



TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL

NAAC –SSR CYCLE-I

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.2 Institution Facilities and Initiatives

1. ALTERNATE SOURCES ENERGY

- 1. SOLAR POWER SYSTEM**
- 2. WHEELING TO THE GRID**
- 3. SENSOR BASED ENERGY**
- 4. LED BULBS**

THE INSTITUTION HAS FACILITIES AND INITIATIVES

ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1.SOLAR POWER SYSTEM:

Our institution has a Solar system facility since 2017. It cost Rs.8, 56,500. Solar power plant has a 20KVA capacity grid. It installs on the terrace of Main –Block in our campus. Solar Power system is an indispensable one to every Institution, the solar panel of our Trinity generates current, and the energy flows through an electric a series of wires to an inverter. It collects the sunlight and converts that light into electricity which can then be used in our college campus electrical items like fan, tube light, LED lights, fridge and AC etc. Solar energy systems and power plants do not pollute the environment or emit greenhouse gases.



2 .WHEELING TO THE GRID:

Our institution has wheels to the grid for the reason of transmission of electric power through the transmission line as a whole college. It enables high efficiency and reduce the cost of electricity.



3.SENSOR BASED ENERGY CONSERVATION:

Sensor light plays an important role in our institution. It is installed in our main block hall. Sensor lights are effective in saving energy. They are manufactured turn on spontaneously as soon as they detect motion in the range, and then turn off again when there is no longer any movement. At night, if anybody enter in the hall then automatically will light for safety and security.



4.LED BULBS

The lights are highly energy efficient and consume upto 90% less power than incandescent light bulbs. It emits almost no heat. Usage of LED bulbs is practiced in the classrooms, Labs and offices.

