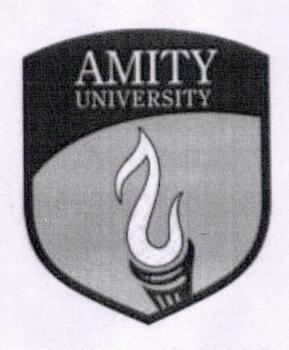
AMITY UNIVERSITY MADHYA PRADESH



New Build Standards Policy: Sustainable Planning and Development (Total 06 pages)

AMITY UNIVERSITY

MADHYA PRADESH

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

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Policy Guideline on New Build Standards Policy: Sustainable Planning and Development

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this policy is to establish the university's commitment to sustainable development in all new construction and renovation projects. This policy ensures that all new university buildings meet high environmental standards, reduce carbon footprints, conserve resources, and contribute to the overall goal of creating a sustainable, healthy, and energy-efficient campus environment.

1.2 Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all new construction projects, including academic buildings, residential facilities, recreational centers, and other campus developments. It also applies to any major renovation projects that significantly alter the building's energy consumption or environmental impact.

2. Policy Objectives

The university aims to:

Adopt Sustainable Construction Practices: Ensure that all new buildings are designed and constructed using sustainable materials and energy-efficient technologies to minimize environmental impact.

Reduce Carbon Footprint: Prioritize the use of low-carbon and renewable energy sources in all new developments to contribute to the university's broader goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Enhance Energy Efficiency: Design new buildings that optimize energy use through the implementation of energy-efficient systems, including heating, cooling, lighting, and water management.

Promote Health and Well-being: Ensure that all new buildings provide a healthy, safe, and comfortable environment for students, staff, and the wider community.

Support Long-term Sustainability: Implement building standards that ensure the university's growth aligns with sustainable urban development and planning policies, contributing to the local community's well-being.

3. Guiding Principles for Sustainable Building

3.1 Commitment to Sustainability

The university is committed to adopting international standards for sustainable construction, including:

Energy Efficiency: New buildings will feature energy-efficient designs, insulation, and HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) systems to reduce overall energy consumption.

Sustainable Materials: Materials used in construction will prioritize eco-friendly, renewable, and locally sourced resources, reducing the environmental footprint of building processes.

Water Conservation: New buildings will incorporate water-efficient systems such as rainwater harvesting, low-flow fixtures, and water-efficient landscaping to conserve water resources on campus.

Waste Reduction: Construction projects will aim to reduce waste by reusing materials, recycling construction debris, and minimizing landfill contributions.

3.2 Alignment with International Standards

The university will adhere to international standards of sustainable building and development, including:

LEED Certification: All new buildings should aim for at least a LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold certification, with the goal of achieving Platinum certification wherever possible.

BREEAM: Buildings will also strive for BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) certification, ensuring that buildings meet high standards of sustainability and performance.

Net-Zero Carbon Emissions: Wherever possible, the university will aim for Net-Zero Carbon buildings, using renewable energy sources and ensuring that the energy consumption of the buildings is offset by renewable energy generation.

3.3 Holistic Environmental Design

The design and construction of new buildings will include features that reduce environmental impact, such as:

Green Roofing: Incorporate green roofs and other innovative landscaping techniques to improve air quality, reduce energy consumption, and increase biodiversity on campus.

Urban Biodiversity: Promote the integration of urban biodiversity into the campus by providing green spaces, living walls, and sustainable landscaping.

Building Orientation: The orientation and design of the building will maximize the use of natural light, reduce heating and cooling demands, and ensure efficient use of energy.

4. Specific Guidelines for Sustainable New Buildings

4.1 Energy Systems and Renewable Energy

New buildings must incorporate renewable energy sources, including but not limited to:

Solar Power: Solar panels should be installed on roofs and other suitable areas to generate clean, renewable energy.

Wind Energy: Where applicable, small-scale wind turbines should be considered to supplement building energy needs.

Geothermal Heating and Cooling: Geothermal energy systems should be installed to provide efficient heating and cooling for buildings.

Energy Management Systems: All new buildings must have integrated energy management systems that monitor and optimize energy usage throughout the building's lifecycle.

4.2 Smart Building Technology

New buildings will incorporate smart technology systems that enhance energy efficiency, user comfort, and environmental management, including:

Smart Lighting: Automated, energy-efficient lighting systems that adjust based on occupancy and natural light levels.

Smart Thermostats: Thermostats that adapt to usage patterns and outdoor temperature conditions, reducing energy consumption.

Energy Usage Monitoring: Real-time energy monitoring systems that allow building occupants to track energy consumption and take actions to reduce waste.

4.3 Indoor Air Quality and Well-being

Ensuring that new buildings are healthy environments for students, staff, and visitors is a key priority. The university will:

Air Quality Monitoring: Install high-efficiency air filters and ventilation systems that ensure proper airflow and minimize indoor pollutants.

Daylight Access: Maximize access to natural light by designing buildings with large windows and open floor plans that improve indoor air quality and occupants' well-being.

Materials with Low Toxicity: Use paints, adhesives, and finishes with low volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to ensure healthy indoor air quality.

5. Collaboration with Local Authorities and Stakeholders

5.1 Coordinated Planning

The university will collaborate with local authorities to ensure that new buildings align with regional and city-wide development plans. This includes:

Public Consultation: Engaging with the community and local stakeholders during the planning process to gather feedback on building designs and sustainable features.

Local Sustainability Goals: Aligning the university's construction projects with the local government's sustainability targets, including the use of sustainable transport, waste management, and renewable energy.

Compliance with Local Building Codes: Ensuring that all new construction complies with local building codes and regulations that promote sustainability and energy efficiency.

5.2 Partnerships with Sustainability Experts

The university will also partner with sustainability consultants, environmental designers, and other experts to ensure that each building project achieves the highest standards of sustainability. This includes ongoing consultation during design, construction, and post-occupancy phases.

6. Implementation and Monitoring

6.1 Planning and Design Phase

The university will ensure that sustainability principles are embedded at the planning and design stage of all new buildings. This includes conducting feasibility studies to assess environmental impact, energy usage, and resource efficiency.

Sustainable Design Review: An internal review team will evaluate the sustainability of all new building designs to ensure compliance with the university's sustainable building standards before construction begins.

Collaboration with Experts: Partnering with environmental designers and architects who specialize in sustainable design to provide input on building projects.

6.2 Construction Phase

During the construction phase, the university will ensure that all sustainable building practices are followed, including:

Vendor Selection: Only contractors with a proven track record in sustainable construction will be engaged.

On-site Sustainability Practices: Adopting best practices during construction, such as minimizing waste, reusing materials, and reducing carbon emissions from construction machinery.

6.3 Post-Construction Evaluation

After construction is completed, each new building will undergo an evaluation process to ensure it meets the sustainable standards set out in this policy:

Post-Occupancy Review: The university will conduct post-occupancy evaluations to ensure that buildings are performing as expected in terms of energy efficiency and user comfort.

Building Performance Monitoring: Ongoing monitoring systems will track energy consumption, water usage, and air quality to ensure the building continues to operate sustainably.

7. Conclusion

The university is committed to building new structures that contribute positively to the environment, the community, and the health and well-being of its students and staff. This New Build Standards Policy ensures that all future buildings will meet the highest standards of sustainability, reduce environmental impact, and support the university's long-term goals of creating a sustainable campus.

This policy will be regularly reviewed and updated to incorporate new technologies, best practices, and sustainability standards. Through this policy, the university will not only enhance the campus environment but also contribute to the global effort to mitigate climate change and promote sustainable living.

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