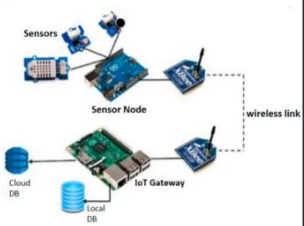




Water Efficient Appliances Usage (e.g. hand washing taps, toilet flush, etc.)

ENVIRONMENT MONITORING



- Memantau level air
- Memantau kualitas udara, karbon dioksida dan gas seperti asap, karbon monoksida di area terbatas dalam ruangan.
- Memantau kualitas air, polutan, keberadaan timbal, dan ketinggian air banjir.
- Pusat data pemantauan untuk suhu dan kelembaban udara

Internet of Things – Environment Monitoring





Water saving faucet



Urinoir tap



Description :

Unpad has an innovation to control the usage of water from the main reservoir. This water usage control is done with the “Internet of things” where the water level will always be monitored by this device. Internet of things itself is a device that does not require interaction with humans.

Appliance	Total Number	Total number water Efficient appliances	Percentage
Toilet	2144	640	29,85%
Washbasin	1072	0	0%
Urinoir	1392	1392	100%
Water saving faucet	4808	200	4,16%
		Average Percentage	33,50%

The table above shows efforts to convert conventional water equipment into more efficient equipment. As many as 29.85% of the total number of toilets in UNPAD currently have implemented the concept of water efficiency. The use of water saving faucets has now been carried out in several main buildings and mosques within the University of Padjadjaran. All existing urinoir are already water saving device. With all water efficiency devices that have been used, UNPAD has succeeded saving its water usage up to 33.50%. Maintenance and control of water efficiency equipment at Unpad have been carried out regularly so that currently all tools can still be used and are well maintained. This is a form of Unpad's effort to continue to be able to use water efficiently.

1. USE OF WATER SAVING FAUCETS “WUDHU WATER SAVING MOVEMENT”

Appropriate technology is needed to increase the efficiency of the use of water resources. One of the technologies that have been used at Unpad is water saving faucets. Water saving faucets have been installed in various ablution faucets of the Unpad mosque. Water saving faucets can reduce the use of ablution water up to 40-50%. Under normal conditions without water saving faucets, the use of ablution water can reach 500 liters for 100 people in one mosque, this means that one person needs 5 liters of water for ablution. With water-saving faucets, the use of ablution water for 100 people is only 250 liters, so currently one person only needs 2.5 liters to perform ablution. In the fiqh of ablution, it is stated that the need for water is enough with one “mud” (equivalent to 1-1.5 liters) so that Unpad's water-saving program can still be carried out without leaving the Shari'a aspects.