***7.1.2 The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures.***

1. **Solar Energy**
2. Biogas plant
3. **Wheeling to the Grid**
4. Sensor-based energy conservation
5. **Use of LED bulbs / power efficient equipment.**

**Options: B. Any 3 of the above**

**Solar Energy based water heating system:** The advantages of this system go beyond cost savings and the availability of power. High efficiency: About 80 percent of the sun’s radiation is turned into the heat energy needed to obtain hot water. Cost savings: The cost of two or three panels is cheaper than gas or electric heating systems. Low maintenance: After installation, little maintenance is required. Lower carbon footprint: An eco-friendly system.



**Use of LED bulbs:** LEDs offer several advantages over traditional light bulbs, building on the best parts of their predecessors while leaving their inefficiencies behind. Here is what LEDs have to offer and what makes them so beneficial.

* Long life & Energy Efficient
* High brightness and intensity
* Exceptional color range
* Low radiated heat
* Reliability
* Instantaneous illumination

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**Power Distribution System**: Institute receives 11 KV (HT) from TPCODL which is directed towards VCP Panel (HT) which is further redirected to 1250 KVA transformer (11/.415). it is then distributed in the campus through Power Distribution Boards (PDB).

