



GITAM : GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ANAGEMENT

(Deemed to be University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

A Category - I Deemed to be University

Visakhapatnam | Hyderabad | Bengaluru



ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

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Ref. No :




Registrar

REGISTRAR
Gandhi Institute of Technology and Management (GITAM)
(Deemed to be University)
VISAKHAPATNAM-530 045

ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

THE CORE OBJECTIVES OF ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

- To establish guidelines and practices that will lower the University's energy consumption, reduce expenditures on energy, and support greenhouse gas reduction goals.
- Continuously improve energy efficiency by implementing appropriate procedures and employing energy-saving equipment and technology.
- With the complete engagement of students, faculty members, and employees, energy waste will be avoided.
- Conduct regular management evaluations to verify that the Institution is improving.
- At regular intervals, conduct energy audits and energy conservation awareness programmes.
- Through research and extension initiatives, raise community knowledge and education about energy conservation strategies.

SCOPE:

- The policy is applicable to all GITAM Deemed to be University employees and students.
- This policy is applicable to all GITAM Deemed to be University owned facilities at all locations of Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Bangalore and GIMSR Campuses .

SPECIFIC MEASURES:

For Building:

- When the systems are running, the windows and doors of the air conditioned spaces should be closed. At other times, it is preferable to have a free flow of air.
- When not in use, turn off computers, other office equipment, lights, window air conditioners, and all other electrical equipment.
- Personal electrical equipment and air conditioners are not permitted.
- Personal PCs should have their power management capabilities enabled.
- The Energy Code should be observed not only in the design but also in the operation of buildings.
- The buildings and mechanical systems will be connected to the campus-wide energy management system, depending on available funds. This will facilitate more control over operating schedules and temperatures while also saving money on electricity.



New & Renovated Buildings:

- All construction efforts should address LEED criterion applicability and application where necessary and practical, and energy life cycle costing studies should be included in the design process.
- For improved energy management capabilities, new construction should be added to the campus-wide energy management system.
- Solar (thermal and photovoltaic), wind, biomass, bio-fuels, hydro (conventional and low-head), co-generation, and energy recovery should all be considered.
- De-lighting and other ways for reducing building energy usage are being studied.
- Connecting and/or extending central systems for heating, cooling, and other mechanical systems should be prioritized.
- The most energy efficient systems ("best available technology") should be used to meet year-round cooling needs.
- Utility metering should be included in all new buildings. (electricity, natural gas, steam, and water).

For cooling specification:

- When the room is occupied during the air-conditioning season, the temperature should be kept between 98 and 104 degrees F.
- Special areas, research facilities and library special collection spaces that require consistent humidity levels or colder temperatures are the only exceptions to this guideline.
- If the functioning of this equipment allows for a reduction in the use of the building's cooling systems, separate and dedicated stand-alone dehumidification equipment will be considered.
- In locations where there is no central air conditioning, window air conditioners will continue to be used. When areas are not in use, the temperature settings for these units should be manually raised or the unit should be turned off.
- The campus monitoring team should be notified of any areas that are excessively chilly or too hot.

For Transportation:

- Public transportation, bicycles, and car/van pooling should all be encouraged.



- Walking and cycling are promoted on campus by faculty, staff, and students.
- Investigations into the viability of battery-powered electric vehicles will be encouraged, with implementation taking place where possible.
- The purchase of new College fleet vehicles should be extensively scrutinized, and vehicles should be selected with the maximum feasible fuel efficiency.

For Procurements:

- When possible, energy-efficient products should be purchased.
- See the Energy Policy of India products list for examples.
- When possible, purchase recyclable and reusable products to save money on disposal.

For Maintenance:

- Over time, the efficiency of mechanical systems tend to deteriorate.
- To guarantee that the systems run as efficiently as possible, proper maintenance is essential.
- The Facilities Monitoring team is dedicated to not only providing quality in all construction projects, but also to ensuring that quality is maintained throughout the product's life cycle.
- Sound resource conservation measures will be incorporated into maintenance and operational procedures to reduce waste and energy consumption to the greatest extent possible.

For Lighting:

Employees and students must make every effort to reduce the amount of energy used in all University buildings by:

- Turning off lights in empty areas.
- Eliminating incandescent lighting whenever more energy-efficient lighting is available, such as compact fluorescent or light-emitting diode (LED) bulbs.
- Whenever possible, maximize the use of natural light and turn off any non-essential lighting.
- High-efficiency lighting and little incandescent lighting should be used in new buildings and remodels.
- Exterior decorative lighting should be avoided, and inside decorative lighting should be maintained to a minimum.
- Increased use of daylight lighting and controls should be considered because daylight rooms save energy and may boost productivity.



- Lighting should be managed via our campus-wide energy management system whenever possible (Siemens). Occupancy periods, unoccupied period set-backs, environmental conditions, as well as campus-related (including athletic) events, will all be coordinated to ensure that resources are used (or conserved) to their full potential.

TRAINING AND MONITORING:

- Both operations and service professionals must receive training to ensure that they have the skills and expertise to efficiently deploy the technologies used to save energy.
- If progress is not tracked on a regular basis, no energy conservation programme will be successful.
- Meter readings can be used to measure utility consumption, and the information can be utilized to pinpoint problem areas and assess if conservation targets are being reached.
- Most of the college's campus buildings are now metered for electricity; additional utilities (such as potable water and sewer) will be metered on a "per-building basis" as funding becomes available.
- This is a critical undertaking, since it will improve capacity to track progress in conservation and operational activities.




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