the third-largest waste category, making up 17.27% of total waste, with food waste as a significant contributor. Campus flea markets and cafeteria are the main sources of organic waste, with food scraps, vegetables, and fruits comprising 73% of this waste. Reducing organic waste helps SRU lower both landfill costs and environmental impact, in line with its sustainability goals. To address this, SRU has implemented advanced organic waste management methods at its **Organic Waste Management Station**, also known as the **SDG Station**. The station utilizes several sustainable treatment technologies:

1. Biogas Generation

The SDG Station operates biogas digesters to process organic waste. In this system, food scraps and other organic materials are placed in airtight containers where they decompose anaerobically, producing biogas (methane) as a byproduct. This methane can be captured and used as a renewable energy source to power campus facilities, such as kitchen stoves in the cafeteria or small-scale generators. By repurposing organic waste to generate biogas, SRU not only reduces methane emissions from landfills but also creates a circular system where waste becomes a valuable energy resource.



2. **Vermicompost Production**

Vermicomposting at SRU involves using worms to break down organic waste into nutrient-rich compost. Collected organic materials, primarily vegetable peels, fruit scraps, and non-greasy food waste, are fed to specially bred earthworms housed in a controlled environment. These worms process the waste, turning it into a rich, soil-like material known as vermicast, which is used as an organic fertilizer in campus gardens and greenhouses. Vermicomposting also provides educational opportunities for students studying sustainable agriculture, ecology, and waste management.

3. **Composting without Turning the Pile**

To simplify composting, SRU also utilizes a “no-turn” composting technique, where organic waste is layered with dry material such as leaves or sawdust to maintain aeration without the need for regular turning. This low-maintenance method is ideal for treating large volumes of organic waste and is monitored to ensure optimal moisture and oxygen levels. The resulting compost is used to enrich soil around campus, promoting healthier landscaping and supporting university horticulture projects.

Through these techniques, SRU’s Organic Waste Treatment Program efficiently processes organic materials, transforming them into valuable resources while reducing environmental impact. By showcasing these methods at the SDG Station, SRU educates students, staff, and the community on sustainable waste practices, reinforcing its role as a model for eco-friendly waste management in higher education institutions.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.6] Total volume inorganic waste produced

Type of inorganic waste	Total Produced (ton)
- paper	817.60
- plastic	1175.30
- Glass	-
- etc	-

Description:

Total volume inorganic waste produced period September 2023 – August 2024 = 1992.90 ton



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.7] Total volume inorganic waste treated

Type of waste	amuount (ton)				
	total	reduced	reused	down-cycled	up-cycled
inorganic non-toxic	1192.90				
- paper	817.60	-	817.60	-	-
- plastic	1175.30	1175.30	-	-	-
- glass	-	-	-	-	-
- etc	-	-	-	-	-

Description:

Total volume inorganic waste treated period September 2023 – August 2024 = 1192.90 ton

Additional evidence link (i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file):



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.8] Inorganic Waste Treatment



Inorganic Waste Treatment
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

To responsibly manage inorganic waste and reduce its environmental impact, Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has implemented a structured treatment and recycling program that addresses various types of waste, including metals, paper, and plastics. These waste management practices not only reduce landfill contributions but also generate revenue for the university while supporting local recycling efforts.



1. **Metal Recycling and Resale**

Metal waste, such as aluminum cans, scrap metal from campus maintenance, and outdated equipment, is collected, sorted, and resold for recycling. The revenue generated from selling metal waste contributes to campus sustainability programs, while the metal is repurposed by recycling facilities for other applications, reducing the demand for newly mined metals and minimizing environmental impact.

2. **Reuse of Single-Sided Papers**

SRU promotes the reuse of single-sided printed paper across campus offices and classrooms. Instead of discarding paper after one use, departments are encouraged to repurpose it for notes, drafts, and internal documents. Collection points for single-sided paper are available in each department, ensuring that it can be conveniently reused before being fully discarded. This initiative reduces waste while instilling eco-conscious habits among students and staff.

3. **Treatment and Sale of Double-Sided Papers**

Paper that has been used on both sides is gathered, treated, and sold to third-party recyclers. The treatment process involves organizing and packing double-sided papers to meet recycling standards. This practice not only diverts paper waste from landfills but also generates a small income for SRU, which is reinvested into campus sustainability initiatives.

4. **Recycling of All Types of Plastics**

All forms of plastic waste, including plastic bags, bottles, and packaging, are collected and sold to a community-based recycling hub. To facilitate this, SRU has strategically placed collection bins for plastic items throughout campus, making it easy for students and staff to separate and dispose of plastic waste responsibly. Partnering with a local recycling hub not only supports the community's recycling efforts but also ensures that plastics are processed in an environmentally friendly manner, reducing pollution and conserving resources.

5. **Treatment of Inorganic Waste by Third-Party Providers**

For larger or more complex waste streams, SRU collaborates with third-party waste management providers, who handle the treatment of inorganic materials that require specialized processing. This includes non-recyclable items or those that are not feasible to manage on campus, such as certain electronic waste, hazardous materials, and mixed-material waste. By outsourcing these materials to licensed facilities, SRU ensures safe and environmentally compliant disposal practices, meeting local and national regulations.

Through these initiatives, SRU's Inorganic Waste Treatment Program exemplifies responsible waste management, fostering an environmentally conscious campus culture and supporting the university's commitment to sustainable practices. By reducing waste, reusing resources, and partnering with community recyclers, SRU minimizes its ecological footprint and sets a standard for other institutions in achieving zero-waste goals.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.9] Total volume toxic waste produced

Type of toxic waste	Total Produced (ton)
- electronics	-
- lab. Chemicals	-
- etc	

Description:

Total volume toxic waste produced period September 2023 – August 2024 = - ton

Additional evidence link (i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file):



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.10] Total volume toxic waste treated

Type of waste	amuount (ton)				
	total	reduced	reused	down-cycled	up-cycled
toxic	-	-	-	-	-
- electronics	-	-	-	-	-
- lab. Chemicals	-	-	-	-	-
- etc	-	-	-	-	-

Description:

Total volume toxic waste treated period September 2023 – August 2024 = - ton

Additional evidence link (i.e., for videos, more images, or other files that are not included in this file):



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.11] Toxic Waste Treatment



Toxic Waste Treatment
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

At Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU), managing toxic waste responsibly is a priority to ensure the safety of the campus community and the environment. Toxic waste—primarily generated by departments such as the Faculty of Nursing and the Faculty of Science and Technology—includes chemicals, laboratory reagents, and biomedical waste. SRU has established a thorough toxic waste management protocol that involves separation, safe containment, and professional disposal.

1. Separation at Disposal Sites

Toxic waste is separated from general waste at designated disposal sites on campus to prevent contamination and ensure it is handled according to safety guidelines. Specially marked toxic waste bins are provided at laboratories, SRU Community Health Center, and other high-risk areas. Each bin is labeled with clear signage indicating the type of waste it can accept (e.g., chemical, biological, sharps), making it easy for staff and students to properly dispose of hazardous materials. This separation process minimizes risks of exposure and ensures toxic waste can be effectively processed by specialized facilities.



2. **Strategic Placement of Toxic Waste Bins**

Toxic waste bins are strategically placed in areas where hazardous waste generation is most common, such as science laboratories, nursing training facilities, technical workshops, and SRU Community Health Center. These bins are equipped with secure lids and are made of durable, chemical-resistant materials to prevent leaks or spills. Staff and students in these facilities receive training on proper toxic waste disposal procedures, including handling protocols, labeling requirements, and emergency response steps. This strategic bin placement and education ensure that toxic waste is contained immediately upon generation.

3. **Contracting Specialized Waste Disposal Services**

SRU has contracted licensed external waste management companies specializing in hazardous and toxic waste disposal to ensure compliance with environmental and safety regulations. These contractors collect, transport, and process toxic waste according to national standards, using methods such as incineration, chemical neutralization, and secure landfill disposal. The collaboration with certified external providers ensures that SRU's toxic waste is disposed of in a safe, environmentally responsible manner, minimizing potential harm to the community and natural ecosystems.

Through these initiatives, SRU's Toxic Waste Treatment Program aims to mitigate the risks associated with hazardous waste while aligning with environmental sustainability goals. By maintaining safe disposal practices, collaborating with professional waste management providers, and emphasizing education, SRU ensures the effective management of toxic materials and upholds its commitment to creating a safe and eco-friendly campus environment.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[3] Waste (WS)

[3.12] Sewage Disposal



Sewage Disposal
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

At Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU), wastewater management follows a carefully designed treatment process that ensures sewage is processed safely and sustainably, meeting environmental standards. SRU's sewage disposal system is based on an aerobic wastewater treatment method that neutralizes waste, purifies water, and allows for responsible discharge and reuse on campus.

1. Initial Wastewater Collection and pH Adjustment

Wastewater from campus facilities is initially pumped into a pre-treatment tank where the acidity and alkalinity levels are adjusted to reach an optimal pH range for treatment. This adjustment phase is critical, as it prepares the wastewater for effective treatment in subsequent stages, reducing the risk of equipment corrosion and promoting an ideal environment for aerobic bacteria that aid in the breakdown of organic pollutants. Chemical agents are added as needed to balance the pH, ensuring consistency in treatment quality.

2. Aerobic Treatment System

After pH adjustment, the wastewater enters an aerobic treatment tank, where it is exposed to oxygen, either through mechanical aerators or air diffusers. This oxygen-rich environment supports aerobic microorganisms that digest organic matter, breaking down contaminants into simpler compounds and reducing biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and chemical oxygen demand (COD) levels. The aerobic process effectively reduces harmful substances, converting much of the waste into water, carbon dioxide, and bio-solids.



3. **Aeration and Sedimentation Ponds**

The treated wastewater is then transferred to aeration ponds where it undergoes further oxygenation to complete the breakdown of remaining organic material. From here, the water moves to sedimentation ponds where heavier particles settle to the bottom, forming sludge. The clarified water at the top is then siphoned off, leaving solid waste behind. This process improves water clarity and quality, making it suitable for discharge or reuse.

4. **Reuse and Discharge of Treated Water**

A portion of the treated water is repurposed for non-potable uses on campus, such as landscape irrigation, car washing, and cleaning outdoor surfaces. This reuse minimizes the need for fresh water, supporting SRU's commitment to water conservation. The remaining treated water is carefully monitored and tested to ensure it meets all legal and environmental standards before being safely discharged into nearby natural water systems. Continuous monitoring ensures that all parameters—such as pH, BOD, COD, and suspended solids—comply with government regulations to protect local water quality and ecosystems.

By implementing this structured sewage disposal system, SRU ensures that wastewater is treated to high standards, enabling safe reuse and minimal impact on the environment. This approach not only supports water conservation efforts but also aligns with SRU's commitment to sustainable and responsible campus operations.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[4] Water (WR)

[4.1] Water Conservation Program Implementation



Lakes and In Ground Water Tank



A system of rainwater filters

Rain Water Collection
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has developed an innovative Water Conservation Program aimed at sustainable water use and resource management across its campuses, including the Samui Campus. The program leverages natural water sources, advanced storage, and filtration systems, positioning SRU as a model for water conservation aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



1. **Production and Supply of Non-Potable Water**

SRU supplies non-potable water throughout the campus for various uses, such as landscaping, cleaning, and cooling systems, which reduces the demand on potable water sources. This non-potable water is sourced from lakes and in-ground water tanks strategically constructed for long-term storage and conservation. By utilizing both natural and man-made reservoirs, SRU ensures an ample water supply for non-drinking purposes year-round, effectively reducing strain on local water sources.

2. **Water Conservation Through Lakes and In-Ground Tanks**

SRU's water storage infrastructure includes lakes and in-ground tanks designed to capture and store large quantities of water. These systems conserve water collected from natural sources, such as rain, and minimize evaporation through covered or underground storage. The capacity of these storage units allows SRU to retain water from seasonal rains, which can then be used during dry periods. These storage solutions support efficient water usage on campus, making the institution more resilient to seasonal variations in rainfall.

3. **Rainwater Harvesting and Filtration for Potable Use**

Rainwater is a critical natural source of water for SRU, particularly at the Samui Campus, where a rainwater harvesting and filtration system has been installed. Collected rainwater passes through a multi-stage filtration system that removes impurities, sediment, and contaminants. The filtered rainwater meets safety standards for human consumption, providing a reliable, eco-friendly source of potable water for students and staff. This system reduces dependency on municipal water supplies and demonstrates effective rainwater utilization, which is especially valuable in the Koh Samui Island, where water scarcity can be a concern.

4. **Promoting Sustainable Water Use Practices**

SRU actively educates its campus community on sustainable water usage, encouraging practices like mindful water use, reporting leaks, and using recycled water where appropriate. Informative signage and campus-wide awareness campaigns reinforce water-saving habits, ensuring that all members of the SRU community contribute to conservation efforts.

5. **Leadership in Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

The water conservation initiatives at SRU, particularly the rainwater filtration system at the Samui Campus, serve as a model for water resource management under the SDGs. SRU regularly collaborates with local agencies, organizations, and other institutions within the Koh Samui District, sharing insights and methodologies on sustainable water use. Through workshops, conferences, and guided tours of the rainwater filtration system, SRU provides a blueprint for water conservation that other institutions can replicate to support sustainable water management across the region.

By combining natural and constructed water resources with advanced filtration and storage systems, SRU's Water Conservation Program effectively addresses water scarcity challenges and reduces environmental impact. This program not only ensures a stable water supply for the university but also highlights SRU's commitment to the SDGs and its role as a sustainability leader in Thailand.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[4] Water (WR)

[4.2] Water Recycling Program Implementation

	
Water Conserved in Lakes	Tanks of Water Recycling
	
The Use of Recycled Water	
Water Recycling Program (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has implemented a Water Recycling Program designed to conserve water resources by treating and reusing water for various campus needs. This approach supports SRU's sustainability goals, reduces water waste, and promotes responsible water management.



1. **Recycling of Treated Water for Campus Use**

SRU utilizes a water treatment and recycling system to collect and purify water from natural sources, including rainwater and wastewater generated on campus. This recycled water is treated through multiple filtration and decontamination processes, ensuring it meets quality standards for non-potable applications. Once treated, the water is repurposed for activities that do not require drinking-quality water, reducing the demand on potable water supplies and minimizing waste.

2. **Recycled Water for SRU Car Care Facility**

One primary application of recycled water is at the **SRU Car Care Facility**, where it is used for car washing and maintenance. The treated water is suitable for rinsing and cleaning, allowing SRU to operate the car wash sustainably without relying on fresh water sources. This reduces overall water consumption and demonstrates a practical use of recycled water, serving as an example of efficient resource management.

3. **Recycled Water for Agricultural and Landscaping Purposes**

SRU also uses recycled water for agricultural activities and campus landscaping. Treated water is applied to irrigate green spaces, campus gardens, and agricultural plots, providing the necessary hydration for plants and crops without tapping into freshwater reserves. This not only supports the health of SRU's green spaces but also sustains the university's agricultural research and educational activities in a resource-conscious manner.

4. **Promoting Sustainable Practices Through Recycled Water Use**

By implementing a water recycling program, SRU encourages students, staff, and visitors to embrace sustainable practices. Signage around the car care facility and agricultural areas highlights the use of recycled water, raising awareness about the importance of water conservation and responsible water usage. Additionally, SRU offers workshops and informational sessions to educate the campus community on the water recycling process, fostering a culture of sustainability and eco-consciousness.

5. **Environmental and Economic Benefits**

The Water Recycling Program at SRU not only conserves water but also reduces water expenses and operational costs associated with sourcing and transporting fresh water. By treating and reusing water on-site, SRU minimizes its environmental footprint, contributing to a reduction in water waste and supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Through its Water Recycling Program, SRU showcases the benefits of water conservation, reinforcing its role as an eco-conscious institution and a model for sustainable practices in higher education. By reusing treated water for car care, agriculture, and landscaping, SRU maximizes resource efficiency, supports environmental responsibility, and aligns with global sustainability goals.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[4] Water (WR)

[4.3] Water Efficient Appliances Usage (e.g. hand washing taps, toilet flush, etc.)



Water Efficient Appliances Usage (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Appliance	Total Number	Total number water Efficient appliances	Percentage
toilet flush	50	1,350	3.70%
hand washing taps	50	1,400	3.57%
		Average Percentage	3.64%



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[4] Water (WR)

[4.4] Consumption of treated water



Consumption for Treated Water
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has established a system for treating and repurposing water to support sustainable operations across campus. Treated water is strategically distributed for use in agriculture, the SRU car wash service, and within the President's Building, contributing to water conservation efforts and minimizing reliance on fresh water sources.



1. **Treated Water Distribution System**

SRU's treated water is distributed through a dedicated pipeline system that ensures reliable access to non-potable water for specific campus functions. This system is designed to separate potable water from treated water, making it easy to route recycled water to areas where it can be safely and effectively used, such as agricultural fields, car wash stations, and facility maintenance within the President's Building.

2. **Agricultural Use of Treated Water**

Treated water plays a crucial role in SRU's agricultural activities, which include research plots, campus gardens, and experimental crop areas. The recycled water is used to irrigate plants, crops, and green spaces on campus, allowing SRU to maintain a healthy landscape and support agricultural studies without depleting fresh water reserves. By using treated water in this manner, SRU promotes eco-friendly agriculture, reduces the need for fertilizers, and creates a living model of sustainable resource management for students and visitors.

3. **SRU Car Wash Service**

At the SRU Car Wash Service, treated water is employed to wash and rinse vehicles, which significantly cuts down on the campus's demand for fresh water. The car wash facility uses filtration and treatment methods to remove impurities and prepare water that meets the necessary quality for cleaning applications. Reusing treated water in this way allows SRU to operate a convenient service for students, staff, and visitors, while reinforcing the importance of water conservation in everyday activities.

4. **Reuse in the President's Building**

Within the President's Building, treated water is used for non-potable purposes, such as flushing toilets, cleaning, and maintaining green indoor spaces. This initiative reduces potable water consumption and demonstrates SRU's commitment to integrating sustainable practices into administrative operations. By using treated water in these applications, the President's Building serves as a visible example of SRU's sustainable practices and commitment to eco-friendly resource management.

5. **Environmental and Financial Benefits**

Through this targeted consumption of treated water, SRU reduces its environmental impact and operational costs by reusing water that would otherwise be wasted. This approach aligns with SRU's goals under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), helping to reduce water waste, lower carbon emissions associated with water transport, and minimize water treatment expenses. SRU's treated water system not only conserves resources but also establishes the university as a responsible leader in environmental stewardship.

By utilizing treated water in agriculture, car care services, and the President's Building, SRU's maximizes its water efficiency and sets a benchmark for sustainable campus operations. This approach demonstrates SRU's commitment to conservation, sustainability, and the practical application of green infrastructure in higher education.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[4] Water (WR)

[4.5] Water pollution control in campus area

Water pollution control in campus area (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

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Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5] Transportation (TR)

[5.4] The total number of vehicles (cars and motorcycles) divided by total campus' population

No.	Vehicle	Total Number
1	Car managed by the university	20
2	Cars entering the university	980
3	Motorcycles entering the university	2,000
	Total	3,000

Description:

The total number of vehicles (cars and motorcycles) divided by total campus' population:
 $(20+980+2,000)/14,608 = 0.21$



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5] Transportation (TR)

[5.5] Shuttle Services



Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) operates an efficient and eco-friendly Shuttle Service system that enhances mobility and accessibility throughout the campus while minimizing its environmental impact. The service includes larger electric shuttles on fixed routes and smaller electric golf cart-style vehicles for personalized transportation, making campus travel easy, convenient, and sustainable.



1. **Electric Shuttle Fleet and Prescribed Routes**

SRU's shuttle service fleet consists of several electrically powered shuttles that operate on designated routes covering key areas of the campus, including lecture halls, dormitories, administrative buildings, recreational facilities, and parking lots. The shuttles are large enough to accommodate a significant number of passengers, reducing the number of individual vehicles on campus and lowering carbon emissions. Each shuttle follows a precise route and schedule, ensuring regular and predictable service that allows students, staff, and visitors to plan their journeys efficiently.

2. **Real-Time Car Tracking System and Mobile App**

The electric shuttles are equipped with a real-time car tracking system accessible through a mobile app that users can download. The app provides live updates on shuttle locations, estimated arrival times, and route information, allowing users to track the nearest shuttle and reduce waiting times. The tracking system enhances user convenience by offering up-to-the-minute information, helping users make quick decisions about their transit options around campus. This feature supports punctuality and reduces idle time, contributing to SRU's overall operational efficiency.

3. **Electric Golf Cart-Style Vehicles for On-Demand Transport**

In addition to the fixed-route shuttles, SRU offers electric golf cart-style vehicles that provide personalized, on-demand transportation across campus. These smaller vehicles are available for short-distance or point-to-point travel and can be requested via the same app, where users can specify their pickup and drop-off locations. This service is ideal for those needing assistance moving between less accessible areas of campus or during off-peak hours. It's particularly beneficial for students and staff with mobility needs, as well as for visitors unfamiliar with campus routes, providing a flexible and accessible transport solution.

4. **Commitment to Sustainability and Carbon Reduction**

SRU's shuttle fleet is entirely electric-powered, reinforcing the university's commitment to sustainability by reducing reliance on fossil fuels and minimizing greenhouse gas emissions. The transition to electric vehicles (EVs) aligns with SRU's environmental policies and supports global climate goals. By offering a sustainable transport option, SRU not only contributes to cleaner air quality on campus but also sets an example of responsible transportation practices in higher education.

5. **Shuttle Service Awareness and User Education**

SRU actively promotes awareness of its shuttle service through campus orientation sessions, digital signage, and social media. Maps and instructions are available at shuttle stops and on the app, making the service accessible to new students, staff, and visitors.

6. **Safety and Comfort Features**

The electric shuttles and golf cart-style vehicles are designed with safety and comfort in mind. Each shuttle is equipped with comfortable seating, handrails, and secure entry and exit points, ensuring a safe journey for all passengers. The vehicles are also regularly maintained to meet safety standards, and drivers are trained in safe and efficient driving practices, particularly when navigating campus pathways and student areas.

By implementing a well-rounded electric shuttle service with both scheduled and on-demand options, SRU provides an accessible, convenient, and environmentally friendly transportation solution that benefits the entire campus community. This innovative shuttle service supports SRU's commitment to sustainability, enhances campus mobility, and reinforces its role as a leader in eco-conscious campus management.

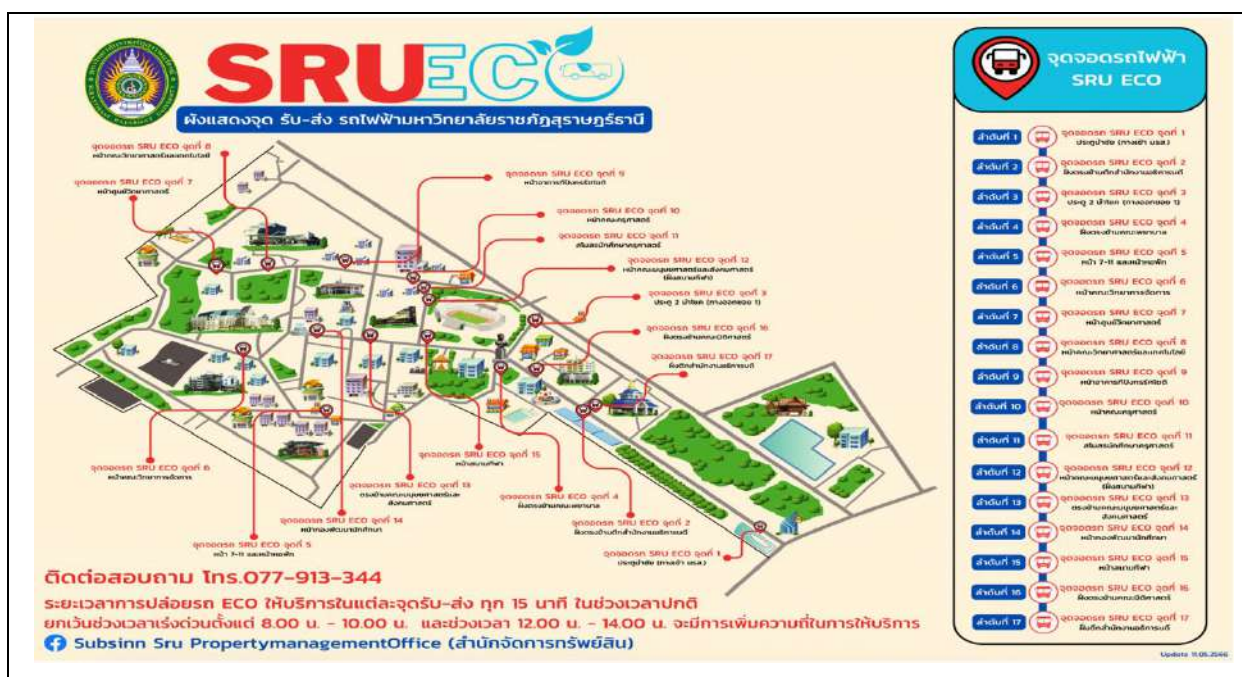


Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5] Transportation (TR)

[5.9] Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Policy on Campus



Example of Zero Emission Vehicles
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)



Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has committed to a comprehensive Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Policy aimed at reducing the carbon footprint of campus transportation. This policy promotes the use of environmentally friendly vehicles, including a fleet of electrically powered shuttles and smaller electric golf cart-style vehicles, designed to enhance mobility while minimizing greenhouse gas emissions.

1. **Fleet of Electrically Powered Shuttles**

The backbone of SRU's ZEV Policy is its fleet of electrically powered shuttles. These shuttles are designed to provide efficient and reliable transportation across the university campus, following well-defined routes that connect major facilities such as academic buildings, libraries, student dormitories, recreational areas, and administrative offices. The electric shuttles accommodate a significant number of passengers, reducing the need for personal vehicles and subsequently lowering traffic congestion and emissions on campus.

2. **Real-Time Car Tracking System and Mobile App**

Each shuttle is equipped with a state-of-the-art real-time car tracking system, allowing users to access shuttle information via a downloadable mobile app. This app provides real-time updates on shuttle locations, estimated arrival times, and route schedules, empowering users to plan their journeys effectively. By enabling users to track shuttles in real time, SRU enhances user convenience and encourages increased reliance on the shuttle service, thus promoting sustainable transportation practices.

3. **Personalized Service with Electric Golf Cart-Style Vehicles**

In addition to the main shuttle service, SRU employs smaller electric golf cart-style vehicles that offer personalized, on-demand transportation for short-distance travel. These vehicles are especially useful for navigating the campus's more challenging pathways or when users require transport between specific locations without waiting for scheduled shuttles. Users can request these carts through the same mobile app, allowing for flexible transportation tailored to individual needs.

4. **Commitment to Sustainability and Carbon Neutrality**

The ZEV Policy at SRU underscores the university's commitment to sustainability and carbon neutrality. By utilizing only electric-powered vehicles, SRU significantly reduces its reliance on fossil fuels, contributing to improved air quality and a lower carbon footprint. This initiative is in line with global efforts to combat climate change and aligns with the university's goals to foster an eco-friendly campus environment.

5. **Infrastructure for Electric Vehicle Charging**

Supporting the ZEV Policy, SRU has installed charging stations strategically located to ensure that electric shuttles and golf carts can be recharged efficiently. These charging stations are equipped with fast-charging capabilities to minimize downtime and maintain a reliable transportation service. The infrastructure is designed to accommodate future expansions of the electric vehicle fleet, demonstrating SRU's commitment to evolving and enhancing its sustainable transportation options.

6. **User Engagement and Education**

SRU actively engages the campus community in the ZEV initiative through awareness campaigns and educational programs. Information on the environmental benefits of electric vehicles, the convenience of using campus shuttles, and the functionality of the mobile app is disseminated through orientation sessions, workshops, and campus events. These efforts aim to cultivate a culture of sustainability among students, faculty, and staff, encouraging the community to embrace the use of zero-emission vehicles.

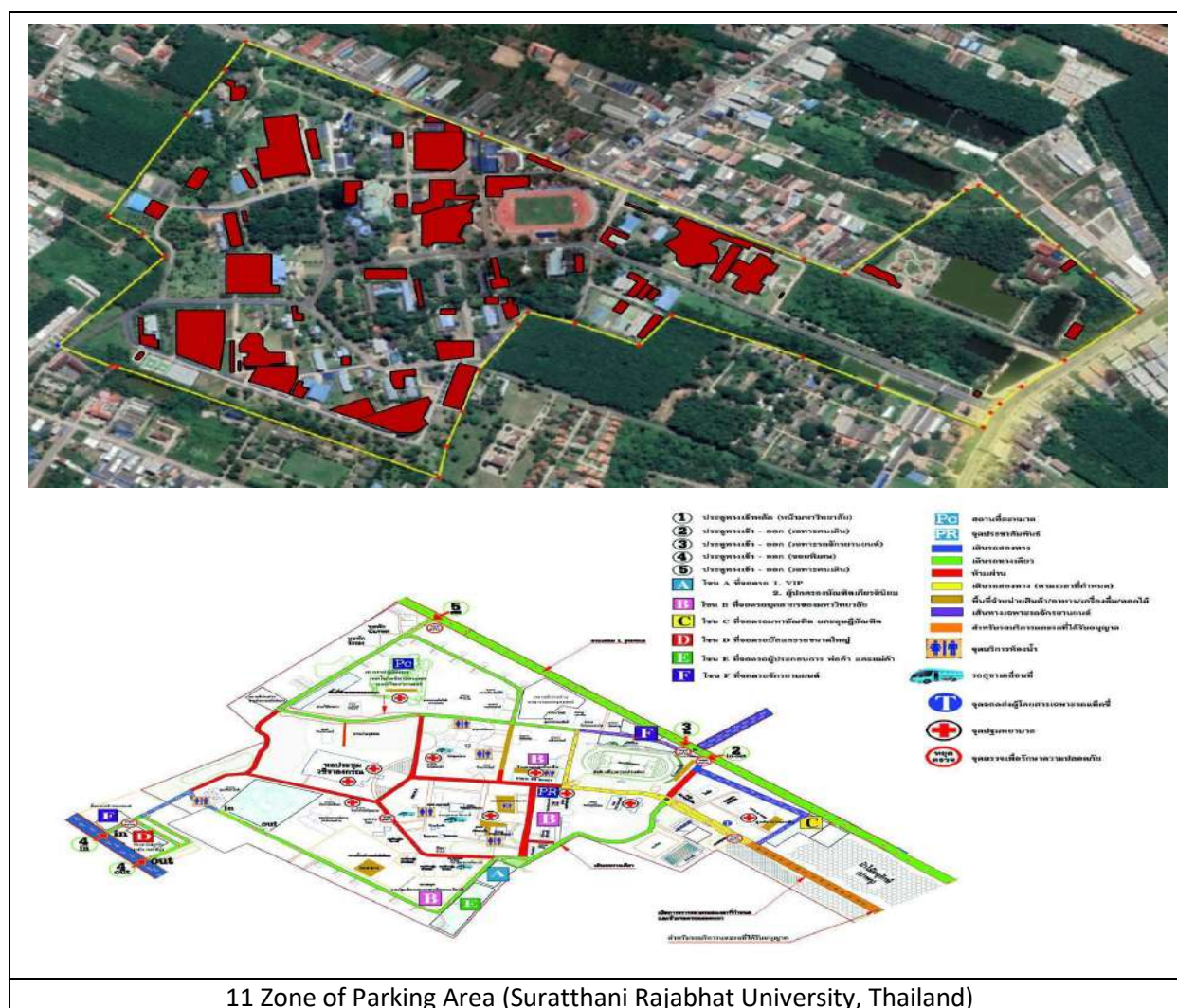


By implementing a robust Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Policy, SRU not only provides efficient and convenient transportation solutions for its campus community but also demonstrates leadership in sustainable practices. Through the use of electric shuttles and personalized electric vehicles, SRU sets a standard for environmental responsibility in higher education, promoting a greener future for all.



University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5.13] Ratio of Parking Area to Total Campus Area



Total main campus area: 1,006,989.55 m²

Total parking area = 138,057 m² (138,057 / 1,006,989.55) x 100%

Ratio = 13.71



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University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5] Transportation (TR)

[5.14] Program to limit or decrease the parking area on campus for the last 3 years



Program to limit or decrease the parking area on campus
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

In response to increasing environmental concerns and the need to promote sustainable transportation practices, Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) implemented a comprehensive program aimed at limiting the parking area on campus. This program focused on two primary strategies: restricting parking zones for students and providing free shuttle services for both students and staff.



1. Limiting Parking Zones for Students

As part of the initiative to reduce the overall parking footprint on campus, SRU undertook significant measures to restrict student parking zones. This involved:

- **Redesigning Campus Layout:** The university reassessed its campus layout and identified specific areas where parking could be reduced or eliminated, focusing on maximizing space for green areas, pedestrian pathways, and bike lanes. This redesign aimed to create a more walkable and bike-friendly campus environment.
- **Implementing Parking Regulations:** SRU introduced stricter parking regulations, including designated parking zones specifically for faculty and staff, while limiting or removing student parking spaces. This policy encouraged students to explore alternative transportation options, such as shuttles, bicycles, or walking.
- **Awareness Campaigns:** The university launched awareness campaigns to educate students about the benefits of reduced car usage, including decreased traffic congestion, lower carbon emissions, and enhanced campus aesthetics. These campaigns included informational sessions, flyers, and digital media outreach to reinforce the importance of sustainable practices.

2. Free Shuttles for Students and Staff

To facilitate mobility across campus while reducing the reliance on personal vehicles, SRU expanded its free shuttle service for students and staff:

- **Enhanced Shuttle Routes:** The shuttle service was optimized to cover all major campus destinations, including lecture halls, libraries, dormitories, recreational facilities, and parking areas, ensuring convenient access for all users. By increasing the frequency of shuttles, students and staff experienced reduced wait times and greater flexibility in their travel schedules.
- **Promotion of Shuttle Use:** The university actively promoted the shuttle service through orientation sessions, campus events, and social media platforms. Highlighting the convenience and environmental benefits of using shuttles reinforced the message that public transportation is a viable and responsible alternative to driving.
- **Real-Time Tracking System:** SRU implemented a real-time tracking system accessible via a mobile app, enabling users to monitor shuttle locations and estimated arrival times. This feature improved the user experience by providing up-to-date information and helping students and staff plan their commutes more effectively.

Overall Impact

The implementation of these strategies resulted in several positive outcomes for SRU:

- **Reduction in Vehicle Traffic:** The decrease in student parking spaces, combined with the availability of free shuttle services, led to a notable reduction in vehicle traffic on campus. This shift not only alleviated congestion but also contributed to improved air quality and reduced noise pollution.
- **Increased Use of Alternative Transportation:** As students adapted to the changes, there was a marked increase in the use of alternative transportation methods, such as biking and walking, further promoting a healthy and environmentally friendly campus culture.
- **Enhanced Campus Environment:** By limiting parking areas and increasing green spaces, SRU created a more aesthetically pleasing and accessible campus for everyone. The emphasis on walkability encouraged social interaction and engagement among students and staff.
- **Commitment to Sustainability:** The program demonstrated SRU's commitment to sustainability and responsible resource management, reinforcing its position as a leader in environmentally conscious practices within the higher education community.



Through the Program to Limit or Decrease Parking Area on Campus, SRU successfully promoted sustainable transportation, enhanced mobility, and fostered a culture of environmental responsibility. The combination of limiting parking zones for students and providing free shuttle services illustrated the university's commitment to creating a more sustainable and accessible campus for all.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5] Transportation (TR)

[5.15] Number of Transportation Initiatives to Decrease Private Vehicles on Campus

	
Limiting parking zone for students	Free shuttles for students and staff
	
Bus Service	
Transportation Initiatives to Decrease Private Vehicles on Campus (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	

Description:

To address environmental concerns and promote sustainable practices, Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has implemented a series of transportation initiatives aimed at decreasing the reliance on private vehicles among students, staff, and faculty. The following key initiatives have played a crucial role in transforming campus mobility and enhancing accessibility:



1. Limiting Parking Zones for Students

Recognizing the need to reduce vehicle congestion and encourage alternative modes of transportation, SRU has undertaken strategic actions to limit student parking zones:

- **Designated Parking Areas:** The university identified specific areas on campus for student parking, reducing the overall number of spaces available to encourage students to seek alternatives. This policy was part of a broader initiative to transition students towards public transport, cycling, and walking.
- **Enhanced Regulations:** SRU implemented strict regulations regarding student parking, including a permit system to further restrict the number of vehicles on campus. By making it more challenging for students to secure parking, the university incentivized them to consider other transportation options.
- **Increased Visibility of Non-Motorized Transport:** The campus underwent a redesign to enhance infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists, including wider sidewalks, bike lanes, and bike racks. By making non-motorized transport options more visible and accessible, SRU promoted their use as viable alternatives to driving.
- **Awareness Campaigns:** The university launched information campaigns to educate the student body about the benefits of reduced car usage, emphasizing the environmental impact, health benefits, and potential cost savings associated with alternatives to driving.

2. Free Shuttles for Students and Staff

SRU has developed an extensive free shuttle service that significantly reduces the need for personal vehicles:

- **Comprehensive Shuttle Network:** The shuttle service operates on a network of well-planned routes covering essential campus locations, such as academic buildings, dormitories, administrative offices, and recreational facilities. This ensures that all areas of campus are easily accessible without the need for personal transportation.
- **Increased Frequency and Capacity:** The university invested in additional shuttles and increased the frequency of service during peak hours, making it more convenient for students and staff to utilize the shuttle system instead of driving. The increased capacity of the shuttles allowed for efficient transportation of larger groups.
- **User-Friendly Technology:** The implementation of a real-time tracking system accessible via a mobile app allows users to see shuttle locations and estimated arrival times, providing transparency and convenience that encourages greater utilization of the service.

3. Bus Service

To further expand its transportation options and reduce dependence on personal vehicles, SRU has partnered with local transit authorities to provide an integrated bus service:

- **Scheduled Bus Routes:** The bus service connects the university with surrounding communities, providing a critical link for students and staff who commute from nearby areas. These scheduled routes offer an efficient means of transportation, further reducing the need for personal vehicles.
- **Seamless Transfers:** The university collaborates with local bus operators to ensure seamless transfers between the campus shuttles and city buses, enhancing the overall accessibility and convenience of public transportation for the campus community.
- **Environmental Impact:** By encouraging the use of public buses, SRU contributes to a reduction in the number of cars on the road, thereby decreasing traffic congestion and lowering greenhouse gas emissions in the surrounding areas.



Overall Impact

Through these transportation initiatives, SRU has successfully fostered a more sustainable campus environment:

- **Reduction in Vehicle Use:** The combined effect of limiting parking zones, providing free shuttles, and offering a bus service has led to a noticeable decrease in the number of private vehicles on campus. This reduction contributes to improved air quality and reduced noise pollution.
- **Promotion of Sustainable Practices:** SRU's focus on alternative transportation aligns with broader sustainability goals and promotes a culture of eco-consciousness among students and staff. This shift encourages a community-wide commitment to environmental stewardship.
- **Improved Campus Experience:** By enhancing the mobility options available, SRU has created a more accessible and enjoyable campus experience. Reduced congestion allows for safer pedestrian pathways, fostering a sense of community and encouraging social interaction among students and staff.

Overall, SRU's transportation initiatives demonstrate a holistic approach to campus mobility, effectively decreasing reliance on private vehicles while promoting sustainable and efficient transportation alternatives. Through strategic planning and community engagement, SRU is leading the way in creating a greener campus for future generations.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[5] Transportation (TR)

[5.16] Pedestrian Path Policy on Campus



Pedestrian Path Policy on Campus
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Suratthani Rajabhat University (SRU) has established a comprehensive Pedestrian Path Policy to enhance the safety, accessibility, and overall experience of individuals navigating the campus on foot. This policy focuses on creating a welcoming environment for all users, including students, staff, visitors, and individuals with disabilities. Two key components of this policy are safety markings along covered walkway routes and the provision of ramps and guiding blocks designed for pedestrians with physical disabilities.



1. Safety Marking Along Covered Walkway Routes

To ensure the safety of pedestrians traversing the campus, SRU has implemented extensive safety markings throughout its covered walkways:

- **Clear Signage and Pathway Markings:** Colored markings are strategically placed along the walkways to delineate pedestrian pathways, guiding individuals safely to their destinations. These markings include directional arrows, lane dividers, and safety symbols, which provide visual cues for pedestrians and enhance their awareness of surroundings.
- **Lighting Enhancements:** The covered walkways are equipped with well-placed lighting to ensure visibility during evening hours, creating a safer environment for pedestrians. The lighting fixtures are designed to reduce shadows and illuminate the pathways adequately, minimizing the risk of accidents.
- **Regular Maintenance:** SRU commits to regular inspections and maintenance of the marked pathways to ensure that they remain clear of obstacles and hazards. Any wear or damage to safety markings is promptly addressed, maintaining the integrity of the pedestrian routes.

2. Ramps and Guiding Blocks for Individuals with Physical Disabilities

SRU is dedicated to creating an inclusive campus environment, ensuring that all pathways are accessible to individuals with physical disabilities:

- **Thoughtful Ramp Design:** Ramps are installed at all key entry and exit points throughout the campus, featuring gentle slopes that comply with accessibility standards. These ramps provide safe and easy access for individuals using wheelchairs, walkers, or other mobility aids, allowing them to navigate the campus without barriers.
- **Guiding Blocks and Textured Surfaces:** To assist visually impaired individuals, SRU has integrated guiding blocks along pedestrian pathways. These tactile paving systems feature raised surfaces that provide directional guidance for those who may rely on touch to navigate. The use of contrasting colors and textures helps users identify pedestrian routes and locate crosswalks.
- **Staff Training and Awareness:** SRU provides training for staff and volunteers to raise awareness of the challenges faced by individuals with disabilities. This training emphasizes the importance of maintaining accessible pathways and assisting individuals in navigating the campus effectively.

Overall Impact

Through its **Pedestrian Path Policy**, SRU aims to foster a safe, inclusive, and pedestrian-friendly campus environment:

- **Enhanced Safety and Security:** The implementation of safety markings and well-lit walkways contributes to a more secure atmosphere for all pedestrians. These measures promote confidence in using the campus pathways, especially during evenings or low-light conditions.
- **Increased Accessibility:** By prioritizing accessibility for individuals with physical disabilities, SRU demonstrates its commitment to inclusivity. The thoughtful design of ramps and guiding blocks ensures that all members of the university community can navigate the campus comfortably and independently.
- **Encouragement of Active Transportation:** The policy encourages students and staff to choose walking as a mode of transportation, promoting health and wellness through increased physical activity. A pedestrian-friendly environment fosters social interactions and enhances the sense of community on campus.



Overall, SRU's Pedestrian Path Policy reflects its dedication to creating a safe, accessible, and inclusive environment for all members of its community. By prioritizing pedestrian safety and accessibility, SRU is not only improving the campus experience but also setting a standard for sustainable and responsible campus design.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.1] Number of Courses/Subjects Related to Sustainability Offered

Faculty of Education		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Education				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Bachelor of Education Program in Elementary Education-Psychology and Guidance					
Faculty of Law		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Laws				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Faculty of Nursing		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Nursing Science				The courses focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Nursing Assistant Certificate Program					
Specialized Nursing Program in Emergency Nursing Specialty					
The International School of Tourism		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Hotel Management (International Program)				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Hospitality Industry Management				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Thai and International Culinary Arts				-	
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Fine and Applied Arts in Western Music				-	
Bachelor of Fine and Applied Arts in Paint				-	
Bachelor of Public Administration				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 1 – No poverty	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Cultural Management				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Information and Library Science				-	
Faculty of Science and Technology		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Science Program in Mathematics				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Chemistry				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Biology				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Environment Science and Technology				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 15 – Life on land	
Bachelor of Science Program in Food innovation and nutrition				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Bachelor of Science Program in Fishery Technology				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 14 – Life below water	
Bachelor of Science Program in Animal Science				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 15 – Life on land	
Bachelor of Science Program in Plant Science				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 15 – Life on land	
Bachelor of Science Program in Computer Science				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Disaster Management				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 13 – Climate action	
Bachelor of Science Program in Innovative Technology for Renewable Energy				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy	
Bachelor of Industrial Technology Program in Industrial Management Technology				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 9 – Industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
Bachelor of Science Program in Environmental Health				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Faculty of Management Sciences		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Business Administration				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Finance and Investment				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Agribusiness				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Food Business				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Retail Business Management				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Health and Aesthetic Business Management				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Business Information System				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Logistics Management				-	
Bachelor of Economics Program in Digital Economy				-	
Bachelor of Communication Arts Program in Communication Arts				-	
Bachelor of Accountancy Program				-	
Graduate School		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Science Program in Industrial Electrical Technology				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 9 – industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
Bachelor of Science Program in Public Health				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Bachelor of Science Program in Digital Technology				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 9 – industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
Graduate School		Course title		Notes	
Graduate Diploma Program in Teaching Profession				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Master of Education Program in Educational Administration				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Master of Education Program in Curriculum and Instruction				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Master of Law Program in Laws				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Master of Business Administration Program				-	
Master of Political Science Program in Politics and Government				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Master of Art Program in Local Community Management				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	

Total Courses/Subjects Related to Sustainability (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total number of courses with sustainability embedded for courses running in 2023/24: **29 courses**



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.2] Total Number of Courses/Subjects Offered

Faculty of Education		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Education				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Bachelor of Education Program in Elementary Education-Psychology and Guidance					
Faculty of Law		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Laws				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Faculty of Nursing		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Nursing Science				The courses focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Nursing Assistant Certificate Program					
Specialized Nursing Program in Emergency Nursing Specialty					
The International School of Tourism		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Hotel Management (International Program)				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Hospitality Industry Management				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Thai and International Culinary Arts				-	
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Fine and Applied Arts in Western Music				-	
Bachelor of Fine and Applied Arts in Paint				-	
Bachelor of Public Administration				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 1 – No poverty	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Cultural Management				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Information and Library Science				-	
Faculty of Science and Technology		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Science Program in Mathematics				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Chemistry				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Biology				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Environment Science and Technology				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 15 – Life on land	
Bachelor of Science Program in Food innovation and nutrition				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Bachelor of Science Program in Fishery Technology				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 14 – Life below water	
Bachelor of Science Program in Animal Science				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 15 – Life on land	
Bachelor of Science Program in Plant Science				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 15 – Life on land	
Bachelor of Science Program in Computer Science				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Disaster Management				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 13 – Climate action	
Bachelor of Science Program in innovative Technology for Renewable Energy				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy	
Bachelor of Industrial Technology Program in Industrial Management Technology				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 9 – industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
Bachelor of Science Program in Environmental Health				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Faculty of Management Sciences		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Chinese				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in English				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Thai				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Community Development				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	
Bachelor of Arts Program in English for Careers				-	
Bachelor of Arts Program in Social innovation for Sustainable Development				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	
Bachelor of Political Science				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Faculty of Management Sciences		Course title		Notes	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Business Administration				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Finance and Investment				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Agribusiness				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Food Business				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Retail Business Management				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Health and Aesthetic Business Management				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Business information System				-	
Bachelor of Business Administration Program in Logistics Management				-	
Bachelor of Economics Program in Digital Economy				-	
Bachelor of Communication Arts Program in Communication Arts				-	
Bachelor of Accountancy Program				-	
Bachelor of Science Program in Industrial Electrical Technology		Course title		Notes	
				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 9 – industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
Bachelor of Science Program in Public Health		Course title		Notes	
				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 3 – Good health and well-being	
Bachelor of Science Program in Digital Technology		Course title		Notes	
				This course focus on practical Nursing skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 9 – Industry, innovation, and infrastructure	
Graduate School		Course title		Notes	
Graduate Diploma Program in Teaching Profession				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Master of Education Program in Educational Administration				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Master of Education Program in Curriculum and Instruction				The courses focus on practical teaching skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 4 – Quality Education	
Master of Law Program in Laws				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Master of Business Administration Program				-	
Master of Political Science Program in Politics and Government				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions	
Master of Art Program in Local Community Management				This course focus on practical skills development which relating to sustainability and have a strong focus on SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	

Total Courses Offered in 2021/22 (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total number of courses offered in in 2023/24: 55 courses



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.4] Total Research Funds Dedicated to Sustainability Research (in US Dollars)

CRITERIA	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2023
	Funds	Funds	Funds
Energy and Climate Change	781.66	18,814.26	36113.09
Waste	0	14,984.81	8288.93
Water	2,605.52	1,387.48	18058.03
Transportation	0	0	2072.23
Total	3,387.18	35,186.55	64,532.28

Total Sustainability Research Fund (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total research fund dedicated to sustainability research in 2022 = 3,387.18 US Dollars

Total research fund dedicated to sustainability research in 2023 = 35,186.55 US Dollars

Total research fund dedicated to sustainability research in 2023 = 64,532.28 US Dollars

The averaged annum last 3 years of research fund dedicated to sustainability research = 34,368.67 USD



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
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[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.5] Total Research Funds (in US Dollars)

Faculty	Year 2022		Year 2023		Year 2024	
	Int. Funds	Ext. Funds	Int. Funds	Ext. Funds	Int. Funds	Ext. Funds
Faculty of Education	8,051.07	183,434.10	4,439.94	1,576,290.55	4,736.53	1,681,586.99
Faculty of Law	6,253.26	26,055.24	3,884.95	5,827.42	4,144.46	6,216.7
Faculty of Nursing	4,168.84	8,070.35	8,602.39	79,153.58	9,177.03	84,441.04
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences	20,244.92	97,634.79	9,545.88	97,732.57	10,183.54	10,4261.12
Faculty of Management Sciences	11,959.36	128,753.35	7,825.40	84,751.56	8,348.14	90,412.98
Faculty of Science and Technology	24,439.82	142,767.19	16,316.79	205,802.51	17,406.75	219,550.15
The International School of Tourism	7,673.27	34,829.63	9,601.38	8,879.88	10,242.75	9,473.06
Total	82,790.53	621,544.65	60,216.73	2,058,438.07	64,239.20	2,195,942.04

Total Research Fund (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total research fund in 2022 = 704,335.18 US Dollars

Total research fund in 2023 = 2,118,654.80 US Dollars

Total research fund in 2024 = 2,260,181.24 US Dollars

The averaged annum last 3 years of research fund = 1,694,390.41 US Dollars



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.7] Number of scholarly publications on sustainability

Examples of scholarly publications on sustainability (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total scholarly publications on sustainability in the academic year 2022-2024.
A total average per annum over the last 3 years of 76 publications.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.8] Number of Events Related to Sustainability

	
Planting 100 trees Project to sustainably preserve the forest's resources	The project on the innovative production of biogas in a 200-liter digester
	
Agrivoltaic Farming Program	Zero waste UNDP project
Examples of Events Related to Sustainability (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)	

Description:

Example of events related to environment and sustainability hosted or organized by the University in the academic year 2022-2024.

Total number of sustainability/environment related events in:

2022: 224

2023: 209

2024: 197

A total average per annum over the last 3 years of 210 events



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
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[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.9] Number of activities organized by student organizations related to sustainability per year



Zero Waste Project (Trash Lucky)
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total Number of activities organized by student organizations related to sustainability per year = 1 activity

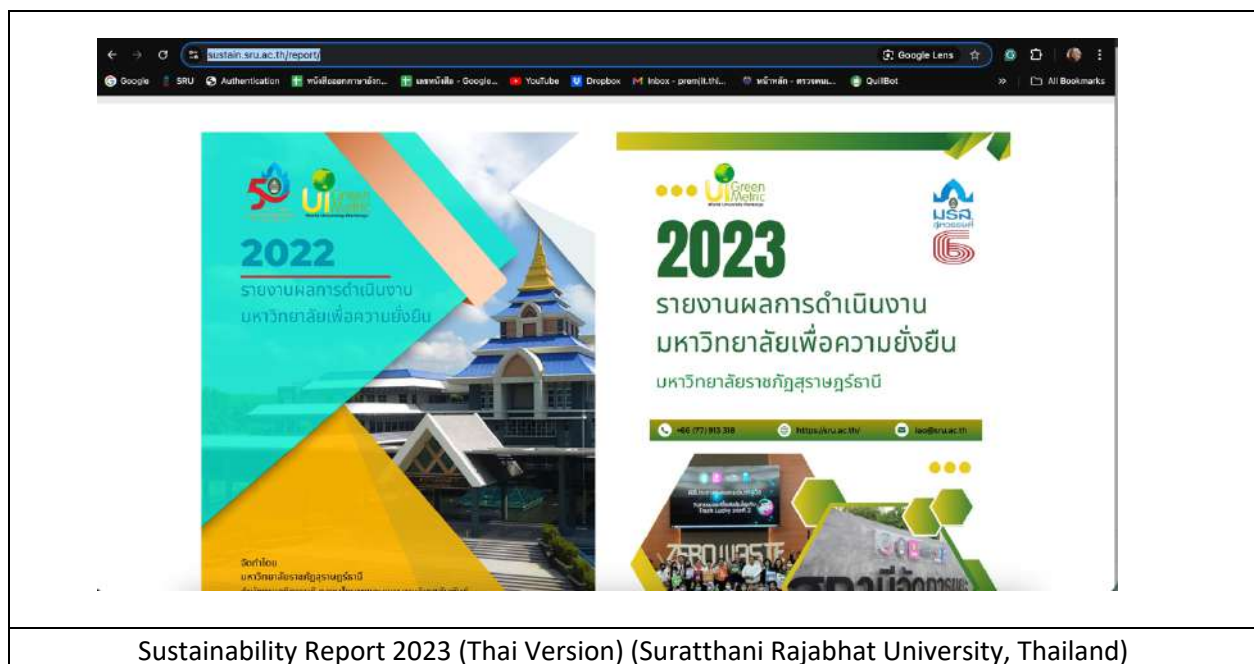


Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.12] Sustainability Report



Sustainability Report 2023 (Thai Version) (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Complete text of Suratthani Rajabhat University Sustainability Report 2023 available on this link: <https://sustain.sru.ac.th/report/>



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
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Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.14] Number of cultural activities on campus (e.g.Cultural Festival) including virtual activities (if any)



Examples of cultural activities on campus (Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

Description:

Total number cultural activities on campus organized by the University : more than 10 events



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
Country : Thailand
Web Address : <https://sru.ac.th/>

[6] Education and Research (ED)

[6.15] Number of university sustainability program(s) with international collaborations



Zero waste UNDP

Example of Number of university sustainability program(s) with international collaborations
(Suratthani Rajabhat University, Thailand)

**Description:**

Total of number of university sustainability program(s) with international collaborations: 1 programs

"The Community Waste Bank Project: SDG Station" was developed by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in collaboration with Suratthani Rajabhat University. It was made possible by funding from The Government Savings Bank (GSB), Cargill (Thailand) co., and Thailand Policy Lab, with project consulting provided by Bright Management Consulting Company Limited. In order to evolve into a pilot project that addresses the Sustainable Development Goals, the project was started at the end of 2021 and began to record and gather information or project development from January 2022 to September 2023.



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

University : Suratthani Rajabhat University
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[6] Education & Research

[6.16] Number of sustainability community services project organised and/or involving students

Project name	participants	Project duration	Project area
Community Waste Bank (Pilot Project: SDGs Station	300	1 Year	WS
Project to improve the efficiency of disaster management in Khlong Sa Subdistrict area	100	1 Year	SI
Project to establish a school-wide professional learning community and enhance the quality of instruction in classrooms.	150	1 Year	ED
Project to transfer technology for community waste incinerators	100	1 Year	EC



Template for Evidence(s) UI GreenMetric Questionnaire

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[6] Education & Research

[6.17] Number of sustainability-related startups

No.	Information
1	Startup name: Startup area in UI Greenmetric questionnaire (SI, EC, WS, WR, TR, ED): URL: - Description: Photos:

Thank You for your attention

**Website**

<http://sru.ac.th/>

**Location**

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