# POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, SECTOR-11, CHANDIGARH





**Energy Audit Report 2023** 

#### 1. Background

The Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector-11, Chandigarh has campus area sprawling in 34.93 acre. .

- (i) The campus has one main line of 11 KV is source of electricity in the building.
- (ii) The management has planned for the improvement in power efficiency and has shown improvement in the electricity bill.
- (iii) The building has installed 495 KWPSolar Photovoltaic grid System for in-house green energy generation which is catering the lighting conventional electricity load. The system is maintained properly and cell cleaning is also done to maintain the higher generation.
- (v) Under the process of retro-fitting, LED lights are installed in the building to reduce the energy consumption and it is observed that the energy consumption has reduced compared to the relevant years.
- (v) For future management is purchasing the LED lights, Energy Efficient AC units etc. as replacement of the existing low efficient installations.
- (vi) The log books of all blocks are maintained regarding the conservation protocols..
- (vii) The awareness of all staff about the installed equipment and detailing is good.

## 2. Objective

Audit is mainly an examination of the present state of environment footprint and impact of the College. Green auditing is a process whereby an organization's environmental performance is tested against its environmental policies. Since the institute does not have a documented environment policy or environment management system in place and green audit is being conducted for the first time, so accordingly we have defined the scope and objective of the current green audit as below:

1. To review on a basic level, the activities and operations of the College and identify main sources of resource utilization, and their environmental impacts.

2. Understand the sustainability related initiatives undertaken.

3. Identify the gaps, best practices or initiatives undertaken by the college to maximize energy saving.

4. As part of the audit report-share audit observations and findings along with suggestions and recommendations for the future

### 3. Electricity Bill Analysis

Table 1: Monthly Electricity Bill – During first Phase of Installation

Expenditure on Electrici	ty Charges for last 5 bills	Expenditure on Electricity Charges for last 5 bills before installation of Solar Panel				
Date	Amount	Date Amount				
21.06.2013-21.08.2013	5,58,295.00	21.06.2014-21.08.2014	5,40,260.00			
22.08.2013-21.10.2013	14,47,178.00	22.08.2014-21.10.2014	5,96,518.00			
22.10.2013-21.12.2013	10,35,992.00	22.10.2014-21.12.2014	5,03,531.00			
22.12.2013-21.02.2014	3,39,429.00	22.12.2014-21.02.2015	4,17,135.00			
22.02.2014 -21.04.2014	6,36,189.00	22.02.2015 - 21.04.2015	4,48,532.00			
TOTAL	4,017,083.00		2,505,976.00			



Fig.2: Compilation and Computation of Bill of 2013-2014(in Red) and 2014-2015(in Blue)

Tuble 2. Monthly Electricity Bin Defore and Anter Solar Fuller Instantion							
Expenditure on Electrici	ty Charges for last 5 bills	Expenditure on Electricity Charges for last 5 bills before					
before installation	on of Solar Panel	installation of	Solar Panel				
Date	Amount	Date	Amount				
21.06.2013-21.08.2013	5,58,295.00	21.06.2021-21.08.2021	189262.00				
22.08.2013-21.10.2013	14,47,178.00	22.08.2021-21.10.2021	744,116.00				
22.10.2013-21.12.2013	10,35,992.00	22.10.2021-21.12.2021	539,586.00				
22.12.2013-21.02.2014	3,39,429.00	22.12.2021-21.02.2022	361,516.00				
22.02.2014 - 21.04.2014	6,36,189.00	22.02.2022-21.04.2022	531,826.00				
TOTAL	4,017,083.00		2,366,306.00				

Table 2: Monthly Electricity Bill –Before and After Solar Panel Installation

The major outcome of the bill analysis are as below:

A solar roof top system is the investment that appreciate with time as there is constant increase in savings and every unit of solar energy helps prevent 0.7 kg of carbon dioxide emission. Installing I KWp solar roof top plant is thus equivalent to planting two trees in terms of carbon Sequestration .A solar energy plant installed in April1, 2014 with capacity 495 KWp in Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector-11, Chandigarh, providing the benefit of 60 thousand units and the comparative electricity bills for 10months before and after the installation of solar panel(June 2013 to April 2014 and June 2021-April 2022;Table1) reduce the electricity usage by 41.09 % , saving42 metric ton carbon dioxide, generating 42 carbon credits

#### 4. Energy Efficiency measures:

(i) Data Collection

All the data of active instruments and their year of manufacture in tabulated form, so assessment will be done about their efficiency.

Table 1. Compilation of Energy Data for Energy Auditing

Туре	Wattage	Hourly Electricity Consumption	Daily Electricity consumption	Yearly Consumption	Amount in Rupee (Approx.Rs6/unit)	Carbon Footprint (kg of CO <sub>2</sub> ) Annually
Regular	75 watt	7.5 hrs.	0.075x7.5=0.563	205 units	1231.87	143.5

Fan						
Tube	40 watt	6hrs	0.24 unit/day	87.6 units	525.60	61.32
Light						

Total Number of Fans in Class Rooms in Campus: 250; Total units Generated: 205x 250=51,250 units worth approximately 3 lakhs and Total Number of Tubes in Class Rooms in Campus: 220; Total units Generated: 205x 220=45,100 units worth approximately 2.70 lakhs annually

#### Table 2. ENERGY AUDITING (SESSION:2020-21)

#### Data of Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Department	AC	Refrige rator	Computer and its peripherals/ Laptop	Hea ter	Micro wave	Water Dispe nser	Water Purifier /Water Cooler	Laboratory Equipment's(Chimn ey/Electric Iron//Fashion maker/Electric Toaster/food processor/Electric Tandoor/OTG/Mixer /Rice cooker/Music System/Electric Oven)	Elec tric Kett le	Print er
Botany	01 2017-2018	03 2019	Computer(0 1; ) Scanner(01; 2011)	01 200 8	01 2010- 2011	01	-	Electric Oven(02;200;2019)	-	01
Geography	01 2016	01 2019	Desk Top(02;201 3-14)	01	01 2010	01	-	-	-	01
Hindi	01	- NF	01	01	01	-	-	-	-	-
Home Science	01 2007	01 2012	01 2006	-	01 2003	01 2020	01 2012	Chimney(01;2011) Electric Iron(01;2012) Fashion maker(02;2003,201 7) Electric Toaster (01;2007) Food Processor(01;2011) ) Electric Tandoor(01;2007) Mixer(01;2007) Rice cooker(01;2007)	01 2012	01 2019
Political Science	01	01	01	01	01	-	-	-	01	01
Physica	03		19	01	01					01

Psychology	02 (i)Hitachi( 2011) (ii)Mitsubi shi (2017)	01 2008	01 2007		01 2010	-	-	-	-	-
Punjabi	01	01	- NF	01	01	01		-	01	01
Sanskrit,Phil osphy and French	01	01	03	03	01	-	-	-	02	03
Sociology	04 01(Staff Room) 03(Room No.210)	01	01 (2013-2014)	01	-	01	-	-	01	-
Department of Computer Application	Window AC-14 (i)1.5 ton(5;2007 ) (ii)2 ton(9;2007 ) Split AC-2 i)1.5 ton(2;2012 -13)		101 ((i)Wipro(30 ;2008) (ii)HP(30;20 12) (III)Desk top(21:2015 ) (iv)Lenovo( 20;2018) Laptop(01;2 010-11)			03 2007	Water Cooler (02;201 1)	-		01(H P Lase r jet20 19) 01(H P Lase r jet20 06)
Department of Public Administrati on	01 2018-19	01	01 Monitor:201 3-14 CPU:2019	01 200 7	01	-	-	-	01 2019	01 2020 -21
Music (Instrumenta I)	-	01 Yes	01 Yes		01 Yes	01 Yes	-	Music System(Yes)		



Fig1.Energy Data compilation

The pie chart helps in compilation and computation of data in survey analysis to get retrofitting in order to have building resilience in energy conservation (Fig.1). The trend to modify the existing structure of buildings with retrofitting in terms of energy efficiency and load equipment has shifted to a new paradigm of energy conservation. It was proved that significant energy cost savings can be achieved through integrated energy auditing in the building energy supply sources with emphasis on the full utilization of solar energy and optimization of the operation of electrical storage. In this direction, the college electrical auditing protocol have integrated students in regularly monitoring the lights, fans, computers, ACs are switched off when not in use as a "Students Light Patrol" in every department to check empty classrooms, laboratories and other spaces to make sure the lights have been turned off when they're not in use. A student energy patrol is to streamline the input process. The inputs done by student light patrol to conserve the energy are;

- Turn off and unplug all appliances(cell phone,Laptop/DeskTop) while not in use and fully charged.
- Keep your electronics on a low brightness setting to save energy
- Turn off lights and AC when you leave a classroom/office room/staff room
- During the day, maximize natural daylight by using natural light instead of overhead or fluorescent lights. Turning off one fluorescent light for an hour a day can save 30 kg of carbon dioxide emissions per year
- Shut down computers or use the "sleep" setting when not in use.
- Turning off screens and monitors when you're done using them.
- Making sure that computers shut down completely at the end of the day
- Check the thermostats for potential energy saving adjustments. Setting the heat for 68 °F (20 °C) degrees in the colder months and 78 °F (26°C) degrees for cooling in the warmer months can significantly reduce energy costs. Check the thermostat in your office/Department/staff room to see if these settings have already been applied.

(ii) In order to create awareness in the students, the college has conducted survey **"ENERGY SAVING AWARENESS QUESTIONNAIRE**" on APRIL 09-30,2022, which comprises of 14 questions on energy sustainability and the mitigation of carbon footprints. The students both day scholars and hostellers participated in the survey and total of 436 students participated (link enclosed).

<u>https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeSMN\_4Cmfy-</u> zRUmrogIFo\_ITSzgXUfDYNYUVr1ToDDZgXTmA/viewform?usp=pp\_url

#### 5. Recommendation of Energy Retrofitting

Retrofitting is the addition of new technology to already existing system in order to improve the energy efficiency and to achieve the de-carbonization target in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change.

S.	Energy Retrofitting	Year	Vide Letter No.	Budget	Status	Proof
Ν						
0				(Rs)		
1	Replacement of old flood light & street light fitting in the campus	2017 - 2018	69-DHE-UT-A4- 23(4)2012/137;da ted:5.3.18	11,24,400	Completed	<text></text>

2.	Replacement of old light fittings with LED fittings in class rooms, Toilets	2017 - 2018	102-DHE-UT A4-23(12)2010- III/201;dated:16.3 .18	11,24,400	Completed	BARDEGARTS ADDIMISTRATION DUME
3.	Floodlights, 1x40w Tube lights with LED lights and Exhaust fans in Hostel 2	2018 - 2019	23(8)2012/137;da ted:30.8.18	-	Completed	Answer   Answer     Answer   Answer <td< td=""></td<>
4.	Replacement of old ceiling fans & fittings with New ceiling fans and LED fitting	2018 - 2019	563-DHE-A4- 23(44)2013/347;d ated:9.1.19	7,58,200/ -	Completed	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
5.	Replacement of old flood lights with LED flood lights at Gate	2018 - 2019	59-DHE-A4- 23(2)2019/ 172 ; dated:25.2.19	82,700/-	Completed	BINGTORNE DEPARTMENT   Image: Department

6.	Rewiring&Renovation of college canteen and kitchen area	2018 - 2019	606-DHE-A4- 23(2)2019/ 124 ; dated:25.2.19	3,03,100/	Completed	Image: A contract of the back of th
7.	Rewiring&Renovation /alteration of EI in Hostel 3	2019 - 2020	456-DHE-A4- 23(8)2012PF/ 1088; dated:17.9.19	9,29,200/ 	Completed	CHARDICARH ADMINISTRATION DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ONE DUCKTON DEPARTMENT ON DUCKTON
8.	Replacement of Aluminium wore with copper wire & Defunct 2x40w tube- light and ceiling fans in Home Science Lab	2021 - 2022	DHE-A4- 23(8)2012PF/ 935; dated:11.3.22	1,96,400/ -	Completed	<section-header><form></form></section-header>
9.	Replacement of CFL fittings with 2x2' LED fittings in Principal office and Administration block	2022	456-DHE-A4- 23(8)2012PF/ 1088; dated:17.9.19	4,50,300/	Completed	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>

In conclusion,the T- 5 tube(40W) lights was replaced with the energy efficient 20W LED lights. The LED lights give better lux level and reduce energy consumption by 100%. The copper wire replacing aluminium wiring decreased energy loss, hence increases energy efficiency

5. Solar Energy

A grid connection photovoltaic (mono crystalline Silicon Solar PV) power system of 495 kV, which consists of solar panels, conditioning unit and grid connection equipment. When conversely, onsite energy generation exceeds the building energy requirements, due to energy storage cost limitations the surplus energy was off sets, hence, the grid connection is necessary to enable the Net Zero Energy balance

A Solar Energy Plant installed in Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector-11, Chandigarh, with a **capacity of 495KWP SPV**.

- Location of Solar Panels:
- 1. Administrative Block
- 2. Auditorium Block
- 3. BCA Block
- 4. Physics and Zoology Block
- 5. Music, Sociology, Psychology Block
- 6. Political Science, Botany and Geography Block
- 7. New Block (BCA, Mathematics, Hindi, Punjabi Departments)
- 8. Chemistry and History Block
- 9. English and Home Science Block
- 10. Dance Department Block
- 11. Physical Education Block
- 12. Hostel no 1, 2, 3
- 13. Canteen

The sun is a major source of inexhaustible free energy (i.e., solarenergy) for the planet Earth. Currently, new technologies are beingemployed to generate electricity from harvested solar energy. These approaches have already been proven and are widely practiced throughout the world as renewable alternatives to conventional non-hydro technologies. The sun is a major source of inexhaustible free energy (i.e., solar energy) for the planet Earth. Currently, new technologies are being employed to generate electricity from harvested solar energy. Solar energy is one of the best options to meet future energy demand since it is superior in terms of availability, cost effectiveness, accessibility, capacity, and efficiency compared to other renewable energy sources. Solar energy is considered to be a non-polluting, reliable, and clean source of energy. Unlike other energy sources, its use is not accompanied by the release of harmful gases (e.g., oxides of C/N/S and/or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particles (e.g., soot, carbon black, metals, and particulate matter (PM). Such fossil fuel emissions from gas-fired power plants have been indicted with regard to causing neurological damage, heart attacks, breathing problems, cancer, etc. The development of novel solar power technologies is considered to be one of many key solutions toward fulfilling a worldwide increasing demand for energy. A rapid decline in solar technology costs in recent years, the overall costs to generate solar power still remain high. Incentives and rebates which are crucial for the development of the solar energy market are making it apparent that innovative approaches are still necessary to reduce the fiscal burden of various policy incentives. However, the solar industry should focus more on the quality and development of its technology. India comes under Tropical Climatic Zone that is why here a huge solar energy potential is available throughout the year.



#### Solar Lights:

Solar lights, a renewable energy, is an eco-friendly, cost effective, low maintenance, selfsufficient and a green alternative to the conventional energy. Solar lighting help in reducing the carbon footprint created with the utilization of non-renewable energy. Hence solar lighting systems pave way for a sustainable future and can significantly help in crasing the problems of energy crisis.



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Principal Post. Graduate Gevt. Cellege for Girls Sector 11. Chandigarh