

Does your university have a carbon reduction target covering Scope 1 & 2 emissions by at least 2050?

- Scopes 1 emissions are direct emissions occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization.
- Scope 2 are indirect emissions due to electricity import.
- Scope 3 covers other indirect emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the organization, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by it.

However, because of data limitations and the lack of a consistent standard for measuring Scope 3 emissions, this report is solely based on Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

4.2.1 Scope 1 Emissions

i. Diesel Generators

The institute is equipped with seven diesel generators for the electricity backup.

| Electricity Produced (kWh) | Diesel Consumed (litres) | Annual Emissions (Tonnes)* |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2,58,218 | 86,877 | 232.83 |

*Diesel produces 2.68 kgs of CO2 per litre burnt.

ii. Transportation

From the observation, two categories of vehicles that ply at the roads of the institute are: sedans and motorcycles. Data collection and subsequent analysis were done based on these categories. Due to unavailability of outside vehicle data, only vehicles domiciled on the campus, were considered in this report.

The following assumptions were made while estimating carbon emissions from the vehicles.

- All vehicles entering the campus use the main entrance gate.
- The average distance covered by each vehicle is 2.0 kilometres: this is the measured to and from distance between the main gate to the hostel/admin Buildings.

| S. N | Vehicle Type | Nos | Emission Factor | Annual Emission |
|-----------------|--------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Motorcycles | 279 | 0.12761kgCO2e/km (WRI, 2008) | 25.99-ton CO2e |
| 2 | Sedans | 108 | 0.23398kgCO2e/km (IPCC, 2006) | 18.44-ton CO2e |
| Total Emissions | | | | 44.43 tonnes |

iii. LPG Consumption

LPG is used in the hostel mess and canteen for cooking purposes. The mess contractors use 19kg commercial cylinders for this purpose. The contractors generally do not maintain accounts for LPG consumption data, but based on the interaction, an average annual LPG consumption in the institute is presented below:



| Sr. No | Particulars | Observed Value | Unit |
|--------|------------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Annual LPG Consumption | 45,600 | kgs |
| 2 | LPG Emission Factor | 2.983 | -- |
| 3 | Emissions | 136.02 | tonnes |

4.2.2 Scope 2 Emissions: Electricity Import

The institute relies heavily on electricity as its primary energy source. Since grid electricity is primarily generated from fossil fuels, it has a significant carbon footprint. The carbon emissions from electricity import are as follows:

| Sr. No | Particulars | Observed Value | Unit |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Electricity Import from grid | 27,76,186 | kWh |
| 2 | GHG Emission Factor for 2023 (India) | 0.71* | kgCO ₂ per kWh |
| 3 | Annual emissions | 1,971,09 | ton CO ₂ e |

*Source: Central Electricity Authority of India

4.3 Carbon Sequestration from Trees

Estimating the amount of carbon sequestered by a single tree in one year is quite a complex process because it can vary depending on various factors such as the species of the tree, its age, size, and growing conditions. However, according to the Arbor Day Foundation, a mature tree can absorb more than 48 pounds (21.8 kg) of carbon dioxide (CO₂) per year through photosynthesis. Some other sources suggest that it can go up to 50 kg per year. For our estimation, we have taken an average of 25 kg of carbon dioxide absorbed by each tree in one year, irrespective of their size, age, and species. The campus has over 9,765 native trees and 4,592 planted trees, with the potential to sequester approximately 358.93 tonnes of CO₂ per year.



4.4 Carbon Avoidance from Solar Power Plant

The institute is equipped with a 307-kW grid-connected solar plant, the solar power generation data for year 2024 is estimated to be 3,85,082 kWh. The carbon avoidance solar power plant is presented below.

| S. N | Particulars | Observed Value | Unit |
|------|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Total Solar Power Generation in year | 3,85,082* | kWh |
| 2 | GHGs emission factor | 0.71 | kgCO ₂ per kWh |
| 3 | Carbon Avoidance (ton CO ₂ e) | 273.40 | tonnes |

4.5 Gross and net carbon emissions of an Institute (Year: 2024)

| Particulars | Sources/Sink | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| A. Scope 1 Emissions | DG Sets | 232.83 | ton CO ₂ e |
| | Transportation | 44.43 | ton CO ₂ e |
| | LPG | 136.02 | ton CO ₂ e |
| | Total A | 413.28 | ton CO ₂ e |
| B. Scope 2 Emissions | Net Electricity Import from grid | 1,971.09 | ton CO ₂ e |
| C. Carbon Sequestration | Sequestration from Trees | 358.93 | ton CO ₂ e |
| D. Carbon Avoidance | Solar Power Generation | 273.40 | ton CO ₂ e |
| | Gross Emissions (A+B) | 2,384.37 | ton CO ₂ e |
| | Net Emissions (A+B-C) | 2,025.44 | ton CO ₂ e |
| | Total Carbon Mitigation (C+D) | 631.40 | ton CO ₂ e |

4.6 Carbon Intensity

In 2024, the total student strength was 1,834 resulting in an annual carbon intensity of 1.10 tons CO₂e per student per year.

Source: Energy Audit Report, 2023-24, Amity University Madhya Pradesh, executed by Enviraj Consultant Private Limited, An ISO 14001:2015 and 5001: 2018 Certified Company.





AMITY UNIVERSITY
MADHYA PRADESH

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT (2023-24)



Amity University Madhya Pradesh, Maharajpura Gwalior

(M.P.) – 474005, India

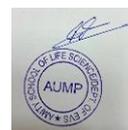
Tel No. 91- 751 - 2496021, Fax No. 91-751- 2496023

E-mail: info@gwa.amity.edu

Website: www.amity.edu/Gwalior

Investor
Registrar
Amity University Madhya Pradesh
Gwalior

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT (2023-2024)



ENERGY AUDIT REPORT

(2024)



AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

Established vide Government of Madhya Pradesh Act No. 27 of 2010

Amity University
Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior

Submitted by:



Enviraj Consulting Private Limited

(An ISO 14001:2015 & 50001:2018 Certified)

F-29 Bhagat Singh Nagar,
Bhind Road, Gwalior
Madhya Pradesh - 474005
www.enviraj.com

January, 2025





Certificate of Registration

This is to certify that

ENVIRAJ CONSULTING PRIVATE LIMITED

F29 BHAGAT SINGH NAGAR, BHIND ROAD, GWALIOR,
MADHYA PRADESH, 474005 INDIA

has been independently assessed by QRO
and is compliant with the requirement of:

ISO 50001:2018

Energy Management Systems

For the following scope of activities:

PROVISION OF ENERGY CONSULTANCY INCLUDING GREEN BUILDING
CERTIFICATION, ENERGY AND DAYLIGHT SIMULATION, ENERGY AUDITS,
BUILDING SYSTEM CX, ECBC COMPLIANCE REPORTING, FIRE LIFE AND
SAFETY AUDIT, CFD ANALYSIS, ENERGY MANAGEMENT IN MULTI
DISCIPLINARY ENGINEERING WORKS, TRAINING, NEW PRODUCT
DEVELOPMENT.

Date of Certification: 27th September 2022

2nd Surveillance Audit Due: 26th September 2024

1st Surveillance Audit Due: 26th September 2023

Certificate Expiry: 26th September 2025

Certificate Number: 305022092751Q




Head of Certification

Validity of this certificate is subject to annual surveillance audits to be done successfully on or before 365 days from date of the audit.
(In case surveillance audit is not allowed to be conducted: this certificate shall be suspended / withdrawn).

The Validity of this certificate can be verified at www.qrocet.org

This certificate of registration remains the property of QRO Certification LLP, and shall be returned immediately upon request.

India Office : QRO Certification LLP

142, 11nd Floor, Avtar Enclave, Near Paschim Vihar West Metro Station, Delhi-110063, (INDIA)

Website : www.qrocet.org, E-mail : info@qrocet.org

