July 2021- June 2022 Report on Energy Audit

At

Gurudas College Kolkata, WB

Prepared For

Gurudas College

1/1, Suren Sarkar Rd, Jewish Graveyard, Phool Bagan, Narkeldanga, Kolkata, West Bengal 700054

Prepared By:

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Executive Summary

In this century energy plays a major role in deciding the cost of products and at the same time detecting the installation and the debt burden. In addition to this energy cost also influences in factors like land and labour. In the present situation with huge need of energy, we all must also take an active role for energy conservation, so that we can meet the demands of shortage of energy when needed, which once again tickle us to take effective measures to consume less energy as much as possible. One of the possible attempts which we can think of is an energy audit to identify all the energy streams in the systems and quantifies energy usages according to its discrete function.

One of the most popular systematic approaches for deciding in the area of energy management is **Energy Audit**. Energy Auditing is a tool for identifying energy efficiency potential and measures. An energy audit is an important tool or method for finding such potentials for energy efficiency measures and for assessing their financial viability, which can be carried out at different levels. It attempts to balance the total energy inputs with its use, and serves to identify all the energy streams in a facility. It quantifies energy usage according to its discrete functions.

The energy audit will help for the following points.

- Energy cost reduction.
- Preventive maintenance and quality control programmes which are vital for production and utility activities.
- Keep focus on variations which occur in the energy costs, availability and reliability of supply of energy, decide on an appropriate energy mix, identify energy conservation technologies, retrofit for energy conservation equipment etc.

The primary objective of Energy Audit is to determine ways to reduce energy consumption per unit of product output or to lower operating costs. The present report shows the energy audit of Gurudas College, Kolkata campus in terms of pre-audit phase, audit phase and post audit phase.

I.Executive Summary

Notes

Project ENERGY AUDIT

Client GURUDAS COLLEGE

1/1, Suren Sarkar Rd

Jewish Graveyard, Phool Bagan

Narkeldanga, Kolkata

West Bengal 700054

Site GURUDAS COLLEGE

1/1, Suren Sarkar Rd

Jewish Graveyard, Phool Bagan

Narkeldanga, Kolkata West Bengal 700054

Segment Academic Institute

Consultants Dr. Arindam Kumar Sil

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Project Reference GSC/81/23

Site Details Gurudas College, established in 1956, is an undergraduate

college affiliated to the University of Calcutta. The defining characteristics of the college were formed both by its history and geography. The name commemorates the legacy of Sir Gurudas Banerjee, the first Indian Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, tireless champion of the spread of education and resident of the historic Narkeldanga neighbourhood. It has been more than 60 years since that time, and the college has grown into a fullfledged institution with a sprawling campus constituting of three buildings (with another under construction) and a well-stocked library with modern equipment. It now offers undergraduate courses in 20 subjects. 18 of these departments offer Honours programmes. Three departments (Bengali, Zoology and Physics) offer Postgraduate programmes. This year, the college has successfully rolled out the Choice Based Credits System

(CBCS) in undergraduate studies.

Project Energy Audit of the facility of **Gurudas College**

The suggestions / alternatives in the audit report are

based on the present operating conditions of

equipment's/systems and to the best of our knowledge.

It is recommended to obtain vendor quotations before implementation.

II. Energy Scenario

Table. I

Particulars	Details				
Year	2021-2022			UNIT	
Supply Utility		CES	SC	<u> </u>	
Consumer No.	28000302830/ 28000072211	85000055462	28000247621		
Tariff Code	Rate P	Rate G	Rate G		
Contract Demand	70.4	39	11.8	kVA	
Connected Load	384.284	26.4	35.802	kW	
PF	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	
Demand Charges	28	28	28	Rs. Per kVA	
Avg. Energy Charges	6.63	6.679	8.812	Rs. Per kWh	
Energy Consumption of the Institution for the year from CESC	68134	16832	19550	kWh	
Cost of Energy received from CESC	4.52	1.124	1.722	Rs. (lakh)	

III. Summary of Energy Savings Proposals

Table II

Sl. No	Energy Conservation Measures	Annual Savings	Annual Savings	Investme nt	Payback
		kWh	Rs. Lacs	Rs. Lacs	Months
ESM 1	Replacement of Fan by Energy efficient Fan	48786	3.23	6.90	26

a. Introduction

An energy audit is an inspection survey and an analysis of energy flows of energy conservation in a building. It may include a process or system to reduce the amount of energy input into the system without negatively affecting the output.

b. Energy Audit

As per the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, Energy Audit is defined as "the verification, monitoring and analysis of use of energy including submission of technical report containing recommendations for improving energy efficiency with cost benefit analysis and an action plan to reduce energy consumption".

There are three phases of Energy Audit

- 1. Pre audit phase
- 2. Audit phase
- 3. Post audit phase

Above phase includes following stages

1. **Data Collection** – In the primary stage of collection of exhaustive data was mainly implemented using measures such as observation, survey communicating with responsible persons and measurements.

Following steps were taken for data collection:

- A squad went to the respective department, Central Library, Admin Blok, Student hostel, faculty quarters, pump operating stations, canteens, DG unit blocks etc.
- Data was acquired from the responsible persons through general information observation and interview.
- In some of the cases average values were considered in case of power consumption of different appliances.
- 2. **Data Analysis** Analysis of data collected include:
- calculation of energy consumption,
- analysis of latest electricity bill of the campus,
- Understanding the tariff plan provided by the West Bengal State Electricity Board.
- Water supply data was also included in the calculation to maintain the accuracy of the calculation as far as possible.
- 3. **Recommendation** Based on the results of the data analysis and observations presented, some recommendations are put forward which will help to reduce power and water consumption. Waste water treatment and as well as utilization of rain water were also suggested for betterment.

The above target areas particular to the college was evaluated through questionnaire circulated among the students for data collection. Some the major points which is included in the questionnaire is given below.

2.1 Pre- Audit Phase

2.1.1 Questionnaire for data Collection-Survey

- 1. Different ways through which energy is consumed at your college. (Electricity, electric stove, kettle, microwave, LPG, Petrol, diesel and others).
- 2. Amount of Electricity bill paid for the last five year
- 3. Amount paid for LPG cylinders for last five year
- 4. Amount of fuel consumed for DG for the last five years
- 5. Energy saving methods employed in your college? If yes, please specify. If no, suggest some
- 6. What is the total number of CFL installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 7. Energy used by each bulb per month? (for example- 40-watt bulb x 6 hours x number of bulbs = kwh).
- 8. How many LED bulbs are used in your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 9. Energy used by each bulb per month? (Kwh).
- 10. How many incandescent (tungsten) bulbs have your college installed? mentions use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 11. Energy used by each bulb per month? (Kwh).
- 12. How many fans are installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 13. Energy used by each fan per month? (kwh)
- 14. How many air conditioners are installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day, for how many days' in a month)
- 15. Energy used by each air conditioner per month? (Kwh).
- 16. How many electrical equipment's including weighing balance are installed your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 17. Energy used by each electrical equipment per month? (Kwh).
- 18. How many computers are there in your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day· for how many days in a month)
- 19. Energy used by each computer per month? (kwh)
- 20. How many photocopiers are installed by your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month).
- 21. How many cooling apparatuses are in installed in your college? Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 22. Energy used by each cooling apparatus per month? (kwh)Mention use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 23. Energy used by each inverter per month? (kwh)
- 24. How many electrical equipment are used in different labs of your college? Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 25. How many heaters are used in the canteen of your college? Mention the use (Hours used / day for how many days in a month)
- 26. Energy used by each heater per month? (kwh)
- 27. No of street lights in your college?
- 28. Energy used by each street light per month? (kwh)
- 29. No of TV in your college and hostels?
- 30. Energy used by each TV per month? (kwh)
- 31. Any other item that uses energy (Please write the energy used per month) Mention the use (Hours used/day for how many days in a month)
- 32. Do you run "switch off' drills at college?
- 33. Are your computers and other equipment put on power-saving mode?
- 34. Does your machinery (TV, AC, Computer, weighing balance, printers, etc.) run on standby mode most of the time? If yes, how many hours?

- 35. What are the energy conservation methods adapted by your college?
- 36. How many boards displayed for saving energy awareness?
- 37. How much ash is collected after burning fire wood per day in the canteen?
- 38. Write a note on the methods/practices/adaptations by which you can reduce the energy use in your college campus in future.

2.2 Audit Phase

Energy auditing was done at Gurudas College, with the help of a team of teaching staff. To begin with the audit, teachers team went through different departments of the college, sorting out the different types of energy consuming equipment and utilities (fan, lights, taps, toilets, heater, pumps, water purifiers, fridges, etc.) and as well as consumption of power by reading the rating plate of the items (voltage, current, watts etc.). They were also engaged in identifying the consumption pattern (how long and how often it is used). The details of the power consumption of the items were noted through rigorous discussion and information exchange among the team and the respective teaching staff of the department. Teaching staffs along with the audit team also visited the admin blocks to identify and monitor the power consuming equipment. Enough checking was done in the calculation portion by the team to maintain the accuracy of the calculation as far as possible.

2.2.1 Data Collection

Energy consumption data was collected and recorded for calculation from college records and sectors where energy is consumed. The documents were verified repeatedly and examined through survey and discussion to maintain the clarity of the data collected. The whole energy audit process was completed from July 2021 to June 2022.

2.2.2 Site Tour

In the energy audit process, the site inspection was done with the audit team and along with some student and administration personnel. Doubts and various questions raised during the site inspection was put as questionnaires, later on the answers of these questions were collected from a general survey and therefore the data were maintained for different calculations of the energy audit.

2.2.3 Review of Documents and Records

Documents such as electricity bills, registers of electricity, fuel consumption were collected and reviewed.

2.2.4 Site Inspection

To gather information and exact data for energy audit the team visited the institute and its premises several times. Total number of grounds, gardens, canteens, library, office rooms and etc. were visited a number of times to accumulate the data. During the site inspection leakage of any water pumps, taps were immediately reported to the college authority.

2.2.5 Energy Sources and Consumption Areas in Gurudas College

At Gurudas College campus there are total 3 blocks, Main Building block, Commerce Building block and Library Building block.

2.2.5.1 Energy sources

One transformer of capacity 400 kVA (step down to 420V), has been installed at Gurudas College campus for distribution of power after receiving from CESC at 6 kV and to meet different requirements.

Transformer Details

Table III

Particulars	TR-1
Make	BRENTFORD (Repaired by KVA PROCESS TRANSFORMERS PVT. LTD.)
Rating kVA	400
Voltage Ratio kV/V	6/420
Current Ratio	38.5/549.8
Phase	3
Frequency (Hz)	50
Cooling	ONAN
Sl.No.	66.119
Percentage Impedance	4.86%
Year of Repair	08/2020

When power cut occurs, Gurudas College supplies power to fulfil demands with help of generator which runs on diesel as fuel

Generator - 45 KVA x 1 Nos. Power efficiency of generator is 90%

Diesel Generator Details-

Table IV

DG	1
Make	KIRLOSKAR
M/C No.	D\$3C013D:168323

Rated kva	45
Rated Load current	62.6
Rated voltage	415
Rated frequency	50 Hz
Rated RPM	1500
EXC. Amp	3.4
EXC. Voltage	42

2.2.5.2 Energy Users-

a. AC Capacity and Location Table V

Sl. No.	Location	Room Name/No	AC	Qty(Window)	Qty(Split)
1	Main Building				
	3rd	Math	1.5TR	3	
		Zoology		2	
		Microbiology		3	1
	2nd	Zoology Instrument		2	
	Znu	Room		2	
		Biochemical		1	
		Botany		1	
		Zoology		1	
	1st	Physics		2	
		Staff Room	2TR		3
		IQAC	2TR		1
		Office	1.5TR	2	
		Cash	1.5TR	1	
		Head Clerk	1.5TR	1	
		Accounts	1.5TR	1	
		Computer Lab	1.5TR	2	
		ICT Classroom	2TR		2
		Principal's Room	1.5TR	2	
	Gr. Floor	G1	2TR		4
		Chemistry	1.5TR	1	
		Chemistry Staff Room	1.5TR	1	
		Bengali	1TR		1
		_			

2	Commerce Building				
	Gr. Floor	Union room	1.5TR		1
	2nd Floor	Staff Room	1.5TR	2	
3	Library Building				
	1st Floor	Library	1.5TR	3	13
	Gr. Floor	Media Lab	2TR		1

b. Installed Submerged Pump Load

Table VI

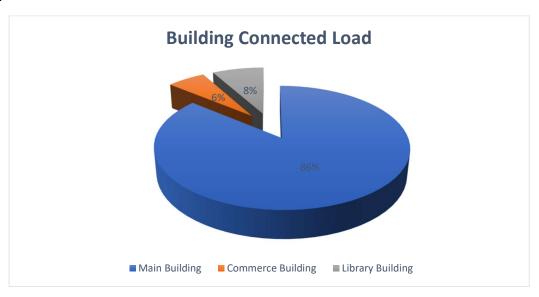
Sl. No.	Location	HP	Qty
1	Main Duilding	3.5	1
	Main Building	5	1
2	Commerce Building	1	1
3	Library Building	1.5	1
	Total	11HP = 8.25 KW	

c. Total Connected Load (Building)

Table VII

SI. No	Connected Load (in KW)		
1	Main Building	384.284	
2	Commerce Building	26.4	
3	Library Building	35.802	

Figure I

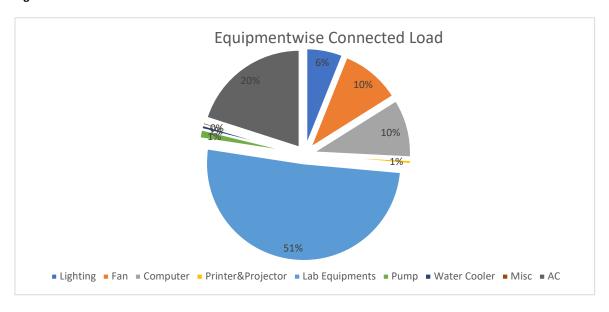


d. Total Connected Load (Equipment)

Table VII

SI No	Item	Capacity (KW)
1	Lighting	34.672
2	Fan	57.5
3	Computer	55.8
4	Printer& Projector	3.7
6	Lab Equipment	292.324
7	Pump	8.25
8	Water Cooler	3.75
9	Misc.	2.47
10	AC	115

Figure II



2.2.5.3 Energy consumption Pattern

Energy consumption is shown in table

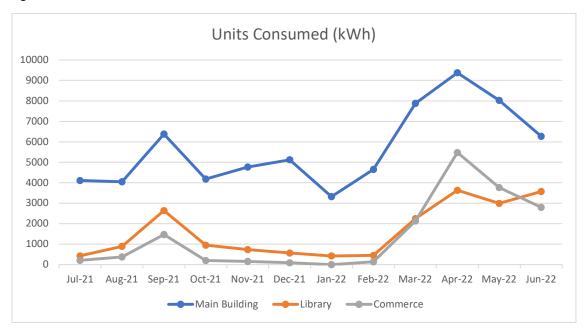
Energy Consumption

Table 1

	Main Bu	ilding	Library		Commerce	
Month/Year	Units Consumed(k Wh)	Unit Price @ Rs 6.63/kWh	Units Consumed(kW h)	Unit Price @ Rate G	Units Consumed(kWh)	Unit Price @Rate G
Jul-21	4107	27229.41	430	3309.45	208	1030.11
Aug-21	4052	26864.76	894	7582.89	380	1264.83
Sep-21	6377	42279.51	2642	23681.97	1472	2848.95
Oct-21	4180	27713.4	952	8117.07	200	1350.15
Nov-21	4773	31644.99	736	6127.71	158	1030.11
Dec-21	5126	33985.38	572	4617.27	92	543.05
Jan-22	3321	22018.23	426	3272.61	2	10.36
Feb-22	4654	30856.02	452	3512.07	140	894.65
Mar-22	7876	52217.88	2252	20090.07	2132	638.55

Apr-22	9374	62149.62	3632	32799.87	5480	18984.87
May-22	8025	53205.75	2990	26887.05	3764	49819.95
Jun-22	6269	41563.47	3572	32247.27	2804	34015.59
Total	68134	451728.4	19550	172245.3	16832	112431.2
Avg Charges (INR/KWh)	6.63		8.81		6.68	

Figure III



2.2.6 Key findings and Observations of Energy Usages

The findings of energy audit are verified and supported by documentation and authentic information. The audit procedure pursues, on experimented basis, to keep a track of past schedules, events, dealings and processes to confirm that they are carried out as per the organization necessities and in the accurate method. Energy audit is actually a sum of different events. Since these are individual events but can change over time. Hence, these events are carried out at definite and regular intervals. Analysis and calculations of the audit is done to illustrate the present situation and so as to take necessary steps to change and improve over time.

Although necessary precautions are taken during policies, documentations and systems adopted in an energy audit, there will be always an element of biasness. The principle of any energy audit is to track out how well energy management equipment is acting. All of these components are essential in confirming that the energy performance of Gurudas College is actually satisfying the objective set in its energy policy management.

2.2.7 Already existing Power Saving Measures

- When not in use electrical equipment are turned OFF.
- False ceilings in maintaining optimum room temperature in some research and project labs.
- Electronics regulators are in use instead of resistance regulators.

- Fluorescent lamps are being replaced by more efficient LEDs
 - 5kW existing solar power plant.

2.2.8 Recommendations for better Energy Efficiency

After analysing the data presented for power consumption, some recommendations are put forward for improving energy efficiency of the Gurudas College campus. Whatever recommendations are given, to visualize a tentative cost calculation is given to implement which ever necessary. Some of the measures for energy efficiency have been listed.

Defined below are some vital recommendations for improved energy efficiency:

2.2.8.1 Immediate Replacements

1. Better practice for AC

The institute has in total 31 window type ACs and 27 split type ACs which takes up huge energy and hence consumes a large part of total energy consumption of the campus. But, at many places it was found that AC is not used with best recommended practices. Some places the insulation level is not taken care of. Curtains are to be used in AC rooms. Some of these practices increases the AC load and hence increase power consumption.

Summarized below are some guidelines for most efficient use of ACs:

- •Proper Insulation Good quality insulation must be maintained in the air- conditioned rooms by keeping all doors and windows closed properly so as to prevent cool air go out and hot air come in.
- •Operating The ACs should be switched on 15 minutes before actual use and should be switched off before leaving the room.

2. House keeping

Curtains - Always keep curtains on windows to prevent direct sunlight inside the room to avoid heating of cooled air. This reduces AC load significantly.

2.2.8.2 Medium / short term Replacements

Replacement of fan by energy efficient fan

Particulars	Unit	Value	Value
No. of Fan in Operation	no.	289	171
No. of Fan Suggested to rplace			171
Running Hour More than 6 hour	No.	289	
Wattage of Existing Fan	Watt	100	200
Wattage of Energy Efficient Fan	Watt	53	53
Savings of Power Per Fan	Watt	47	147
Total Savings in Power	Watt	13583	25137
Total Savings in Power	kW	13.58	25.14
Working Hour Per Day	Hour	6	6
Annual Working Days	Days	210	210
Annual Working Hours	Hours	1260	1260
Savings of Electricity	kWh	17110	31676
Savings of Money @6.63 Per Unit	Rs.	113440	210011
Investment @ Rs.1500/Fan	Rs.	433500	256500
Pay Back Period	Month	26	

2.2.9 Consolidation / Coupling of audit Findings

The communication process for awareness in relation to energy conservation is found adequate.

- ➤ The maintained Average Power Factor is 0.80
- > Data recording and electrical load calculation has been done by then college.
- Month wise electric usage of college is not very high.
- ➤ Preventive measures taken in reducing energy consumption for water and fuel consumption are sufficient
- ➤ Old energy consuming equipment are required to be replaced by Energy efficient equipment.
- ➤ Monitoring of high voltage equipment are regularly done and any problem regarding it is immediately taken care of.

2.3 Post Audit Phase

Follow up and action

The primary objective of Energy Audit is to determine ways to reduce energy consumption per unit of product output or to lower operating costs. Energy Audit provides a "bench-mark" for managing energy in the organization and also provides the basis for planning a more effective use of energy throughout the organization. Hence, energy audit is an ongoing process. Effective initiative must be taken to design and upgrade the implementation every year in the college campus to make the environment sustainable.

যাদেব পুর বিশিং বিদ্যালয় কলকাতা- ৭০০০৩২, ভারত



JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY KOLKATA - 700 032, INDIA

Dr. Arindam Kumar Sil Associate Professor Electrical Engg. Dept.

Ref No.	••••••
Dated	

ENERGY AUDIT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that an Energy Audit for "Gurudas College", 1/1, Suren Sarkar Rd, Jewish Graveyard, Phool Bagan, Narkeldanga, Kolkata, W.B., Pin – 700054 has been conducted in July 2022 to assess energy costs, availability and reliability of supply of energy, energy conservation technologies and ways to reduce energy consumption for the period July 2021 to June 2022.

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Place: Gurudas College, Kolkata

Date: 20th July 2022