

http://sciforum.net/conference/ecm-1

Article

# **Energy Efficient Materials for Sustainable Building**

## Akin C<sup>1,\*</sup>

Hindustan Institute of Technology & Science, Hindustan University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India;
E-Mail: akin.akin766@gmail.com

\* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: akin.akin766@gmail.com

Received: 22 April 2014 / Accepted: 12 May 2014 / Published: 26 May 2014

**Abstract:** As the population growth increases day by day building construction is also increasing. Most of the energy is consumed in buildings through various sources. One such source is the electricity. Finally it affects human health as well as wealth in lot of ways. The focus on the present paper is using the energy efficient materials such as solar cells with super capacitors and efficient lighting materials in buildings. So that the approach of the sustainable development in building is attained.

### **Keywords:**

building; energy; solar cells; super capacitors and lighting materials.

#### 1. Introduction

Each and every year constructing new buildings are increasing as the population growth goes up. Buildings consume huge quantity of electricity by the source of thermal power plants which emits heat and toxic gases like Co<sub>2</sub>. Emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants are increasing with the increase in demand for electricity. Coal is the main source of energy for obtaining electricity in many countries. Therefore enormous amount of greenhouse gases are emitted through this source. This leads to genetic problems and defects to human health. To reduce these problems and defects, greenhouse gases should be reduced. The efficient use of coal must be reduced for generating electricity instead energy efficient materials such as solar cells, LED and super capacitors should be used. Hence this type of development makes a sustainable approach for generating electricity.

## 2. Experimental Section

In the experimental part, a building model is taken into account. The Usual energy building [UEB] is the usual thermal energy source of building which consumes coal for generating electricity. The Energy efficient building [EEB] is the building which consumes only the energy efficient material such as solar cells, super capacitors and LED lights.

Now compare the UEB with EEB of electricity consumption and Co<sub>2</sub> emission in a chart, therefore the energy difference can be found.



This is a 46.2 m<sup>2</sup> building which consists of 2BHK [1]. The experimental part is that comparing the amount of electricity consumed in this building per month by UEB and EEB.

## 3. Results and Discussion

The present paper focuses on the energy efficient materials such as solar cells with super capacitors and efficient lighting materials in buildings with the usual thermal energy building. In this section the result of the experiment is done with the help of a chart for clear identification.

Description	UEB	EEB
2 Bed room (R)	Florescent tube light, AC/fan,	LED lights, AC.fan & computer
	computer.	with super capacitor
Bathroom (B)	Florescent lamp, electric water	LED lamp, solar water heater
	heater.	
Kitchen (K)	Florescent light, refrigerator,	LED light, refrigerator, washing
	washing machine & stove.	machine with super capacitor &
		solar stove.
Living room (L)	Television, florescent lamp &	LED lights, television & AC/fan
	AC/fan.	with super capacitor.
Veranda & Terrace	Florescent tube light and lamp.	LED lamp and lights.

Table 1. Components of 46.2 m<sup>2</sup> building in UEB & EEB

The above table shows the components of 46.2  $\text{m}^2$  building in usual energy building and energy efficient building. The difference between UEB and EEB for the consumption of electricity is found per month of each room of 46.2  $\text{m}^2$  building [2].

**Figure 1. (a)** Quantity of Electricity consumed in UEB & EEB of 46.2  $m^2$  building. **(b)** Co<sub>2</sub> emission result for UEB & EEB of 46.2  $m^2$  building.



The figure 1 (a) shows that the electricity consumed in UEB is more than the electricity consumed in EEB. This results that the energy efficient materials such as solar cells, super capacitor and LED lights save enormous amount of electricity.



The figure 1 (b) shows the  $Co_2$  emission in 46.2 m<sup>2</sup> building for UEB & EEB. It shows that zero percent emission of  $Co_2$  in EEB [3].

#### 4. Conclusions

To attain a sustainable development for buildings the energy efficient materials should be used. Therefore every building should use energy efficient materials to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases and defects for human health. The efficient use of coal must be reduced for generating electricity in thermal power plants instead of that energy efficient materials such as solar cells, LED and super capacitors should be used. Hence the conclusion of the present paper shows that the EEB saves electricity and zero percent carbon dioxide emission.

#### Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank Dr. Rajaraman, retired Professor of Indian Institute of Technology, madras for motivation and guidance and Department of civil engineering of Hindustan University for support.

## **Conflicts of Interest**

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

#### **References and Notes**

- Young-Sun Jeong; Seung-Eon Lee, Jung-Ho Huh. Estimation of Co<sub>2</sub> emission of apartment buildings due to major construction materials in the Republic of Korea. *Energy and Buildings* 2012, 49, 437-442.
- Anand, M. "Cost-Benefit Analysis of Energy Efficient Measures in Residential Construction", M.S. Thesis, Arizona State University, 1999.
- Geologic storage of carbon dioxide with monitoring and verification, "In Carbon dioxide Capture for storage in Deep Geologic Formations" - Results from the Co<sub>2</sub> Capture Project, Vol. 2 (ed. Benson, S. M.), Elsevier, UK, 2005, pp. 665-672.

 $\bigcirc$  2013 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/).