

WATTS UP!

EgyE Advisory 01-2026

University of the Philippines Diliman



Recommended UP Diliman Energy Conservation Guidelines

Proposed campus operations, administrative measures, and technical support

In response to national energy emergencies and university-level mandates, UP Diliman is adopting the **EgyE Advisory 01-2026**, submitted by the Energy Engineering (EgyE) Graduate Program of the College of Engineering, to reduce avoidable energy use across all campus facilities. These guidelines aim for a **10% to 20% reduction in electricity and fuel consumption** by optimizing air-conditioning, lighting, and university resources. The primary objective of these guidelines is to manage peak demand and foster a lasting culture of energy consciousness among students, faculty, and staff while supporting the continuity of essential academic and research services.

A central principle of this advisory is the continuity of essential functions, ensuring that teaching, learning, research, and health services are not unduly impaired. The strategy prioritizes no-cost and low-cost actions—such as behavioral changes and operational controls—before pursuing capital-intensive measures. These measures are categorized into **Standing Efficiency Measures** for baseline campus practice and **Temporary Administrative Measures** to be activated as directed, providing a flexible, data-driven framework for campus-wide energy management.

“Mandatory” refers to baseline practices that should be observed across applicable units. “Highly Recommended” refers to measures that should be implemented as early as feasible. “Medium” refers to recommended measures subject to operational conditions and available resources. “As directed” refers to measures activated or enforced pursuant to applicable University or government issuances.

I. Standing Efficiency Measures

Mandatory



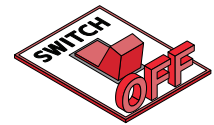
Set air-conditioning thermostats at 24–25°C minimum

Allow exceptions only for technical, laboratory, archival, server, or health-related reasons.

Classrooms, offices, meeting rooms, general indoor spaces

Mandatory

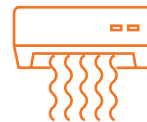
Switch off lights and non-essential equipment when not in use.



Applies to lights, projectors, monitors, printers, chargers, and other plug loads; use room-level accountability reminders.

All campus buildings

Highly Recommended



Turn off or scale down AC units before end of occupancy.

Where feasible, turn off AC units approximately 30 minutes before the end of office or class hours, or shift to fan mode during breaks, including lunch breaks where applicable, or increase the thermostat setting.

Classrooms and offices with predictable occupancy

Maximize natural lighting and ventilation in suitable spaces.



Use for corridors, lobbies, hallways, and non-critical spaces that do not require controlled cooling, while avoiding excessive direct solar heat gain and glare.

Common areas and support spaces



Restrict unauthorized high-wattage personal appliances.

Applies to kettles, microwaves, refrigerators, and similar devices unless specifically approved.

Offices and staff rooms

Highly Recommended

Maintain AC systems, filters, seals, and controls regularly.



Poor maintenance reduces efficiency and raises operating cost; schedule regular inspection and cleaning.

Air-conditioned facilities



Inspect building envelope and airflow conditions affecting cooling efficiency.

Check for gaps in doors, windows, walls, and ceilings; frequent door opening; airflow obstruction; and poorly distributed cooling that may reduce AC effectiveness and increase electricity consumption.

Air-conditioned classrooms, offices, laboratories, and enclosed workspaces

Replace inefficient lighting with LED systems.



Prioritize high-hour-use areas first.

Classrooms, corridors, offices, libraries



Install lighting controls in suitable high-use areas.

Where feasible, adopt sensors, timers, dimmers, or other control devices in corridors, toilets, lobbies, meeting rooms, and similar intermittently occupied spaces to reduce avoidable lighting use.

High-hour-use and intermittently occupied indoor common areas

Maintain an inventory of major energy-consuming equipment.



Use the inventory to support planning, maintenance, and audit prioritization.

Campus-wide



Account for shared meters and third-party loads in energy monitoring.

Where feasible, identify and document contractor loads, shared service connections, temporary tapping, and other non-building loads that may distort the actual consumption profile of a building or unit.

Buildings with construction activities, shared utilities, annexed facilities, or mixed-use compounds

Promote responsible water and utility use.



Promptly report plumbing leaks and other system inefficiencies that may contribute to unnecessary energy and resource consumption.

Campus-wide

Medium



Encourage stair use where practical.

Stairs should be encouraged for short vertical travel, except for persons with disability, health-related needs, or heavy loads.

Multi-storey buildings

Track vehicle fuel use and avoid unnecessary idling.



Maintain dispatch, mileage, and fuel consumption records for official vehicles, and ensure regular vehicle maintenance to support fuel efficiency.

University vehicles



Optimize vehicle deployment and trip scheduling.

Use route planning, trip consolidation, and scheduled transport or delivery runs where feasible to reduce fuel consumption and vehicle use.

University vehicles and logistics operations

II. Temporary Administrative and Energy Emergency Measures

Temporary administrative measures should be read as enabling options or activated responses, not as one fixed arrangement for all units. The specific schedule or work mode should remain subject to applicable UP and campus issuances, service continuity, and operational feasibility.

Mandatory



Assign unit energy focal persons during implementation periods.

Focal persons can monitor compliance, relay issues, and support reporting.

All major units and buildings

Highly Recommended

Consolidate class, meeting, and room schedules.



Cluster room assignments and coordinate class, meeting, and activity schedules to avoid operating underutilized buildings or floors. Where academically and operationally appropriate, scheduling adjustments or limited hybrid/remote arrangements may also be considered, subject to applicable academic policies, service continuity, and equity considerations.

Buildings with construction activities, shared utilities, annexed facilities, or mixed-use compounds



Minimize after-hours and weekend operations.

Avoid unnecessary evening or weekend use of lighting, cooling, and other non-essential loads.

All units whose operating schedules can be adjusted



Schedule meetings and activities within regular working hours and designated onsite workdays.

This helps optimize building and facility utilization and minimizes unnecessary after-hours energy use.

Administrative and academic scheduling

Utilize virtual or hybrid meetings and participation where feasible*



Meetings, consultations, training, and external engagements may be conducted through virtual or hybrid modes where appropriate, to reduce travel and facility use.

Administrative, academic, and coordination activities

*Highly Recommended; may be required when so directed under applicable University or government issuances

As Directed



Adopt alternative work arrangements consistent with current issuances.

Compressed work weeks, common work-from-home days, or staggered schedules may be adopted subject to continuity of essential and student-facing services.

Administrative and support units

Minimize non-essential official travel when directed.



May reduce fuel use and align with emergency conservation measures.

Administrative and field activities