ANEKANT EDUCATION SOCIETY'S TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati (Autonomous Status) DIST. PUNE 413102

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT 2019-2020





Dr Vitthal B. Nale Chairman, Green Audit Committee, Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Baramati, Dist. Pune. (Autonomous Institute) Date – 1st Feb. 2021

The Principal, Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Baramati, Dist. Pune. (Autonomous Institute)

Subject: - Submission of Energy Audit Report 2019-20

Respected sir,

To.

On behalf of all the members of committee, I am happy to submit the report of Energy Audit for Academic year 2019-20. I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity.

Thanking you,

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Yours' Sincerely,

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Dr. Vitthal B. Nale



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3	Mr. Bapu P. Shinde	Member	



Executive Summary of Savings

The preliminary energy analysis was entrusted at Tuljaram Chaturchand College campus for the year 2019-2020 summary of the major energy saving potential, identified during the study are as follow.

1. Lighting and cooling fans system

The lighting points and fans are provided at various departments and buildings. Depending upon category of load, monthly billing is done by MSEDCL asper applicable tariff. The assessments of monthly bill is done in two part tariff in which fix charges depend on sanctioned load and variable charges as per consumption. For higher consumption, rates are more in various slabs. It is always advisable to limit the consumption at lower billing slab and utilize the optimum sanction load. For commercial category connection, unit rate is highest. We need to focus on such connections, like, Administration building, Auditorium, Canteen, Society etc.

2. Water pumping System

There are 4 No. of water pump connection at various locations. Existing water pumps are high speed mono block and their condition is normal. While the billing for water pump is done at Rs. 6 to 8 per kwh.

3. Girls Hostels

The billing is done at residential rate. All 40-watt florescent tubes (Total No. 410) were replaced by LED tube (20w) which reduces load from 16.4 kwh to 8.2 kwh.

4. College Library

Currently library running with use of 18 w LED tubes and load reduced to 3.924 kw.



5. Summary of Energy Saving

		Monthly Saving Potential			Capital	Investment
Sr. No.	Description	Nos	Kwh Saved	Amt. Rs.	Investment Rupees	Recovery Period
1	Replacement of CFLs	530	6360	14840/-	159000/-	Ten Months
2	Reduction of Load in Connection for Adm. Bldg.	2	55 to 40 kw	6600	-	Immediate
3	Restricting use fans hostels during college working hours	200	2400	27700	-	Immediate

By optimizing the locating pattern and operational times of hostels substantial energy consumption can be reduced. Also by replacing the traditional lamps with low consumption LED lamps, effective energy saving and thereby reducing the energy bills strongly recommended.

6. Preamble

The Govt. of India is it's organization have decided to bring down the energy consumption by 30% during 5 years by conducting comprehensive energy audit studies in their premises and by 20% in private premises followed by implementation of suggestion / Recommendation arising out of the study.

7. Introduction

Tuljaram Chaturchand college of Arts, Science and commerce is the oldest college in the region and established in a big campus with different faculties, admin building, Auditorium, Library building, Boys and girls' hostels, Mess arrangements, Water wells and Pumping systems, Canting, Banking, Student waiting house, Printing press, Gymkhana etc. The internal roads are provided with street lighting and area lighting arrangements. Adequate plantation and gardening at open loads is provided buildings are constructed in such a way that ample ventilation and sunlight is easily accessible hence the power requirement in classrooms and offices in day hours is reduced.

8. Energy Source and Distribution

The energy demands for different faculty and activities are met through various single phase and three phase electrical connections. Monthly bills are charged by



MSEDCL authorities and are regularly paid by concerned depts. The bills of constructions activities are paid by civil contractor and canteen meter bills by canteen manager. There are 37 no. of electrical connections in college campus. Separate distribution boards are provided for each connection.

9. Study Results

The existing billing tariff reveals that, the power consumption of commercial units are charged at higher rate as compared with other categories of power consumption, however, for higher consumption in all categories, the rate per unit increases. Hence it is advisable to restrict the consumption at lower slab. In existing scenario, wherever the rate of unit is more than Ten Rupees, the immediate action is needed to reduce the consumption by way of replacing the high power lamps by LEDs and restrict the use of power by proper operational measures. Such locations are identified and mentioned in energy saving calculation sheet.

Adequate and proper lighting contributes both directly and indirectly towards productivity safety and towards providing and improved work atmosphere. In fact all these are enter related and complementary to each other. To study, analyze and identify energy conservation option in lighting, a study of lighting loads of all buildings and area was conducted. The purpose of study was to determine the lighting load and its distribution in various sections of buildings, determine the quality of illumination provided and recommend measures to improve illumination and reduce electricity consumption. To determine total lighting load, a physical count of the number of light fixtures provided in different floors of different buildings was carried out.

10. Options for Improvements in lighting systems:

Based on the measurements and observations made during energy audit, the following option have been evolved for producing energy consumption as well as improvement in lux levels in lighting system

- a. The tube lights and CFLs energized at other windows may be put off when sufficient day light is available.
- b. Although less number of fluorescent tube lights are provided, while chock type CFLs are provided at some places. (e.g., Bathroom etc.) These tubes and CFLs can be replaced with high lumen LEDs to minimize the lighting consumption and to



reduce the amount of monthly bills. The net effectits various locations is shown in energy saving calculation sheet with net saving in monthly bills.

11. Grid-tied solar- the best option for reducing the existing energy bills.

The ministry for new and renewable energy (MNRE) of Govt. of India has launched the scheme as roof top solar grid connected system' for common man to generate own power for self use without storage and with thought wastage of energy. In this scheme any consumer of MSEDCL can apply for grid connected solar system as per the sanctioned load and monthly requirement units in prescribed format along with relevant document and can get installed the solar .that power plant on roof top of his building such that the AC output of solar plant can be connected to grid through net meter. The un-utilized or balance power of solar plant is exported to grid during day hours. The units exported to grid are recorded in net meter every day and during night hours the power is taken or imported from the grid. This imported power is also recorded in net meter. At the end of every month the energy bill is generated considering export/import power during the month. If export is more than import the excess units are carried forward for next month. If the import is more than export the difference unit will be charged as per appropriate tariff. The final account of export / import units is closed at the end of year. The benefits of this scheme are (i) We can utilize full capacity of solar plant (ii) There is no need to store the power in batteries. (iii) Cost of storage devices and routing maintenance is saved (iv) When there is no local load for consumption of power the total power is sent to grid and the units exported remain to the credit for future use. The main fetcher of the system is that the solar plant works only when grid power is available. In absence of grid power the solar plant immediately shuts down, so as to avoid back feed ongrid and mishap power grid of 10kwh was installed. Also, rooftop photovoltaic system of Tata Power Solar make Polycrystalline Solar PV module 10Kwp (with Delta Invertor 10KVP) was newly installed on administration building which costs around Rs. 5.7 lakhs.

12. Conclusion

During Energy Audit Study of the college campus, following points are noted for immediate action in phases.

 First action will be taken to reduce the excess section load of particular connection so as to save the excess payment against fix charges of excess demand.



- 2. Second action shall be taken to monitor the undue use of light and fans. Especially in hostels, the power cut can be implemented in college working hours. The use of fans for soaking of clothes should be watched. Every person in the campus should take care to switch off the light, fans, computers, A/c etc wherever not needed.
- 3. Where the rate of unit in bill is high at such identified location the replacement should be done in first phase and likewise depending upon availability of funds.
- 4. Make probable provision for future installation of Grid-tied solar systems while constructing new buildings.

13.Meter wise abstract of proposed load reduction by replacing fluo. Tubes and high wattage CFLs by LED

Sr. No.	Connection	Location	Equiva	Equivalent LEDs	
			Nos (12w)	Wattage (Kw)	Per Unit (Rs/Kwh
1	186840038463	Physics Lab	4	0.048	12.00
2	186840010461	Chemistry Lab.	61	0.732	6.79
3	186840010666	Adm. Office Bld.	28	0.336	6.79
		College Library	218 18w	3.924	6.79
4	186840041987		66 22 w	1.452	
			69 36w	2.284	
5	186840042151	Ladies Hostel-1	129	1.548	9.20
6	186840011468	Ladies Hostel-2	7	0.084	9.20
7	186840011476	Ladies Hostel-3	4	0.048	9.20
8	186840046466	Office Store	14	0.168	9.20
9	186840048264	Principal Residence	6	0.072	11.50
10	186840048639	Student Rest Room	10	0.12	6.79
11	186840048647	Assembly Hall (Jivraj)	1	0.012	6.79
12	186840022524	Sci. Workshop	20	0.24	9.20
13	186840014874	Gymkhana Building	4	0.048	6.79
14	186840015293	P.G. Build.	4	0.048	6.79
15	186840066904	Ladies Rest Room	9	0.108	11.50
16	186841208125	Working Women Hostel	81	0.972	11.50
17	186841210804	Microbiology	12	0.144	6.79
18	186840022915	Printing Press	4	0.048	9.20
19	186841218635	Computer Science	45	0.54	6.79
20	186841396126	New Computer Lab	32	0.384	11.60
21	186841396088	New Microbiology Lab	14	0.168	11.60
22	186841396070	New Electronics Lab	23	0.276	9.20
23	186841396100	New Chemistry Lab	13	0.156	9.20
24	186841396134	New Ladies Hostel	24	0.288	11.50
25	186840038421	Boys Hostel-1	33	0.396	6.00
26	186840038447	Boys Hostel-2	19	0.228	11.50
27	186840038439	Boys Hostel-3	17	0.132	11.50
28	186840065215	Boys Hos. 2nd Floor	45	0.54	11.50
		Total	902		

Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati



Suggestions: Considering daily 12 Hours consumption and present billing rate following suggestion are made for savings in monthly energy bills

- 1. In order to improve the power factor, the capacitors to be provided as mention above this will reduced the consumption.
- 2. The bills charged at commercial rates should be considered for reduction of load on priority.
- 3. The A.C. should be operated in temperature range 20 to 24 degree centigrade for low power consumption.
- 4. Instruction boards should be fixed wherever necessary for energy-saving and energy-efficient consumption to staff & students.



Princip**fil** Tuljaram Chaturchand College Baramati