



Nālandā UNIVERSITY Net Zero Campus

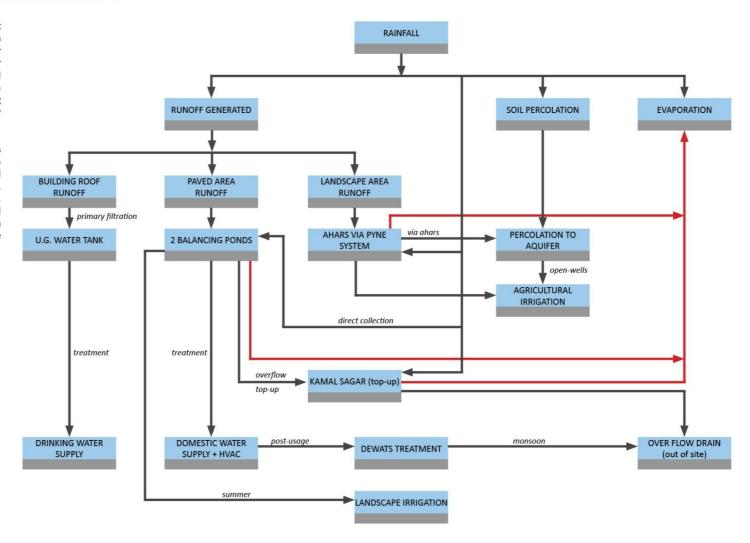
## Site Levels

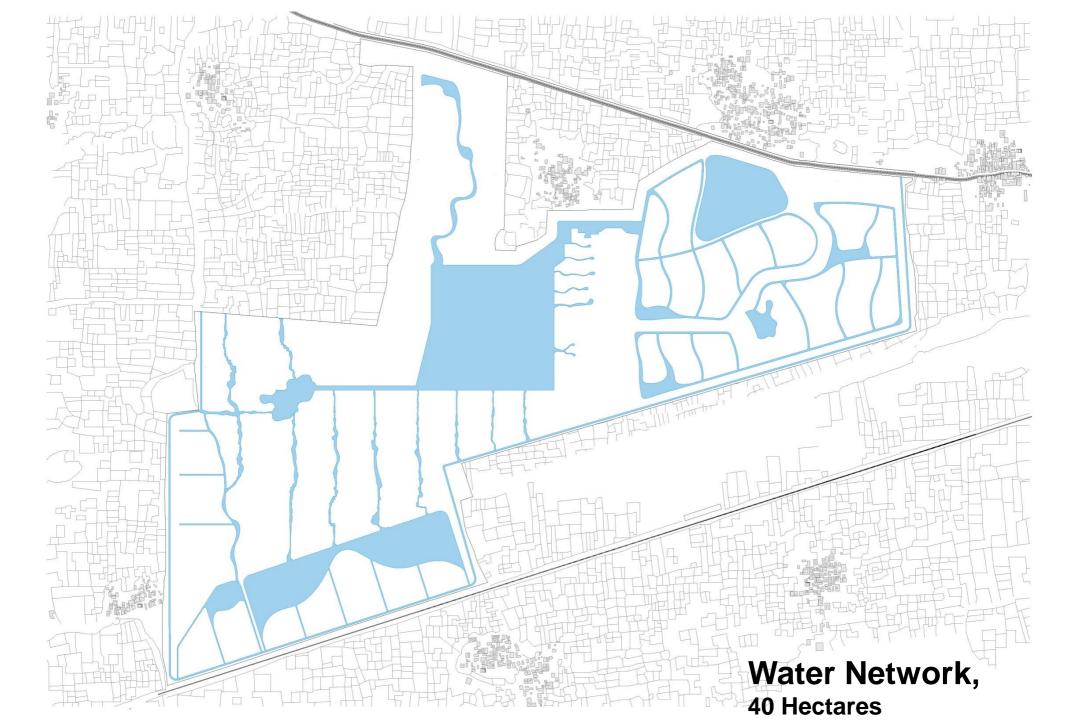
- 1. HFL: 100MT
- 2. Avg. Existing ground level: 99.75Mt
- 3. Avg. Highway Level: 100Mt
- 4. Max. Water Level in Kamal Sagar: 100.5 Mt
- 5. Top of Campus Amenities Walkway: 100.8 Mt
- 6. Finished Road Level: 101.1Mt
- 7. Promenade and Pathway/Footpath Level: 101.25Mt
- 8. Building Inside Plinth: 101.85 Mt
- 9. Highest level of Academic Building: 119.85Mt

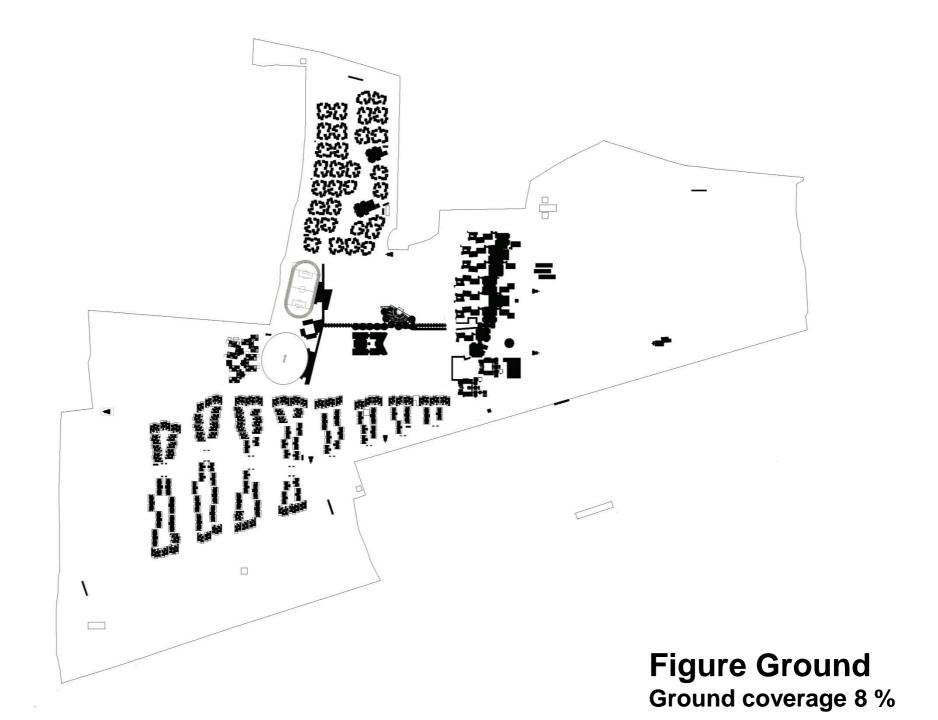
#### ESTABLISHING A WATER SYSTEM ON SITE

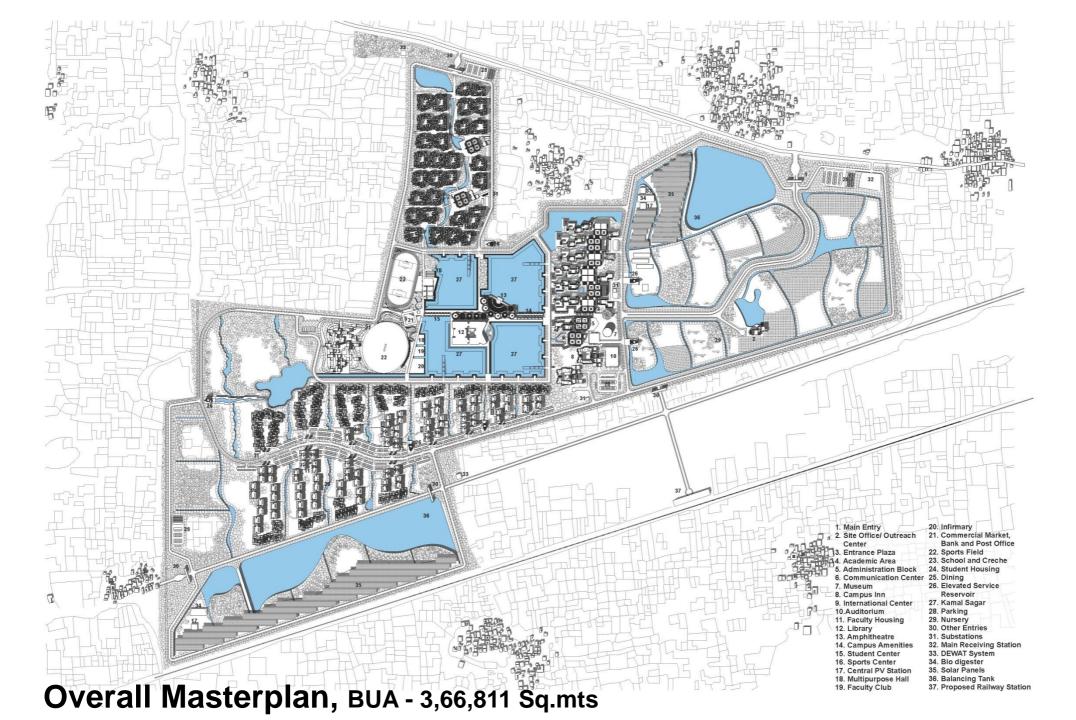
Water cycle on site is designed to be resilient against flooding and drought both. Runoff generated from roof tops shall be stored in underground tanks for drinking purpose. Runoff generated from all other surfaces in built areas shall assimilate in Kamal Sagar and its balancing tanks via a system of open and piped drains. Runoff generated in remaining part of the site shall be assimilated in ahars for storage and percolation.

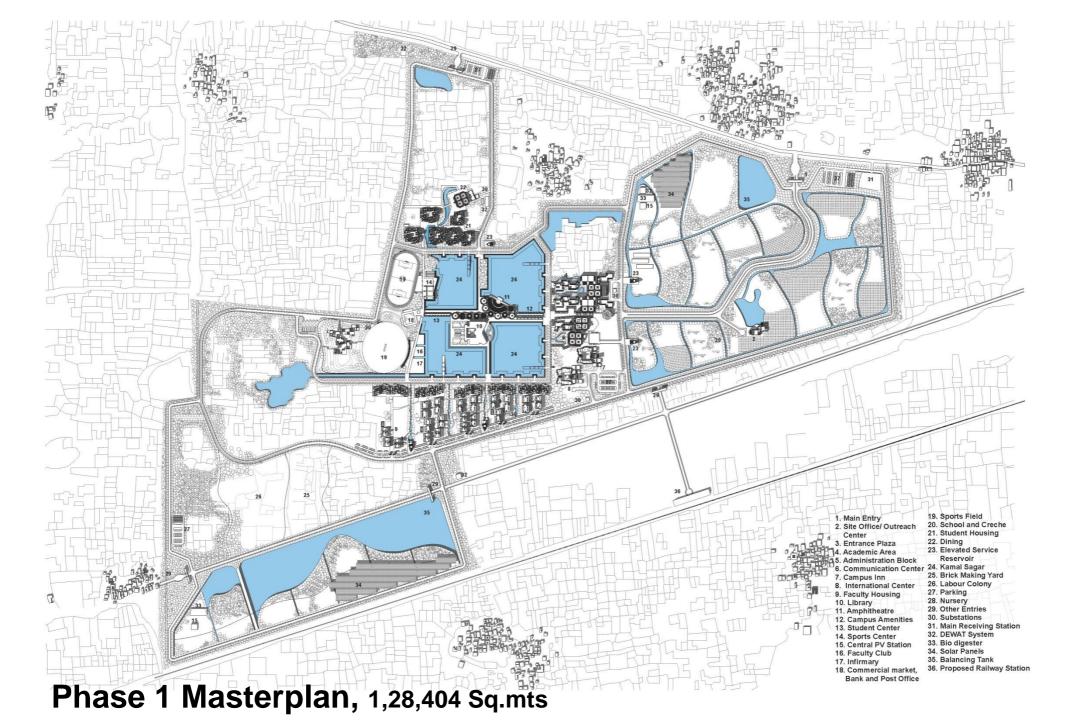
Water from Kamal sagar and balancing tanks shall be used for domestic demands. Water in ahars shall be used for irrigating plantation and experimental agriculture farms. In case of scarcity, open wells shall supply to deficit water demand. Waste water from domestic uses shall be treated via decentralized waste water treatment system (DEWATS) and used for irrigation of intense landscape around built areas.















## NET ZERO - ENERGY, WATER, WASTE

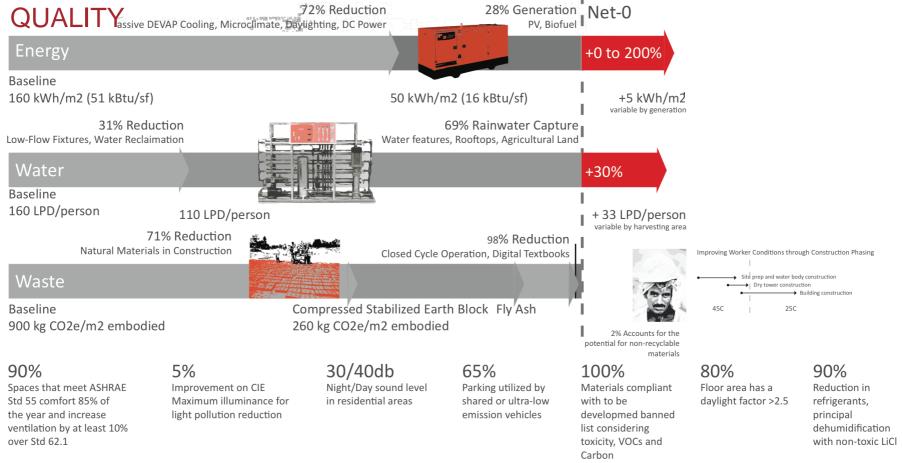


# 1. NET ZERO APPROACH



## **NET-ZERO LIVING PLAN**

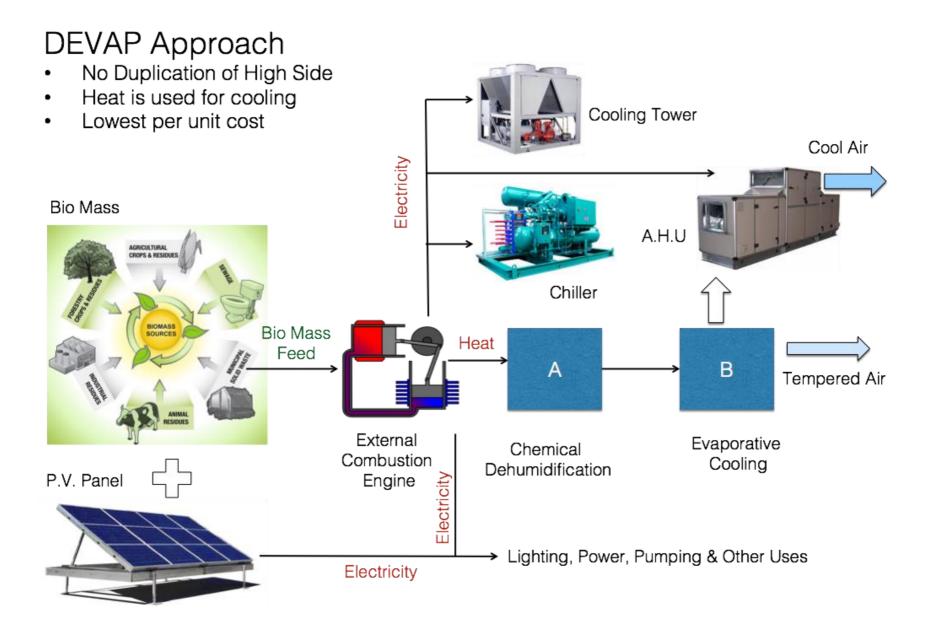
## ANALYZING THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE SITE AND





# Energy

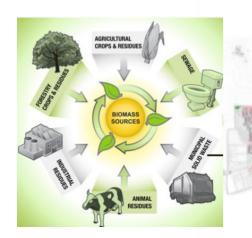






## **BIO MASS POTENTIAL**

#### A few km radius



45 MT/peak day Nalanda Stats per Day 1000 people/sqkm = 230 kg/sqkm 100 buffalo/sqkm = 3000 kg/sqkm 200 bovine/sqkm = 9000 kg/sqkm 100 goats/sqkm = 400 kg/sqkm 50 chickens/sqkm = 5 kg/sqkm 10 pigs/sqkm = 60 kg/sqkm

#### Approximately 12700 kg/sqkm

- Wheat Husk (April & May)
- Split Red Gram (April & May)
- Rice Husk (October & November)
- Millet (October & November)
- Sesame (October & November)



## **BIO MASS POTENTIAL**

#### **BIO GAS ONGOING PROJECTS**







SRE is setting up 100 small rural power plants totaling 3MW across Bihar and UP. We have set up 5 small plants which cater to more than 3,500 customers.

We are looking for support from people having roots in villages of Bihar and UP to come forward and help us set up these power plants in their villages.

Please write to us at saranrenew@yahoo.co.in or sanjay@saranrenew.in



#### · Biomass plants across India

SRE plans to set up small and large biomass based power plants across India. We are currently exploring projects in East/ North East India - Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Sikkim

#### Sitalpur, Saran

Saran Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd. is in the process of setting up a 5MW biomass combustion based power plant at Sitalpur.

http://www.saranrenew.in







Location

Plant Capacity Plant Configuration

Fuel

Village Gawnah, West

Champaran District, Bihar

1 x 12 MW 60 TPH Boiler

13.5 MW Condensing STG Rice Straw, Wheat Straw, Rice

Husk

1 x 12 MW

60 TPH Boiler



Location Plant Capacity

Plant Configuration

13.5 MW Condensing STG

Fuel

Rice Straw, Wheat Straw, Rice Husk

Village TBD, Buxar District, Bihar



Location

Plant Capacity
Plant Configuration

60 TPH Boiler

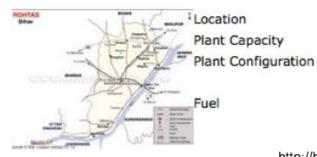
1 x 12 MW

Fuel

13.5 MW Condensing STG

Rice Straw, Wheat Straw, Rice Husk

Village TBD, Bhojpur District, Bihar



Village TBD, Rohtas District, Bihar

1 x 12 MW 60 TPH Boiler

13.5 MW Condensing STG

Rice Straw, Wheat Straw, Rice Husk





### **OPTION 1**



- Organic Waste (From Adjacent City)
- Rice Husk (From region)
- Wheat Straw (From region)
- Wood Chips (From region)
- Split Red Gram (April & May)
- Millet (October & November)
- Sesame (October & November)



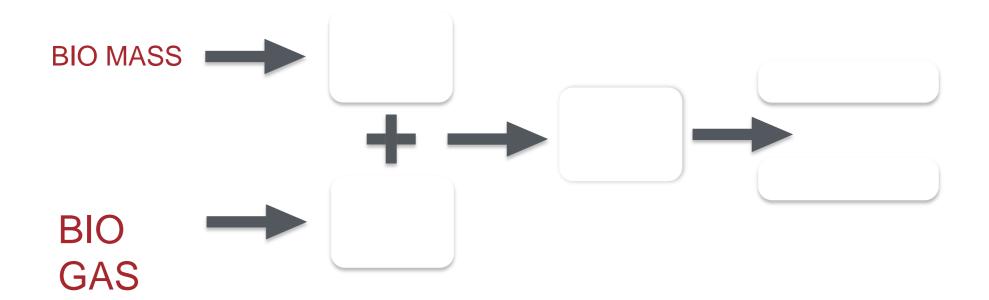
## **OPTION 2**



- Organic Waste (From Adjacent City + Campus)
- Sewage (From Adjacent City + Campus)
- Chicken Manure (From nearby poultry farms)
- Cow Manure (From surrounding area)



## **OPTION 3**





#### NO MAINTENANCE STIRLING ENGINE AND MODULAR BIOSTORAGE PLANT

ENGINES CAN RUN OFF ALMOST ANY FUEL SOURCE 30 W/m2 FLOOR AREA RATIO 1.5 MWp (200 @ 7.5 kWp each) ANNUAL GENERATION: 4000 MWh/yr

EST. CAPITAL COST OF SYSTEM: 18 CRORE (3 MUSD) EST. LIFESPAN W/O MAINTENANCE: 70,000 hrs

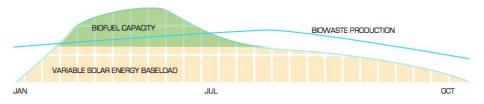
\$127.2 \$127.2 ENERGY IS STORED AS BIOFUEL

ANNUAL FUEL CAPACITY: 15,000 MWh/yr ANNUAL FUEL VOLUME: 2.5 MMLpY (.7 MMGpY)

ESTIMATED LAND: 500-1000 acres

EST. CAPITAL COST OF SYSTEM: 18 CRORE (3 MUSD)

ANTICIPATED UTILITY COST INCL O+M: 1.8 Rs/kWh [3 cents/kWh]







#### Demand: Phase 1

Phase 1 Load Calculation									
Bio-Mass					BIO-GAS				
Month	Kwh To be Generated From Stirling	Rice Husk KG	Wood		Sewage KG	Organic waste	Chicken Manure Drv KG	Dairy Waste Dry KG	Cow Dung KG
FEB	328374.51	656749	492562		5474003	1641873	1313498	1727250	8606696
MAR	350423.90	700848	525636		5841566	1752120	1401696	1843230	9184611
APR	348309.41	696619	522464		5806318	1741547	1393238	1832107	9129190
MAY	218181.48	436363	327272		3637085	1090907	872726	1147635	5718536
JUN	203918.67	407837	305878		3399324	1019593	815675	1072612	5344708
JUL	344141.87	688284	516213		5736845	1720709	1376567	1810186	9019958
AUG	348286.83	696574	522430		5805941	1741434	1393147	1831989	9128598
SEP	344939.06	689878	517409		5750134	1724695	1379756	1814379	9040853
ост	246202.10	492404	369303		4104189	1231010	984808	1295023	6452957
NOV	265181.23	530362	397772		4420571	1325906	1060725	1394853	6950400
DEC	196265.16	392530	294398		3271740	981326	785061	1032355	5144110
Total Kg/Year		7096770	5322577		5,91,51,577	1,77,41,925	14193540	18664505	93003169

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