

# 7.2.2 Upgrade buildings to higher energy efficiency Have plans to upgrade existing buildings to higher energy efficiency

#### **EVIDENCES**

S.No.	<b>Existing Item</b>	Modification	
1.	Sodium or Halogen Lights	Sensor based LED Lights	
2.	Manual operated Overhead Tank	Automatic Sensor based Water Level	
		Controller	
3.	Old model Lifts	V3f drive based energy efficient Lifts	
4.	Traditional water heater in hostels	Solar based Water heaters in hostels	
5.	Sodium or Halogen Street Lights in	Solar powered	
	hostels	Street Lights in hostels	
6.	CFL or Fluorescent Lights in corridors	Sensor based LED lights in Corridors	
7.	Classrooms with Fluorescent Lights	Classrooms with LED Tube Lights	



### SOLAR STREET LIGHTING IN KARUNYA UNIVERSITY



Fig 1. Solar based Street Light

### Total lights Installed in Karunya University are 7 lights

Street Light Installed	Panel Used	No. of Lights	Present Condition
Place			
Guest House	Crystalline Type	4	Working
Opposite to S&H	Crystalline Type	2	Working
Auditorium			
Mechanical Building	Crystalline Type	1	Working
Yard			

#### Specifications for Solar Street Lights



**Electrical Parameters** 

Panel Type : Crystalline Type

Cell Type : High efficiency Solar Cells

Nominal Capacity : 1\*120 WPeak Power Voltage : 16.2 VoltsPeak Current : 8.3 AmpsTolerance : +5%

Mechanical Parameters

Front cover glass : Toughened Glass

Encapsulate : Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA)
Mounting frames : Anodized aluminium channel
Rear panel : Polyvinyl Fluoride (PVF)

Junction box : ABS moulded box Weight : 5.4 Kgs

**Battery** 

**Electrical Parameters** 

Normal capacity : 100 Ampere Hours

Rated current Discharge : C/10

Normal voltage : 12V

Self-discharge : About 0.5% per week Expected life : About 1500 cycles

General parameters

Types : low maintenance lead acid

Construction : 12V block Container material : polypropylene

Solar light controller:

Charge Controller Type And Rating : Series Pulsed Two Step 15A max.

Cable Assembly:

Module to Light Controller  $: 4.0 \text{ m}^2$  cable with ring terminal Luminary to Lighting Controller  $: 1.5 \text{ m}^2$  dual sheathed cable

Battery to Lightning : 4.0 m<sup>2</sup> with ring and fork terminal



## **Solar Water Heating System In Karunya University Hostels**



Fig 2. Solar roof top in the Main (Administrative Building)

The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energyconservation measures

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2	Biogas plant	4
3	Sensor-based energy conservation	5
4	Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment	5





Fig 3. Solar roof top in the Main (Administrative Building)



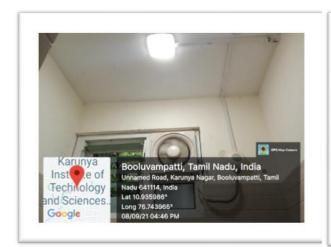
Fig 4. Solar roof top in the Main (Administrative Building)







Fig 5. Sensor based LED Lights



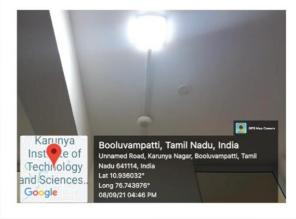


Fig 6. Sensor based LED Lights







Fig 7. V3f drive based energy efficient Lifts





Fig 8. V3f drive based energy efficient Lifts





Fig 9. LED Tube Lights in the Classrooms.