Low-Carbon Energy Use

The most important component of climate action is the use of low carbon energy by universities. Universities can reduce their carbon footprints by reducing the use of high carbon energy sources. By using low carbon alternatives, the universities can reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

Low carbon energy is tracked by measuring the total energy consumption of universities and the energy that comes from low carbon sources. Energy tracking can be done by regular energy audits and use of software to increase the efficiency as well as accuracy of measurement. This will identify the opportunities for energy efficiency and strategies to develop renewable energy generation.

Applicable Strategies for Promoting the Adoption of Low Carbon Energy Sources

Universities can implement a no. of strategies to increase the use of low carbon energy sources such as:

- Energy-efficiency measures: It encompasses actions such as installing energy-efficient appliances and lighting, improving heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, and improving building insulation. These actions can assist in lowering energy expenses and consumption.
- Renewable energy production: This includes the installation of multiple renewable energy systems in universities. It includes **solar panels**, wind turbines etc.
- Purchasing energy from low-carbon sources: Purchasing energy from low carbon sources like solar or wind power, from outside providers is known as green energy procurement. By doing this, universities can lessen their carbon footprint without having to install on-site renewable energy infrastructure.

Measurement of total energy and energy use from low carbon sources may help universities to set goals and targets to reduce their carbon footprint. This may assist academic institutions in informing students, faculty, and the public about their advancements toward sustainability.

UPR Adopts Low Carbon Energy

The University of Poonch Rawalakot (UPR) is now putting solar panel installations into place as part of its early transition to low-carbon energy. **By 2029, the goal is to have solar panels** installed on thirty percent of the buildings.

The Predominance of Hydroelectric Power in UPR's Energy Use

In overall energy consumption of UPR hydroelectric sources dominate, providing all amount of the 763 Giga Joules used. The hydroelectric projects that have been completed in Azad Jammu and Kashmir are highlighted in Indicator 13.2.1, which emphasizes their importance in the energy landscape of UPR.

The following link provides a list of Azad Jammu and Kashmir's completed hydroelectric projects**:**

https://www.ajkpdo.gok.pk/home/completed-projects/

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