



ENERGY AUDIT 2022-2023





REPORT ON ENERGY AUDIT

Prepared by Energy Audit Team Gargaon College, Simaluguri



PREFACE

This report presents the results of an energy audit conducted by the Gargaon College for the academic year 2021-22. The purpose of the audit was to assess the current energy consumption and identify opportunities for energy efficiency and conservation. The audit covered the main campus buildings, facilities, and equipment. The college is in the process of upgrading its existing infrastructure and adding new energy efficient equipment and buildings to the campus. The upgrade is expected to take 3 years, so the college has decided to extend the 2021-22 assessment until the academic session 2023-24.



Energy Audit Team

| Sl. No. | Name | Designation |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Dr. Dulen Saikia | Principal, Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyalaya |
| 2 | Mr. Rajib Bordoloi | Associate Professor, Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyalaya |
| 3 | Mr. Arup Saikia | Assistant Professor, Jorhat Kendriya Mahavidyalaya |
| 4 | Mr. SabikurA Rahman | Assistant Professor, JEC |
| 5 | Dr. Dimbeswar Dutta | Sr. Scientist RFRI |







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1. INTRODUCTION:

The energy audit at Gargaon College is a step towards the responsibility of energy conservation. The audit was conducted by a team of experts from the *JKM Consultancy Service* in collaboration with the college authorities. The objective of the audit was to assess the current energy consumption patterns and identify the potential areas for improvement. The audit covered various aspects of electrical energy use, such as lighting, heating, cooling, ventilation, appliances and computers etc. The audit report provides a detailed analysis of the energy performance of the college and recommends various measures to reduce energy wastage and enhance efficiency.

2. OBJECTIVE:

The primary objectives of the Gargaon College to conduct an energy audit in the campus are:

- a) Establish energy consumption in the organization.
- **b**) Estimate the scope for saving.
- c) Identify immediate improvements or savings, especially those that are low-cost or no-cost.
- **d**) Set a reference point.

3. LIST OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AT GARGAON COLLEGE:

| Sl. No. | Items | Average Load of Each Quantity (Watt) | Total Load (<i>averaged</i>) For Each Item (Watt) |
|---------|------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 6380 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 1300 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 27860 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 10500 |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | 2700 |
| 6 | Inverter | 1000 | 4000 |
| 7 | Stand Fan | 65 | 585 |
| 8 | Projector | 100 | 800 |
| 9 | Refrigerator | 100 | 1200 |
| 10 | Exhaust Fan | 60 | 240 |
| 11 | Oven | 1000 | 5000 |

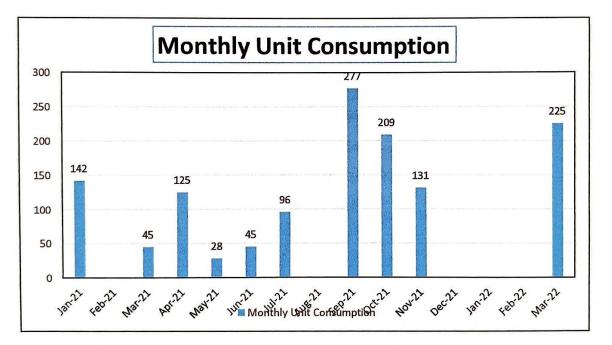


| 12 | pH Meter | 100 | 600 |
|-----------|--------------------------|------|-------|
| 13 | Conductometer | 100 | 500 |
| 14 | Polarimeter | 100 | 700 |
| 15 | Magnetic Stirrer | 100 | 400 |
| 16 | Heating Mantel | 100 | 300 |
| 17 | Distilled Water Plant | 100 | 300 |
| 18 | Water Bath | 100 | 500 |
| <i>19</i> | Microscope | 100 | 800 |
| 20 | Air Conditioner | 6000 | 48000 |
| 21 | Laminar Air Flow | 100 | 100 |
| 22 | Centrifuge | 100 | 200 |
| 23 | UV Transilluminator | 220 | 220 |
| 24 | Spectrophotometer | 100 | 100 |
| 25 | PCR | 100 | 100 |
| 26 | Incubator | 100 | 300 |
| 27 | FPM Compressor | 150 | 150 |
| 28 | Double Distillatioin | 100 | 100 |
| 29 | Muffle Furnace | 4000 | 4000 |
| 30 | Electric Kattle | 400 | 800 |
| 31 | Vortex Shaker | 100 | 400 |
| 32 | Pad Dispenser Machine | 100 | 300 |
| 33 | Water Pump | 250 | 2500 |
| 34 | BSNL Router | 20 | 20 |
| 35 | CCTV DVR | 100 | 200 |
| 36 | CCTV Camera Displayer | 60 | 120 |
| 37 | Vacuum Cleaner | 750 | 750 |
| <i>38</i> | XEROX Machine | 1000 | 4000 |
| <i>39</i> | Water Purifier | 60 | 360 |
| <i>40</i> | TV | 90 | 180 |
| 41 | Online UPS | 13 | 26 |
| 42 | Flash Light | 100 | 1200 |

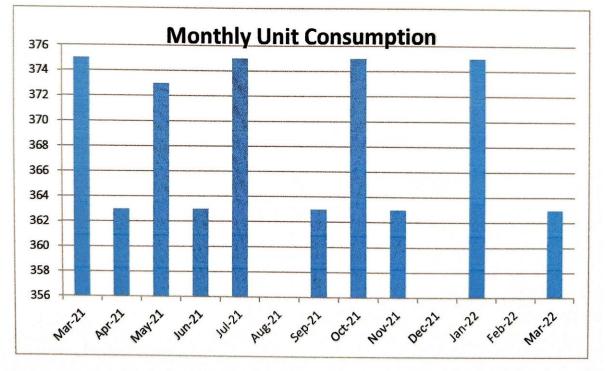
Table-1: List of electrical equipment at Gargaon College



4. MONTHLY ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS:

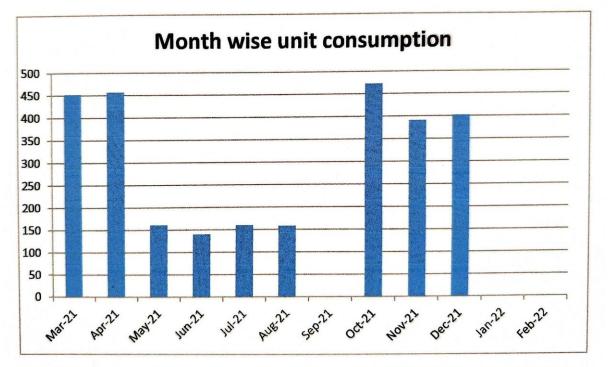


Plot-1: Gargaon College Office; Meter No.-AE043348

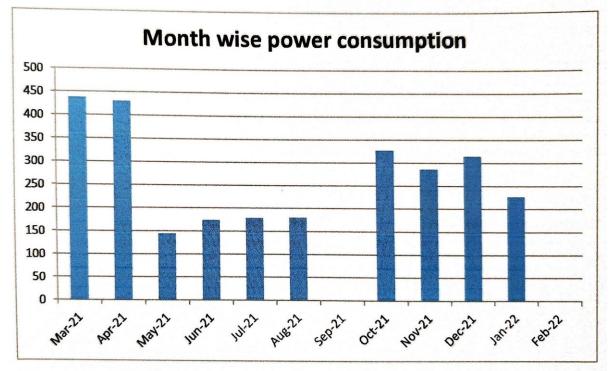


Plot-2: Gargaon College Class Room Building; Meter No.-536775





Plot-3: Gargaon College Girls Hostel; Meter No.-AE060628



Plot-4: Gargaon College Girls Hostel; Meter No.-65675



5. SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY IN THE CAMPUS:

The Gargaon College has mainly three sources of electricity, namely-

- a) Grid Electricity from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL)
- **b**) High Speed Diesel Generator (HSDG)
- c) Solar energy.

The campus relies on three sources to fulfil its electricity needs. The main source is the grid electricity, which provides power most of the time. When the grid electricity is unavailable, diesel generators are used as a backup source. As a step towards a clean source solar energy is used in girls common room and light posts in the campus.

6. MERITS/ EXISTING FEATURES FOR ENERGY SAVING AT GARGAON COLLEGE:

The energy audit report highlights a list of features towards energy saving at Gargaon College:

- a) Staff vigilance.
- **b**) Computers are connected in LAN.
- c) Screen savers facility implemented for every computer.
- d) AC's used are of three STARS.
- e) Refrigerator's used are of three STARS.
- f) Incandescent bulbs are nowhere used.
- **g**) Maximum use of natural light.
- **h**) Cross ventilation is provided in laboratories & class rooms, which reduced number of fans used.
- i) Walls are painted with off-white colour to have sufficient brightness.

7. GENERAL RECOMNADATION BY THE AUDTING AGENCY:

The energy audit report also gives few general recommendations to further enhance towards energy saving, few of them are:

- a) The comfort/ default air conditioning temperature to be set between 24°C to 26°C.
- b) Use Automatic Power Factor Correction (APFC) panel for PF improvement.
- c) Need to focus on the existing solar panel which is generating below the rated power.
- d) Need to use power saver circuit for AC's.
- e) Need to replace FTL by smart LED tube.
- f) Need to replace ordinary refrigerator by BEE power saver refrigerator if possible.



8. CONCLUSION:

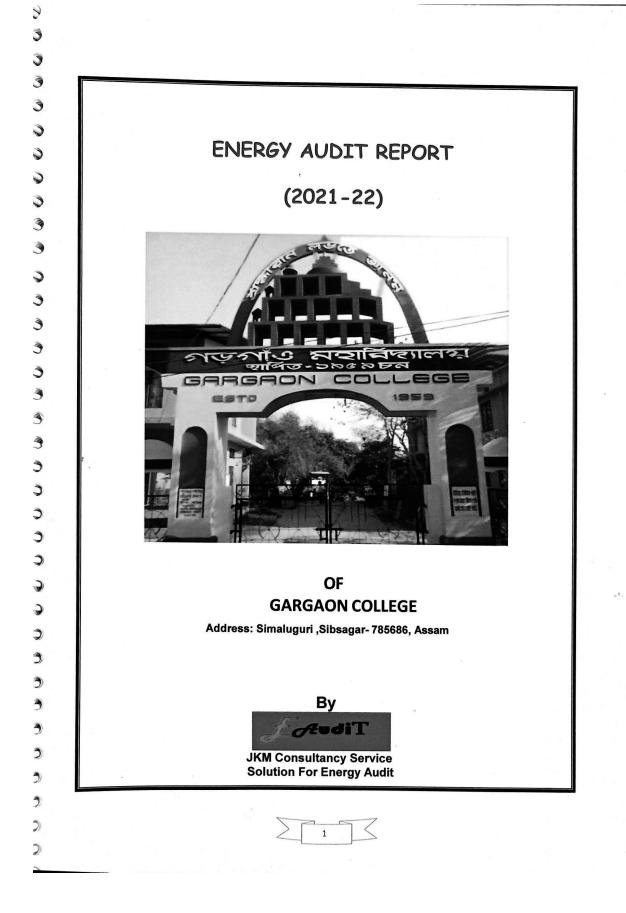
The energy audit at Gargaon College is a commendable initiative that demonstrates the college's commitment to environmental sustainability and social responsibility. The college takes several steps to save and conserve energy, such as using LED bulbs and tube lights, installing rooftop solar panels, equipping solar street lights inside the campus and practicing judicious use of electricity. The college also encourage the stakeholders to increase the use of sustainable energy. The college has a well-lighted and ventilated campus with large windows, doors and high ceiling that receive enough sunlight. The college uses air conditioners only in the offices and computer laboratories. The implementation of the audit recommendations will not only save energy and money, but also reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to the national goal of energy security.



Original Report









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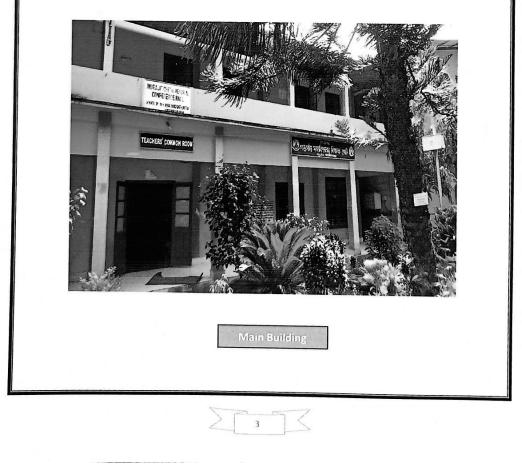


Preface

Data collection for energy audit of the Gargaon college Simaluguri ,Sibsagar was conceded by team for the period of March 2021 to February 2022

This audit was over sighted to inquire about convenience to progress the energy competence of the campus. Energy audit survey was completed by B.Sc. Physics students under the guidance of their faculty members. All data collected from each classroom, laboratory, every room. The work is completed by considering how many tubes, fan, A.C, electronic instruments, etc. in each room. How much was participation of each component in total electricity consumption.

We really appreciate the effort put by college management for creating awareness of Energy Audit, use renewable energy such as solar energy and their significance use for efficient energy saving and our nature among the all of us. We really appreciate Hon. Management of the college for encouraging us by providing this wonderful opportunity to do the energy audit. Through this, we have been cleared the vision of Institution towards the Green campus and save our green nature. We really appreciate to develop good quality weather station in house of the college.





EGE

Acknowledgement

We are sincerely thankful to the Gargaon College , Simaluguri Sibsagar management for giving us the opportunity to conduct energy audit in Gargaon college campus.

We are also grateful to Dr. Sabyasachi Mahanta , principal , Gargaon college Assam whose valuable comment / feedback , during various reviews have helped us to bring the report in the present format.

We express our sincere gratitude to IQAC Coordinator and all other concerned officials for their support and guidance during the conduct of this exercise.

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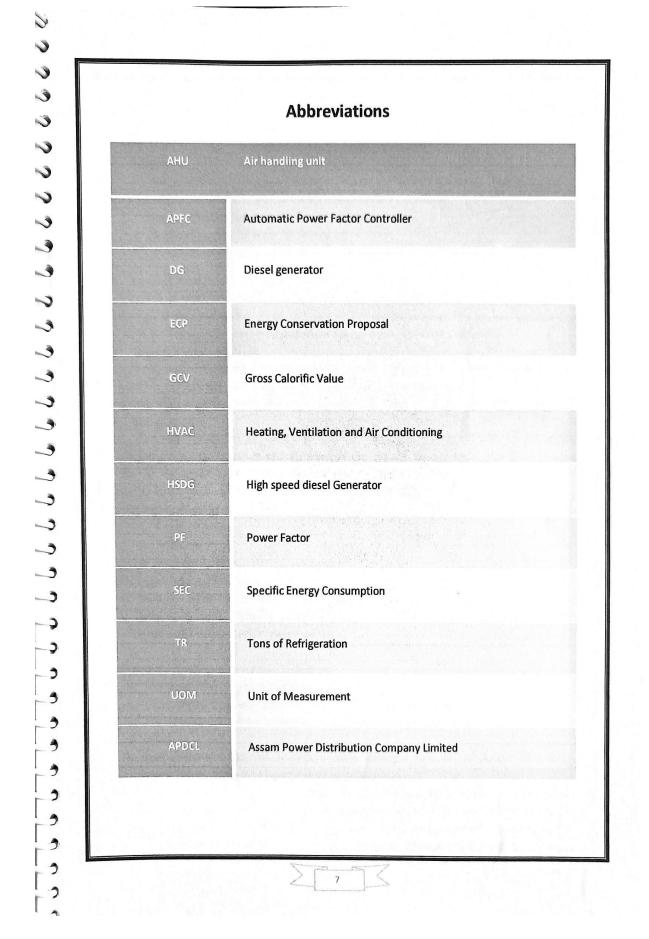


n **Energy Audit Certificate** This is to certify that an Energy Audit for Gargaon College, Sibsagar, Assam has been conducted from March-21 to February-22 to assess energy costs, availability and reliability of supply of energy, energy conservations technologies and ways to reduce energy consumption. 12022 Dr. Dulen Saikia Mr. Arup Saikia Mr. Arup Saikia Dr. Dulen Saikia Coordinator, E-Aud Coordinator Consultancy Serv Chairperson airperson, E-Audit JKM Consultancy Service ce AudiT AudiT **JKM Consultancy Service JKM Consultancy Service** 5



| | Energy Audit Assessment Team (Internal) |
|---|---|
| • | Dr. Dulen saikia, Principal , M.Sc , M.Phil., Ph.d Mr. Rajib Bordoloi, Associate Prof. , M.Sc, M.Phil Mr. Arup saikia, Assistant Prof. M.sc, M.Phil |
| | (External) |
| • | (External) Mr. Sabikur Rahman, Assistant Prof. JEC Dr. Dandeswar Dutta, Sr. Scientist RFRI |
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Introduction to Energy Audit

General:

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Gargaon College, Simaluguri ,Sibsagar, Assam entrusted the work of conducting a detailed Energy Audit of campus with the main objectives are as bellows:

- ✓ To study the present pattern of energy consumption
- ✓ To identify potential areas for energy optimization
- ✓ To recommend energy conservation proposals with cost benefit analysis.

Scope of Work, Methodology and Approach:

Scope of work and methodology were as per the proposal While undertaking data collection, field trials and their analysis, due care was always taken to avoid abnormal situations so as to generate normal/representative pattern of energy consumption at the facility

Approach to Energy Audit:

We focused our attention on energy management and optimization of energy efficiency of the systems, sub systems and equipment. The key to such performance evaluation lies in the sound knowledge of performance of equipment and system as a whole.

Energy Audit:

The objective of Energy Audit is to balance the total energy inputs with its use and to identify the energy conservation opportunities in the stream. Energy Audit also gives focused attention to energy cost and cost involved in achieving higher performance with technical and financial analysis. The best alternative is selected on financial analysis basis.

- There are three phases of energy audit
 - 1. Pre audit phase
 - 2. Audit phase
 - 3. Post audit phase
 - Above phase include following stages
 - 1. Data collection- In preliminary data collection phase, exhaustive data collection was performed using different tools such as observation , survey communicating with responsible persons and measurements.

Following steps were taken for data collection:

- a. The team went to each department , centers, library, canteen etc.
- b. Data about the general information was collected by observation and interview.
- c. The power consumption of appliances was recorded by taking an average value in some cases
- Data analysis Detailed analysis of data collected include: calculation of energy consumption, analysis of latest electricity bill of campus.
- **3. Recommendation** On the basis of results of data analysis and observations , some steps For reducing power and water consumption were recommended. Proper treatments for

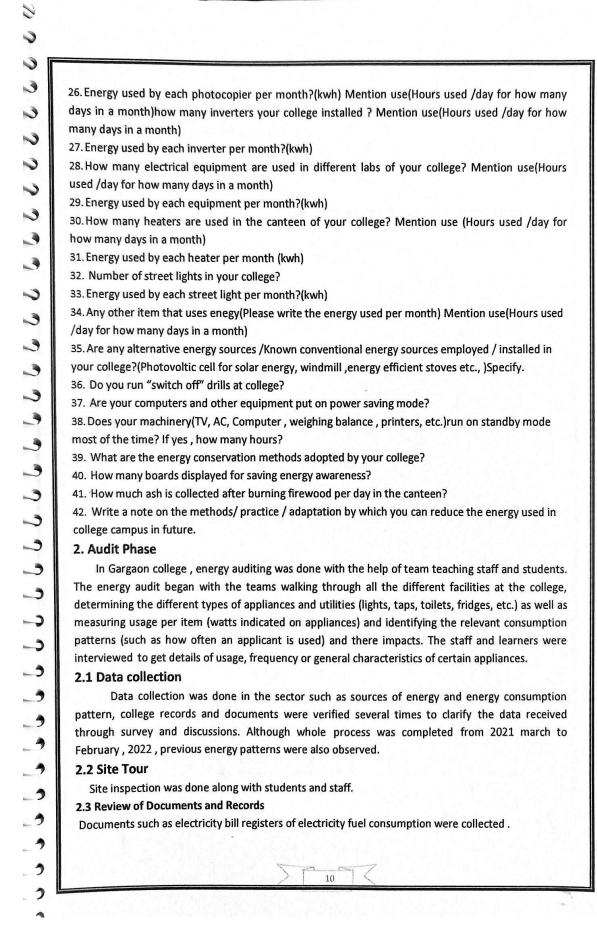
waste were also suggested. Used of fossil fuels has to be reduced for the sake of community health The above target areas particular to the college was evaluated through questionnaire circulated





2 3 3 3 among the students for data collection. Five categories of questionaries' were distributed. The 3 format of this are given below 3 1.1 Pre audit phase 2 1.1.1 Survey form for data collection 3 1. List ways that you use energy in your college .(Electricity , Electric stove , Kettle, Microwave , LPG , 3 Petrol, Diesel and others). 2. Electricity bill amount for the last five year 3 3. Amount paid for LPG cylinders for last one year 3 4. Weight of firewood used per month and amount of money spent ? Also mention the amount spend for petrol/diesel/others for generators? > 5.Are there any energy saving methods employed in your college? If yes ,please specify . If no 3 ,suggest some. 6. How much money does your college spend on energy such as electricity, gas, etc. In a month 3 .(Record monthly for the year 2016).) 7. How many CFL bulbs has your college installed ? Mention use (Hours used/ Daily for how many -) days in a month) 8. Energy used by each bulb per month? (For example- 60 watt bulb x 4 hour x No of bulbs= kwh). . 9. How many LED bulbs are used in your college ? Mention the use (Hours used / day for how many . days in a month) _ 10. Energy used by each bulb per month?(kwh). 11. How many incandescent(tungsten)bulbs have your college installed? -12.Mentions used (Hours used/day for how many days in a month) 3 13. Energy used by each bulb per month?(kwh). 14. How many fans are installed in your college ? Mention use(Hours used /day for how many days in 3 a month 3 15. Energy used by each fan per month ? (kwh) -) 16. How many air conditioners are installed in your college? Mention use(Hours used /day for how many days in a month) 2 17. Energy used by each air conditioners per month?(kwh) -2 18. How many electrical equipment including weighing balance are installed in your college ? 19. Mention the use (Hours used /day for how many days in a month) _) 20. Energy used by electrical equipments per month?(kwh) ____ 21. How many computers are there in your college? Mention the use (Hours used /day for how many days in a month)) 22. Energy used by each computer per month?(kwh)) 23. How many photocopiers are installed by your college ?Mention use(Hours used /day for how many days in a month) 3 24. How many cooling apparatus per month are installed in your college ? Mention use(Hours used 3 /day for how many days in a month) 3 25.Energy used by cooling apparatus per month?(kwh) Mention use(Hours used /day for how many days in a month) 3 3 2







2.2.4 Energy Consumption Profile

A. Source of Energy:

b.

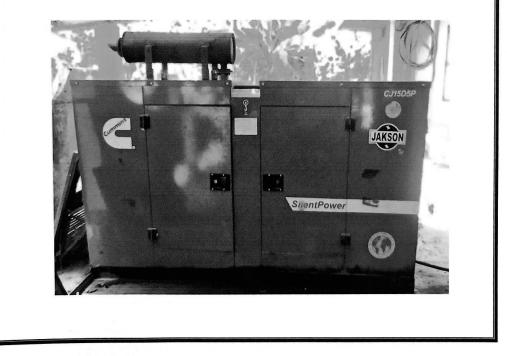
a. Electricity from Assam Power Distribution Company Limited

High Speed Diesel Generator (HSDG):

HSD is used as a fuel for Diesel Generator which is run whenever power supply from APDCL is not available.

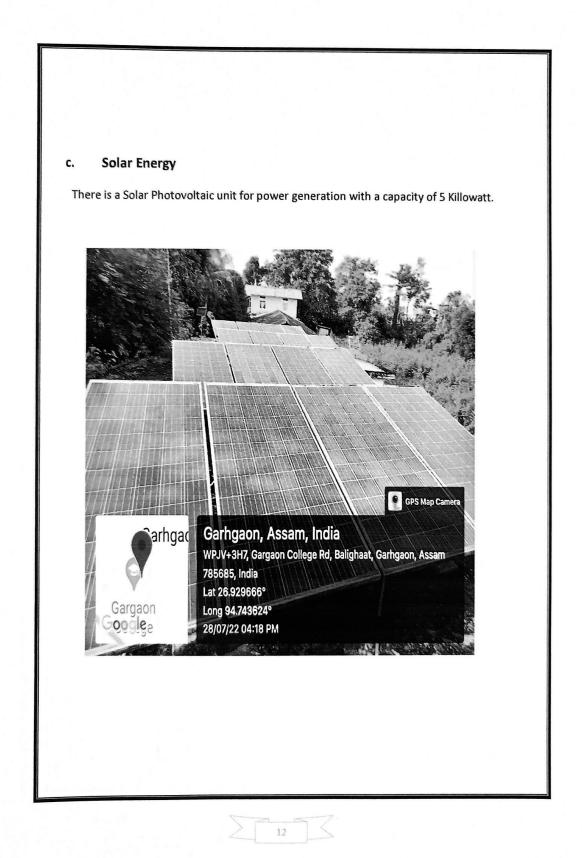
There is two number of DG set which is dedicated to supply power to entire campus. The salient technical specifications are as follows:

| Company | JAKSON |
|--------------|----------------|
| Model no | JSPF- 40X(3PH) |
| Machine no | JSP-40X |
| KVA | 40 KVA |
| KW | 40 |
| Voltage | 415v |
| Current | 87amp |
| Power factor | 0.8 |











Study of Variation of Monthly Units consumption & Power Factor:

In this Chapter, we study the details of the 12 months Electricity Bills.

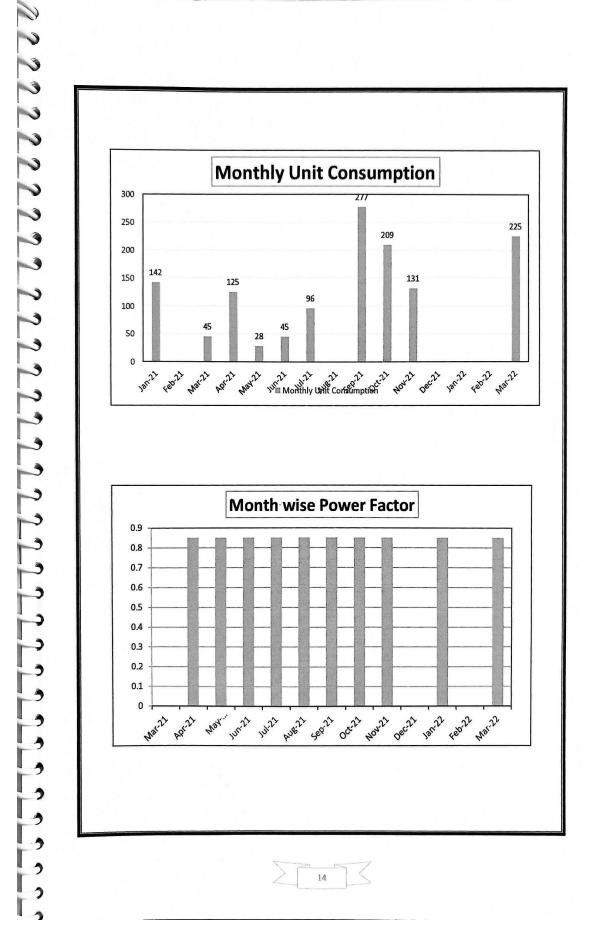
Table No 4.1 Variation in Units Consumption & Power Factor (PF)

I Gargaon college office Meter no AE043348

| Sr. No. | Month | No. Units kWh | Amount | Power Factor |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. | March 21 | 45 | 2180 | 0.85 |
| 2. | April 21 | 125 | 2629 | 0.85 |
| 3. | May 21 | 28 | 2103 | 0.85 |
| 4. | June 21 | 45 | 2112 | 0.85 |
| 5. | July 21 | 96 | 4678 | 0.85 |
| 6. | August 21 | NA | NA | 0.85 |
| 7. | September 21 | 277 | 3610 | 0.85 |
| 8. | October 21 | 209 | 1910 | 0.85 |
| 9. | November 21 | 131 | 2668 | 0.85 |
| 10. | December 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 11. | January 22 | 142 | 2799 | NA |
| 12. | February 22 | NA | NA | NA |
| 13. | March 22 | 225 | 3275 | 0.85 |
| | Total Unit (averag e) | 132.3 | 2796.4 | 0.85 |









Study of Variation of Monthly Units consumption & Power Factor:

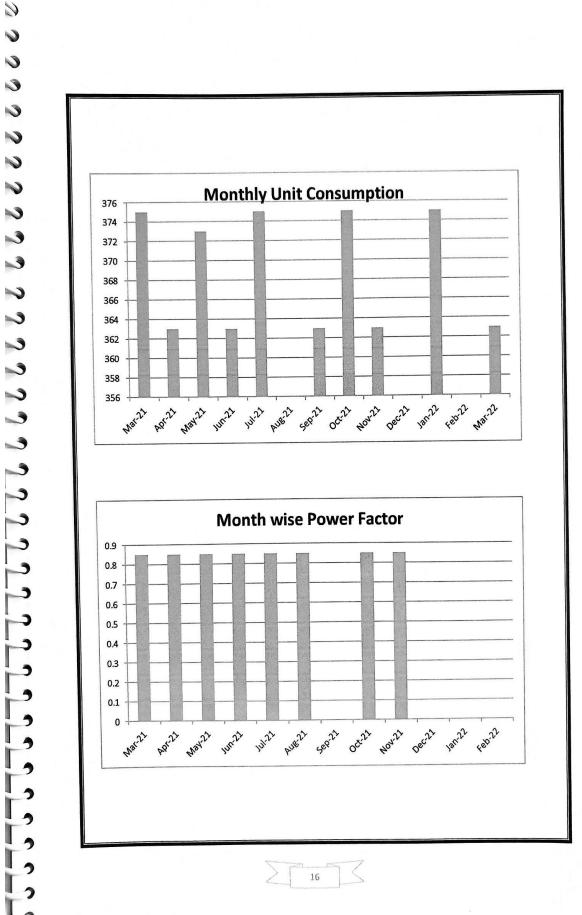
In this Chapter, we study the details of the 12 months Electricity Bills.

Table No 4.1 Variation in Units Consumption & Power Factor (PF)

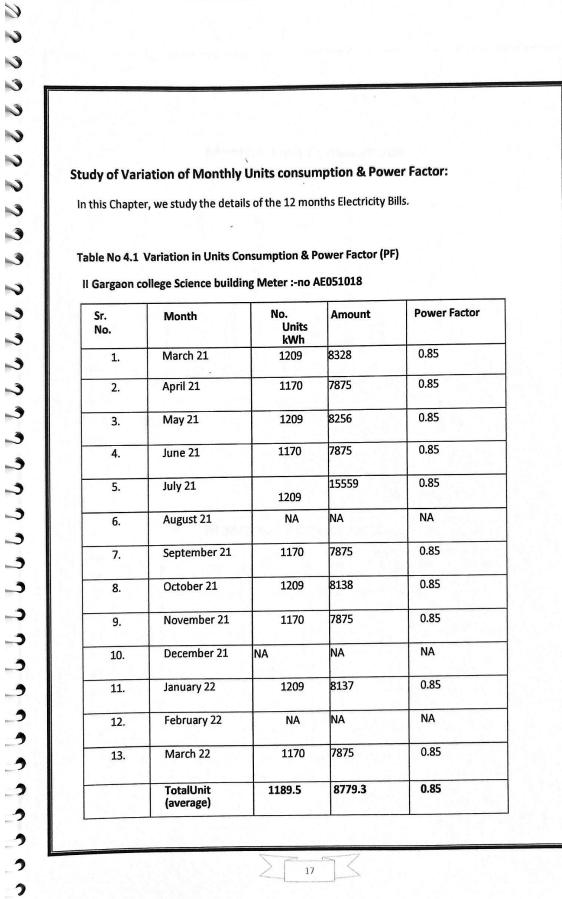
Il Gargaon college Class room building Meter no:- 536775

| ir. No. | Month | No. Units kWh | Amount | Power Factor |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. | March 21 | 375 | 2677 | 0.85 |
| 2. | April 21 | 363 | 2534 | 0.85 |
| 3. | May 21 | 373 | 2656 | 0.85 |
| 4. | June 21 | 363 | 2534 | 0.85 |
| 5. | July 21 | 375 | 5606 | 0.85 |
| 6. | August 21 | NA | NA | 0.85 |
| 7. | September 21 | 363 | 2534 | 0.85 |
| 8. | October 21 | 375 | 2618 | 0.85 |
| 9. | November 21 | 363 | 2534 | 0.85 |
| 10. | December 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 11. | January 22 | 375 | 2618 | NA |
| 12. | February 22 | NA | NA | NA |
| 13. | March 22 | 363 | 2534 | 0.85 |
| | TotalUnit (average) | 368.8 | 2884.5 | 0.85 |

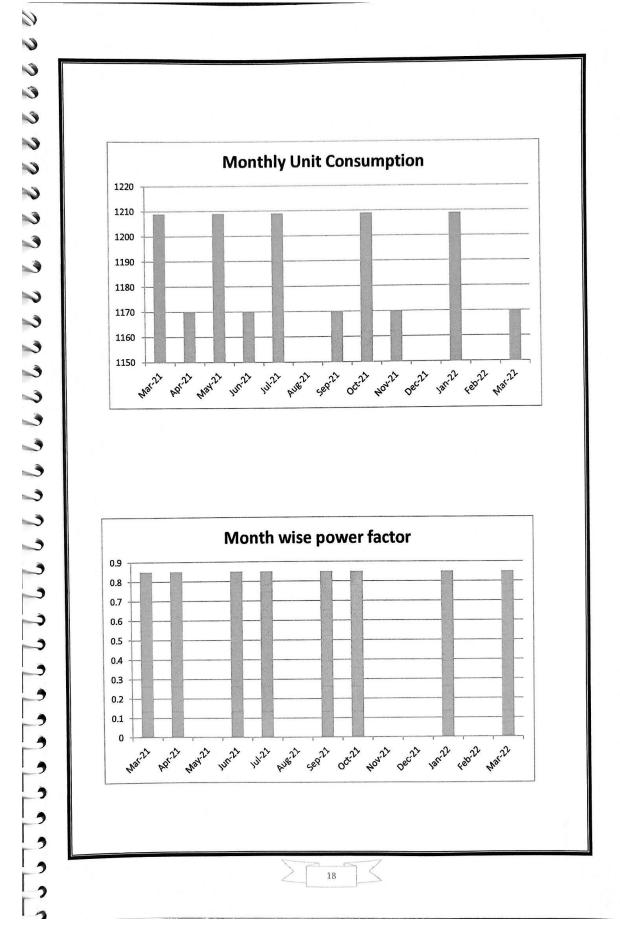














Study of Variation of Monthly Units consumption & Power Factor:

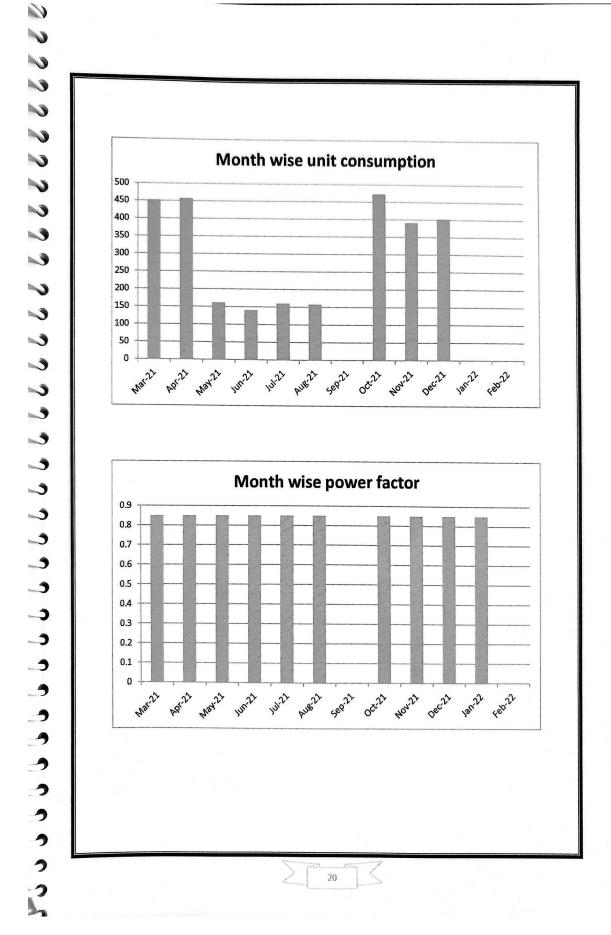
In this Chapter, we study the details of the 12 months Electricity Bills.

Table No 4.1 Variation in Units Consumption & Power Factor (PF)

Il Gargaon college Girls Hostel Meter no:- AE060628

| Sr. No. | Month | No. Units kWh | Amount | Power Factor |
|------------|------------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. | March 21 | 452 | 3321 | 0.85 |
| 2. | April 21 | 457 | 3271 | 0.85 |
| 3. | May 21 | 161 | 1419 | 0.85 |
| 4. | June 21 | 140 | 1224 | 0.85 |
| 5. | July 21 | 160 | 1382 | 0.85 |
| 6. | August 21 | 158 | 1351 | NA |
| 7. | September 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 8. | October 21 | 472 | 3379 | 0.85 |
| 9. | November 21 | 391 | 2845 | 0.85 |
| 10. | December 21 | 402 | 3443 | 0.85 |
| 11. | January 22 | 348 | 2578 | 0.85 |
| 12. | February 22 | NA | NA | NA |
| | TotalUnit (average) | 314 | 2421 | 0.85 |







Study of Variation of Monthly Units consumption & Power Factor:

In this Chapter, we study the details of the 12 months Electricity Bills.

Table No 4.1 Variation in Units Consumption & Power Factor (PF)

Il Gargaon college Girls Hostel Meter no:- 65675

| No. | Month | No. Units kWh | Amount | Power Factor |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. | March 21 | 438 | 4024 | 0.85 |
| 2. | April 21 | 430 | 3867 | 0.85 |
| 3. | May 21 | 144 | 2115 | 0.85 |
| 4. | June 21 | 174 | 2214 | 0.85 |
| 5. | July 21 | 179 | 2316 | 0.85 |
| 6. | August 21 | 180 | 2289 | 0.85 |
| 7. | September 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 8. | October 21 | 327 | 2365 | 0.85 |
| 9. | November 21 | 286 | 2937 | 0.85 |
| 10. | December 21 | 315 | 3161 | 0.85 |
| 11. | January 22 | 227 | 2593 | 0.85 |
| 12. | February 22 | NA | NA | NA , |
| | TotalUnit (average) | 270 | 2788 | 0.85 |

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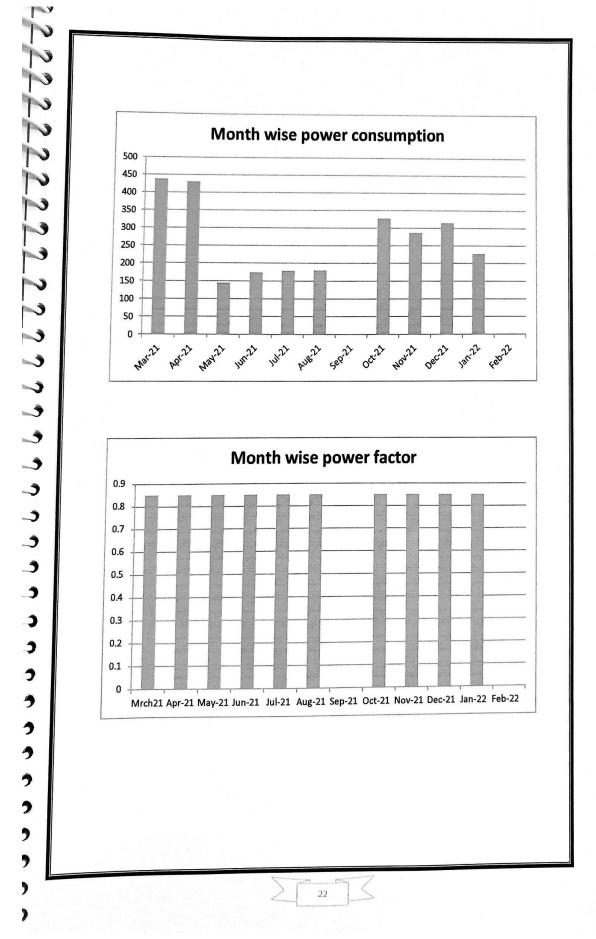
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Study of Variation of Monthly Units consumption & Power Factor:

In this Chapter, we study the details of the 12 months Electricity Bills.

Table No 4.1 Variation in Units Consumption & Power Factor (PF)

Il Gargaon college Boys Hostel Meter no:- 536771

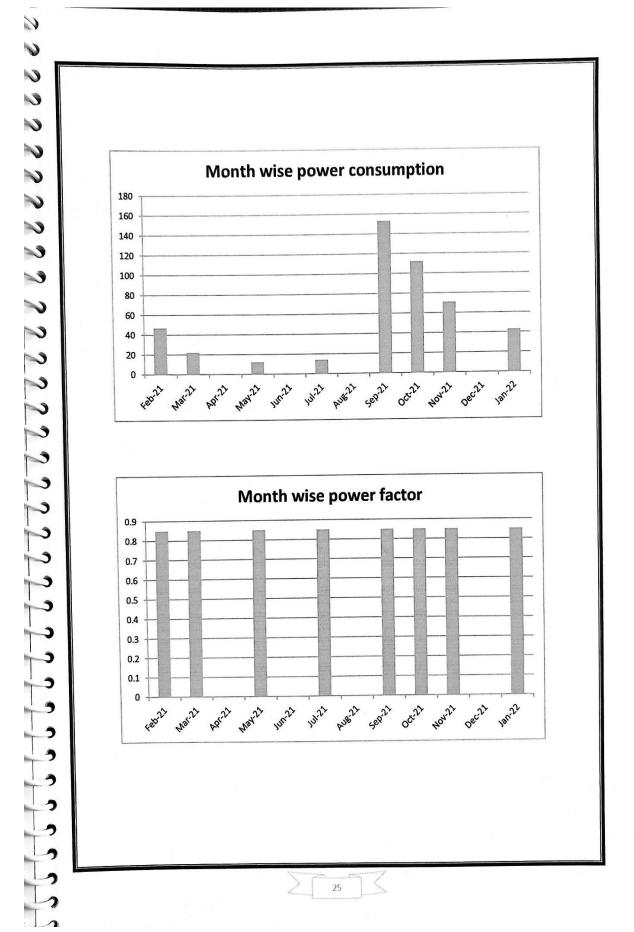
| Sr. No. | Month | No. Units kWh | Amount | Power Factor |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. | March 21 | - | 196 | 0.85 |
| 2. | April 21 | - | 190 | 0.85 |
| 3. | May 21 | - | 199 | 0.85 |
| 4. | June 21 | - | 190 | 0.85 |
| 5. | July 21 | - | 199 | 0.85 |
| 6. | August 21 | - | 196 | 0.85 |
| 7. | September 21 | - | NA | NA |
| 8. | October 21 | 83 | 732 | 0.85 |
| 9. | November 21 | 49 | 506 | 0.85 |
| 10. | December 21 | | - | - |
| 11. | January 22 | - | - | - |
| 12. | February 22 | NA | NA | NA |
| | TotalUnit (average) | | - | 0.85 |



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| Sr. No. | Month | No. Units kWh | Amount | Power Factor |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------------|
| 1. | February 21 | 47 | 261 | 0.85 |
| 2. | March 21 | 22 | 0.00 | 0.85 |
| 3. | April 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 4. | May 21 | 12 | 280 | 0.85 |
| 5. | June 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 6. | July 21 | 14 | 706 | 0.85 |
| 7. | August 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 8. | September 21 | 153 | 781 | 0.85 |
| 9. | October 21 | 112 | 530 | 0.85 |
| 10. | November 21 | 71 | 365 | 0.85 |
| 11. | December 21 | NA | NA | NA |
| 12. | January 22 | 43 | 252 | 0.85 |
| | TotalUnit (average) | 57.4 | 380.7 | 0.85 |
| | | | | |







Conclusion: Variation of PF

The Power Factor to reduce the utility power bill. Most utility bills are influenced by KVAR usage. A good Power Factor provides a better voltage. Reducing the pressure on electrical distribution network. Reducing cable heating, cable over loading and cable losses. Reducing over loadings of control gears and switch-gears etc.

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Whenever the average power factor over a billing cycle or a month, whichever is lower, of a higher tension consumer is below 90%, Penal charges shall be levied to the consumer at the rate of 2 % (two %) of the amount of monthly energy bill (excluding of Demand Charges, FOCA, Electricity Duty and Regulatory Liability Charge etc.)

For power factor of 0.99, the effective incentive will amount to 5% (five percent) reduction in the energy bill and for unity power factor; the effective incentive will amount to7% (seven percent) reduction in the energy bill

General Observations based on Electricity Bill:

- 1. The average electricity cost is Rs. 6.80 considering the last twelve months.
- 2. Average monthly Power Factor is maintained near P.F. 0.85
- 3. Load Factor need to be improved to maximum value.
- 4. Power factor is affected during May and July 2021 is 0.85 and 0.85 and need to improvepower factor up to 0.9



Actual Measurements and its Analysis

1. PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

)

| SL. No. | ITEMS | Power rating (watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(wat per hr) |
|---------|--------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 8 | 80 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 8 | 560 |
| 3 | Computer | 100 | 4 | 400 |
| 4 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | Projector | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 6 | Refrigerator | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | | Martin Martin | | Total :-1.34KW |

2. CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

| SL. No. | ITEMS | Power rating (watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(wati per hr) |
|---------|-----------------------|--|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 11 | 110 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 4 | 80 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 8 | 560 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 4 | 400 |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 6 | Refrigerator | 100 | 2 | 200 |
| 7 | Exhaust Fan | 60 | 4 | 240 |
| 8 | Oven | 1000 | 2 | 2000 |
| 9 | pH Meter | 100 | 5 | 500 |
| 10 | Conductometer | 100 | 5 | 500 |
| 11 | Polarimeter | 100 | 7 | 700 |
| 12 | Magnetic Stirrer | 100 | 4 | 400 |
| 13 | Heating Mantel | 100 | 3 | 300 |
| 14 | Distilled Water Plant | 100 | 2 | 200 |
| 15 | Water Bath | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 16 | Centrifuge | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | | and show the second | To | tal 5.99KW |



3.ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT

| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating (watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 6 | 60 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 7 | 490 |
| 3 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 4 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | Refrigerator | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 6 | Oven | 1000 | 1 | 1000 |
| 7 | pH Meter | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 8 | Distilled Water Plant | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 9 | Water Bath | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 10 | Microscope | 100 | 1 | 100 |

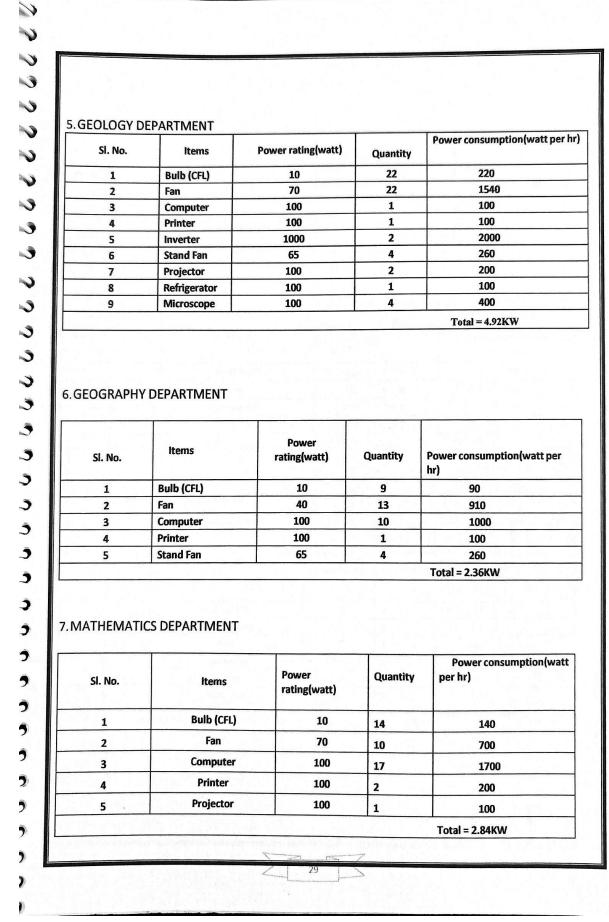
4. BOTANY DEPARTMENT

| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating (watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 17 | 170 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 16 | 1120 |
| 3 | Computer | 100 | 5 | 500 |
| 4 | Refrigerator | 100 | 4 | 400 |
| 5 | Oven | 1000 | 2 | 2000 |
| 6 | Water Bath | 100 | 3 | 300 |
| 7 | Microscope | 100 | 3 | 300 |
| 8 | Air Conditioner | 6000 | 1 | 6000 |
| 9 | Laminar Air Flow | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 10 | Centrifuge | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 11 | UV Trans illuminator | 220 | 1 | 220 |
| 12 | Spectrophotometer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 13 | PCR | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 14 | Incubator | 100 | 3 | 300 |
| 15 | FPM Compressor | 150 | 1 | 150 |
| 16 | Double Distillatioin | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 17 | Muffle Furnace | 4000 | 1 | 4000 |
| 18 | Electric Kettle | 400 | 1 | 400 |
| 19 | Online UPS | 13 | 2 | 26 |
| 1.11 | | | | Total 16.386KW |

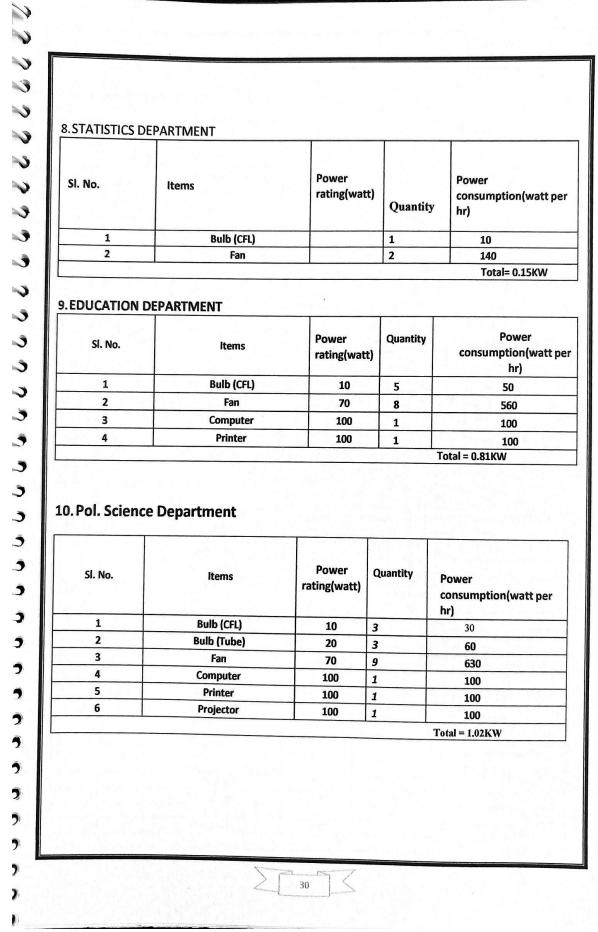


| ١ | গড়গাও মহাবিদ্যালয় |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 3 | GARGAON COLLEGE |
| | NAAC accredited with 'B' Grade |

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11. HISTORY DEPARTMENT

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| Sl. No. | Items | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 6 | 60 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 1 | 20 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 8 | 560 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | | | 1 1 | Fotal =0.74KW |

12. English department

| Sl. No. | Items | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(wath per hr) |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 6 | 60 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 1 | 20 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 10 | 700 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | | | | Total=0.88KW |

13. Assamese department

| SI. No. | Items | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 4 | 40 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 3 | 60 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 6 | 420 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 6 | Inverter | 1000 | 1 | 1000 |
| | | | | Total=1.72KW |

14. Economics department

| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(wati per hr) |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 . | 12 | 120 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 10 | 200 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 1 | 70 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | | | | Total= 0.49KW |



15. Sociology department

| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 8 | 80 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 12 | 840 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |

16. Commerece department

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 8 | 80 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 12 | 840 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | Electric kettle | 400 | 1 | 400 |
| | A faithfully the | | | Total=1.42KW |

17. Commerce Lab

| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 12 | 120 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 2 | 140 |
| 3 | Computer | 100 | 3 | 300 |
| 4 | TV | 90 | 1 | 90 |
| 5 | Flash Light | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| | | | | Total=0.75KW |

18. Rural Development

| 그 전에 집에서 집에 다 나는 것이다. | | | | consumption(watt pe hr) |
|-----------------------|------------|----|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 1 | 70 |
| | | | | Total=0.08KW |

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19.College Office

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| SI. No. | Items | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 8 | 80 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 6 | 120 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 8 | |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | the second second second | 800 |
| 39 | Water Purifier | | 8 | 800 |
| | water Purmer | 60 | 1 | 60 |

20. Principal Office

| 0. Principal Off | ice | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 9 | 90 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 2 | 140 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 33 | Water Pump | 750 | 3 | 2250 |
| 第二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十 | | | | Total=8.68KW |

21. VP Office

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 1 | 20 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 2 | 140 |
| | | | | Total=0.17KW |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |





22. Central Library

N M

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 58 | 580 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 13 | 260 |
| 3 | Fan | 80 | 40 | 2800 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 24 | 2400 |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | 4 | 400 |
| 6 | Inverter | 1000 | 1 | 1000 |
| 7 | Projector | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 8 | Air Conditioner | 6000 | 1 | 6000 |
| 9 | Water Pump | 250 | 1 | 250 |
| 10 | BSNL Router | 20 | 1 | 20 |
| 11 | CCTV DVR | 100 | 2 | 200 |
| 12 | CCTV Camera Displayer | 60 | 2 | 120 |
| 13 | Vacuum Cleaner | 750 | 1 | 750 |
| 14 | XEROX Machine | 1000 | 2 | 2000 |
| 15 | Water Purifier | 60 | 1 | 60 |
| | | | | Total=16.94KW |

23. RUSA Building

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| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 36 | 360 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 18 | 360 |
| | | | Total | =0.72KW |

24. Computer Centre

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(wat per hr) |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 12 | 120 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 12 | 840 |
| 4 | Computer | 100 | 15 | 1500 |
| 5 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 20 | Air Conditioner | 6000 | 3 | 18000 |
| a second a bring all | in a constant and a set | B. Vietner and A.P | adatad sa she | Total=20.56KW |



25. Girls Common Room

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 5 | 50 |
| 2 | Bulb (Tube) | 20 | 2 | 40 |
| 3 | Fan | 70 | 5 | 350 |
| 4 | Pad Dispenser Machine | 100 | 2 | 200 |
| 5 | Water Purifier | 60 | 1 | 60 |

26. Girls Hostel

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 240 | 2400 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 65 | 4550 |
| 3 | Refrigerator | 100 | 2 | 200 |
| 4 | Vortex Shaker | 100 | 4 | 400 |
| 5 | Pad Dispenser Machine | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 6 | Water Purifier | 60 | 1 | 60 |
| | | | | Total=7.71KW |

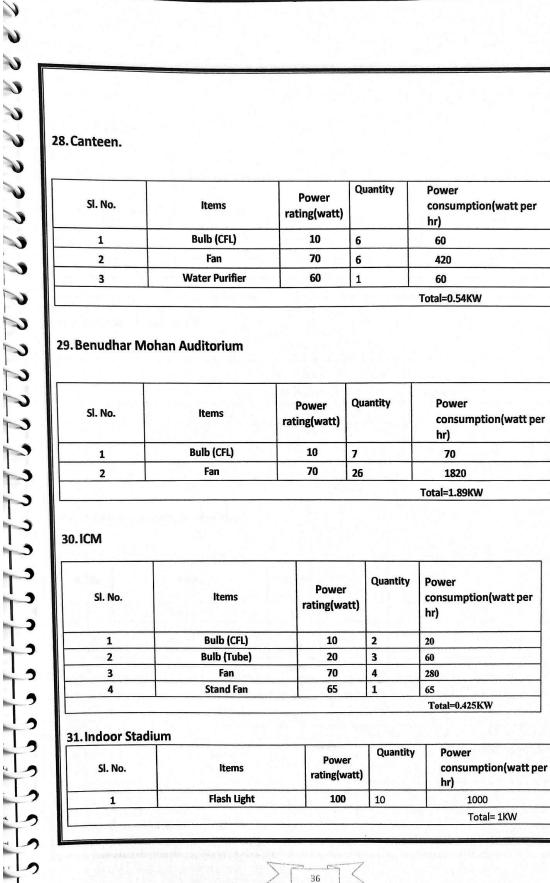
27. Boys Hostel

| SI. No. | Items | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 29 | 290 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 8 | 560 |
| 3 | Refrigerator | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 4 | TV | 90 | 1 | 90 |
| 5 | Flash Light | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 3 | | | | Total=1.14KW |

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32. IQAC Office

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| (CFL) 10 | 4 | hr) |
|-----------|-----|-------|
| | | 40 |
| an 70 | 2 | 140 |
| puter 100 | 2 | 200 |
| nter 100 | 1 | 100 |
| - | 100 | 100 2 |

33. Class Room (No. 3-12)

| Sl. No. | Items | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(wat per hr) |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 33 | 330 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 44 | 3080 |
| 2 | ran | /// | 44 | 3080 Total=3.41KW |

34. Conference Hall (Golden Gbl.)

| SI. No. | ltems | Power rating(w att) | Quant | ity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 10 | | 100 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 6 | | 420 |
| 3 | Projector | 100 | 1 | | 100 |
| 4 | Air Conditioner | 6000 | 2 | and addition of the second | 12000 |
| | | | | Tot | tal=12.62KW |
| 5. Academ | ic Gallery | | | I | and a state of the second s |
| | ic Gallery Items | Pov | wer (watt) | Quantity | and a state of the second s |
| 5. Academ | | Por | wer | | tal=12.62KW Power consumption(watt pe |
| SI. No. | ltems | Pov rating | wer (watt) | Quantity | tal=12.62KW Power consumption(watt pe hr) |



36. Examination Branch

| Sl. No. | ltems | Power rating(watt) | Quantity | Power consumption(watt per hr) |
|---------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bulb (CFL) | 10 | 7 | 70 |
| 2 | Fan | 70 | 5 | 350 |
| 3 | Computer | 100 | 2 | 200 |
| 4 | Printer | 100 | 1 | 100 |
| 5 | XEROX Machine | 1000 | 2 | 2000 |

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Remarks:

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• It has been observed that in old and new building majority of electrical power consumption is through light load such as fan, FTL and power load such as refrigerator, ups, etc. unnecessary use of electrical equipment must be avoided.

• As per individual dept. level load consumption, we understand the scope for improvement of energy saving. Hence our electricity bill will be reduced by proper load management techniques along with optimum utilization of resources.



| Observations and suggestions: It is found that FTL, Bulbs, CFLs is installed in the facility. It is recommended that some tube lights in this area be switched off when sufficient daylight is available. Presently there are no reflectors installed for tube lights. Every light or electric gadget left on when not needed is wasting energy and money and is causing pollution that is totally unnecessary. Stand-by power can use up to 8% of a household's total electricity. For most homes a 10% reduction in electricity consumption can save \$200 a more a year our electricity bill and nearly ¼ of a tone of CO² pollution. A 20% reduction on ave consumption will save over \$400 and over 1.5 tons of CO². Don't forget to power down these things when not in use: Lights Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos Kitchen gadgets such as blenders, kettles, toasters etc. | | Lighting System |
|--|------------|--|
| Presently there are no reflectors installed for tube lights. Every light or electric gadget left on when not needed is wasting energy and money and is causing pollution that is totally unnecessary. Stand-by power can use up to 8% of a household's total electricity. For most homes a 10% reduction in electricity consumption can save \$200 a more a yea our electricity bill and nearly % of a tone of CO² pollution. A 20% reduction on ave consumption will save over \$400 and over 1.5 tons of CO². Don't forget to power down these things when not in use: Lights Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos | | Observations and suggestions: It is found that FTL, Bulbs, CFLs is installed in the facility. It is recommended that some tube lights in this area be switched off when |
| For most homes a 10% reduction in electricity consumption can save \$200 a more a year our electricity bill and nearly % of a tone of CO ² pollution. A 20% reduction on aver consumption will save over \$400 and over 1.5 tons of CO ² . Don't forget to power down these things when not in use: Lights Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos | | Presently there are no reflectors installed for tube lights. Every light or electric gadget left on when not needed is wasting energy and money |
| our electricity bill and nearly ¾ of a tone of CO² pollution. A 20% reduction on ave consumption will save over \$400 and over 1.5 tons of CO². Don't forget to power down these things when not in use: Lights Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos | | Stand-by power can use up to 8% of a household's total electricity. |
| Lights Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos | our con | electricity bill and nearly ¾ of a tone of CO ² pollution. A 20% reduction on ave |
| Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos | | Don't forget to power down these things when not in use: |
| • Kitchen gadgets such as bienders, ketties, toasters etc. | | Heaters and fans (or air-conditioning) Printers and scanners Battery and phone chargers Computers Gaming consoles TVs, DVD players Stereos |
| | | • Kitchen gadgets such as bienders, ketties, toasters etc. |



2.2.5 Study of Air Conditioners

In the facility for air conditioning there is no centralized system with AHU (air handling unit), but mostly spilt air conditioners are installed.

a. Load of ACs was as follows:

| ltem | Rated Power (kW) | Qty | Voltage | Current Amp | Actual Power (kW) |
|------|------------------------|-----|---------|----------------|-------------------------|
| ACs | 2 | 8 | 240 | 8.3 | 1.9 |

Observations and suggestions:

- Normal air conditioning temperature should be kept as high as possible (i.e.,24 d.cel.). By thumb rule, increase in 3 degrees in indoor air temperatures can save 1% of electricity.
- 2. The ventilation in area can be provided with installation of natural ventilation. Natural ventilation will also minimize the requirement of exhaust fans.

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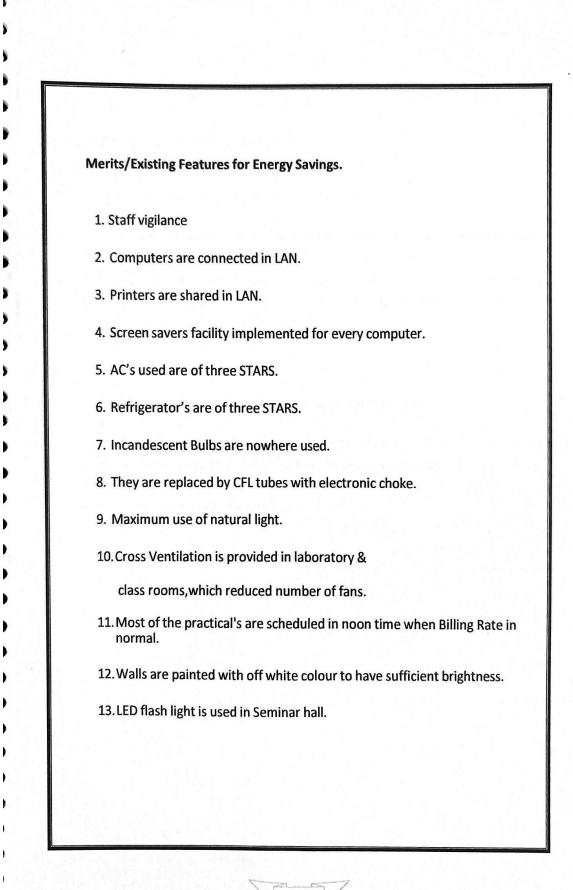
2.2.6 Carbon Di-Oxide Emission

In this Chapter we compute the CO2 emissions. For consumption of 1 Unit (1 kWh) of Electricity, the CO_2 emitted is 0.8 Kg. OR the Emission is 0.8 Kg/kWh. In the following Table we present the total units consumed and CO₂ emitted as under:

Table 8.1: CO₂ Emission:

| Sr. No. | Month | kWh | CO ₂ Emitted in MT |
|---------|--------------|------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | March-21 | 2541 | 2 |
| 2 | April-21 | 2545 | 2 |
| 3 | May-21 | 1927 | 1.54 |
| 4 | June-21 | 1892 | 1.5 |
| 5 | July-21 | 2033 | 1.62 |
| 6 | August-21 | NA | NA |
| 7 | Septembe-21r | 1963 | 1.57 |
| 8 | October-21 | 2704 | 2.16 |
| 9 | November-21 | 2412 | 1.93 |
| 10 | December-21 | NA | NA |
| 11 | January-22 | 2354 | 1.88 |
| 12 | February-22 | NA | NA |
| | Total | | Avg. Emission = 1.8 |







2.2.7 Energy Conservation Proposals

Providing Energy Saver Circuit to the Air Conditioners:

The energy saver circuits for the air conditioners, intelligently reduces the operating hours of the compressors either by timing or temperature difference logic without affecting the human comfort. This can save around 15% to 30% of the electricity depending on the weather conditions and temperature settings.

Replacing Fluorescent Tube Lights (FTL) with LED Tube Lights

The 638 FTLs can be replaced with the LED tube lights 16 W. These changes can be made at the places where the life is higher. Usually minimum of 3 years warranty is given and approximate burning hours is 40 000. (15 years considering 8 hours per day running)

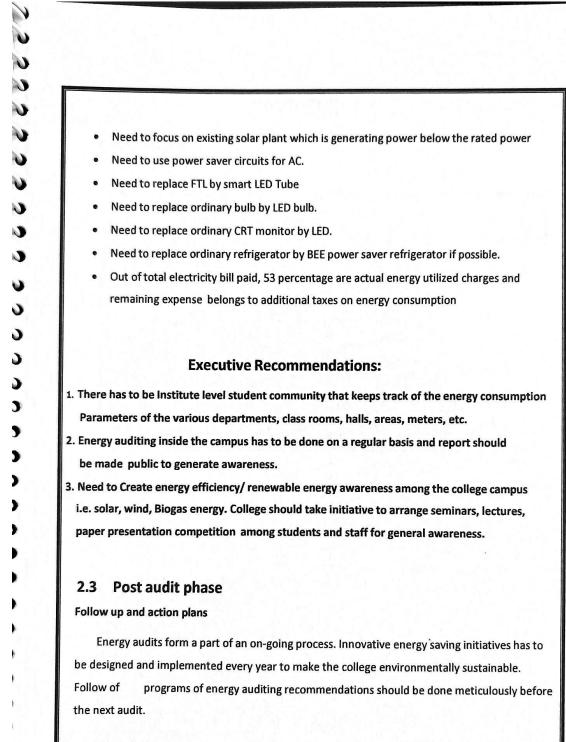


| Following calculations are done for 8 hours working: |
|---|
| Power consumption by 36w FTL with conventional choke = 40 W/ Tube Light |
| • Equivalent LED tube light = 16 W/ Tube Light |
| • Savings in power = 24 W/ Tube Light |
| Operating hours = 8 h/day x 300 = 2400 h/year |
| Tube Light Yearly savings = 2400 x 24 W = 57.6 kWh/year/Tube Light |
| Average Cost of electricity = Rs.6.80/ kWh |
| Saving = 57.6 kWh x 6.80 = Rs.391.68 / year/Tube light |
| Approximate investment on single LED Tube lights = Rs. 200 |
| Number of Tube Lights to be replaced = 638 |
| Summary: |
| ✓ Total Yearly Saving =638 x 391.16 = Rs. 249560/year |
| ✓ Total Investment = 638 x Rs. 200 = Rs. 127600/- |
| General Recommendations |
| All Class Rooms and labs to have Display Messages regarding optimum use of el |
| appliances in the room like, lights, fans, computers and projectors. Save ele |
| Display the stickers of save electricity, save nature everywhere in the campus. So |
| stakeholders encouraged to save the electricity. |
| Most of the time, all the tube lights in a class room are kept ON, even though, |
| sufficient light level near the window opening. In such cases, the light row n |
| window may be kept OFF. |
| • All projectors to be kept OFF or in idle mode if there will be no presentation slides. |
| All computers to have power saving settings to turn off monitors and hard dis |
| after10 minutes/30 minutes. |
| The comfort/Default air conditioning temperature to be set between 24°C to26°C. |
| Lights in toilet area may be kept OFF during daytime |
| Use AUTOMATIC POWER FACTOR CORRECTION (APFC) Panel FOR PF improvement. |

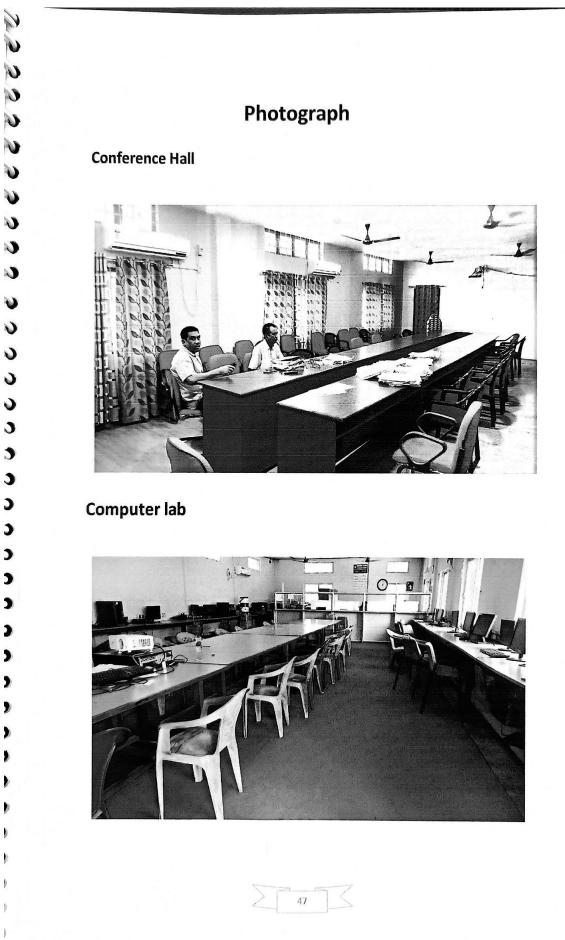




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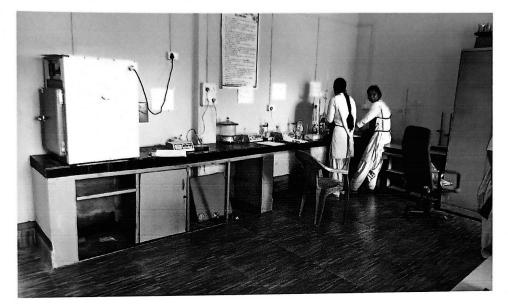








Chemistry Laboratory



Library



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