



POLICIES and PROCEDURES

Responsible Unit	Human Resources
Date Last Updated	1 May 2016
Approving Sector Head	Vice-President, Finance & Administration and CFO
Policy	SHARE THE AIR

Acadia University is a community that respects the importance of and takes responsibility for the quality of the air we breathe. To foster and promote clean air in our region, we have developed and implemented the following policies to enhance the air we breathe. These policies are applicable to all those who live, study, work or visit on the Acadia campus.

1. Smoke Free Campus

Since 1 July 2006, Acadia University has been a tobacco free campus. Since then the use of tobacco products ~~is~~ has been prohibited in University Buildings (including residences), on campus grounds, and even in personal vehicles which are parked on campus property.

The Nova Scotia Smoke-free Places Act prohibits smoking and the use of e-cigarettes and waterpipes in indoor public places, and for universities and schools, also on the campus grounds.

2. Scent-Free Campus

In consideration of the difficulties that exposure to scented products causes individuals with sensitivities and allergies, all employees, students and visitors present on campus are to refrain from wearing scented personal care products such as perfumes/aftershave, lotions, hair spray and deodorant.

In addition, the University in consultation with its contracted cleaning staff, have agreed to use products that do not leave residual odors that may cause difficulties for individuals with sensitivities.

3. Climate Responsible Campus

Recognizing that the burning of fossil fuels is the primary source of greenhouse gases and air pollutants contributing to climate change, Acadia University commits to becoming a climate responsible campus.

- (a) Automobile Idling

As part of this commitment, Acadia became an idle-free campus on 21 October 2009. Those operating motor vehicles on the Acadia campus are required to refrain from allowing the vehicle to idle for more than two (2) consecutive minutes. Exceptions will be permitted as follows:

- public transport vehicles engaged in the embarking or disembarking of passengers
- when the engine is required to provide power or heat for defogging or de-icing the windshield and no reasonable alternative is available to clear the condensation or ice
- under extreme weather conditions or any other time when the health and safety of the employees or others may be jeopardized
- emergency response vehicles
- vehicles engaged in work where the engine is required to provide power for auxiliary equipment being used
- armored vehicles in which a person remains inside the vehicle while guarding the contents
- mechanical difficulties over which the driver has no control