

TIIAME National Research University use following politics on energy wastage identification

1. **Energy Audit:** Conduct a comprehensive energy audit of the university campus. This involves analyzing energy consumption patterns, equipment efficiency, building envelope, and operational practices. The audit can be performed by an energy auditing firm or by utilizing in-house expertise.
2. **Utility Bill Analysis:** Analyze utility bills to identify any abnormal energy consumption trends or spikes. Compare energy usage between different buildings or facilities within the campus to identify areas of high consumption.
3. **Building Inspections:** Perform on-site inspections of buildings and facilities to identify potential sources of energy wastage. Look for signs of inefficiencies such as air leaks, outdated equipment, and inadequate insulation. Inspect heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, lighting fixtures, and appliances for energy-saving opportunities.
4. **Energy Monitoring Systems:** Install energy monitoring systems that track energy usage in real-time. These systems can provide data on energy consumption for different areas and equipment, helping to pinpoint areas of wastage and identify opportunities for improvement.
5. **Occupant Engagement:** Engage with faculty, staff, and students to raise awareness about energy conservation and solicit their input on potential energy wastage. Encourage occupants to report energy wastage incidents and provide suggestions for improvement.
6. **Data Analysis:** Analyze energy consumption data from monitoring systems, utility bills, and other sources to identify trends and patterns. Look for areas of excessive energy use and identify opportunities for optimization.
7. **Equipment and Technology Upgrades:** Assess the efficiency of existing equipment and consider upgrading to more energy-efficient models. This includes lighting fixtures, HVAC systems, appliances, and other energy-consuming devices.
8. **Behavioral Changes:** Promote energy-saving behaviors among the university community. Encourage occupants to turn off lights when not in use, power down electronics, use natural lighting whenever possible, and adopt other energy-conservation practices.
9. **Renewable Energy Integration:** Explore opportunities to integrate renewable energy sources such as solar panels or wind turbines into the campus energy infrastructure. This can help offset energy consumption and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
10. **Continuous Monitoring and Improvement:** Establish a system for continuous monitoring of energy consumption and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of implemented measures. Make adjustments and improvements based on data analysis and feedback from occupants.

By implementing these steps, TIIAME National Research University can identify energy wastage and take targeted actions to reduce energy consumption, promote sustainability, and create a more energy-efficient campus environment.