

ENERGY AUDIT

STUDY PERIOD (TWO YEARS) 2020 – 2021 & 2021 – 2022

Sustainability study
AUDIT REPORT

Studied for
Women's Education Society's
**Lady Amritbai Daga College for
Women of Arts, Commerce and Science
& Smt. Ratnadevi Purohit College of
Home Science and Home Science Technology**
Shankar Nagar, Nagpur – 440010, Maharashtra, India

Studied in the capacity of
Accredited with IGBC and Certified with ASSOCHAM GEM
Registered Architect & Green Building Professional



Website <https://thegreenviosolutions.co.in/>

Issued on **28 January 2023** and Valid till **January 2024**

Inferences of the Site visit

Audit conducted by : Nahida Shaikh, IGBC AP, GEM CP, Architect
 Accredited and Certified Green Building Professional

ASSOCHAM GEM Certified Professional Registration number 22/718

Link for the Verification website https://www.green-assochar.com/manage_gem_cp.php?page=12

Institute: L.A.B. & Smt. R.P. College for Women, Nagpur Date: 10-1-2023
 Audits covered: Green, Energy, Environment Day: Tuesday

Observations	Inferences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immense initiatives related to environment - plastic ban, compost, bio toilet, - xeriscaping, - NO Vehicle zone/ Botanical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include smart lighting/landscape - Increase awareness posters/signage - solar - parking - awareness on compound wall.

Evidence of the site visit



Nahida Shaikh
 10/01/2023
 Signature of Ar. Nahida Shaikh,
 ASSOCHAM GEM CP 22/718



College Name: L.A.B. & Smt. R.P. College for Women, Nagpur
 Signature: *Dr. Archana Masram*
 Name: Dr. ARCHANA MASRAM
 Designation: Coordinator-IRAC
 Date: 10-1-2023

For Greenvio Solutions
 Signature: *Mrs F. A. Shaikh*
 Name: Mrs F. A. Shaikh
 Designation: Manager
 Date: 10/01/2023



Disclaimer

The Audit Team has prepared this report for the **Women's Education Society's Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women of Arts, Commerce and Science & Smt. Ratnadevi Purohit College of Home Science and Home Science Technology** located at *Shankar Nagar, Nagpur – 440010, Maharashtra, India* based on input data submitted by the College analysed by the team to the best of their abilities.

The details have been consolidated and thoroughly studied as per the various guidelines for Green Buildings available in National and International Standards; the report has been generated based on comparative analysis of the existing facilities and the prerequisites formulated by various standards. The inputs derived are a result of the inspection and research. These will further enhance and develop a Healthy and Sustainable Institution.

These can be implemented phase wise or as a whole depending on the decision taken by the Hon'ble Management and College. The warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied is made and no responsibility is accepted by Audit Team in this report or for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of the information, statements or forecasts in the report.

The audit is a thorough study based on the inspection and investigation of data collected over a period of time and should not be used for any legal action. This is the property of Greenvio Solutions and should not be copied or regenerated in any form.

The Report is prepared by the Team of Greenvio Solutions under their brand and department – Sustainable Academe as Consultancy firm with the Project Head - Ar. Nahida Shaikh who is as an Accredited and Certified Green Building Professional-Architect. Green Building consultancy is her forte and she is one of the most sought after names when it comes to providing excellent quality services within the stipulated time frame.

The Study is conducted in capacity of Accredited & Certified Green Building Professional with extensive experience.

Greenvio Solutions

Developing Healthy and Sustainable Environments

We are an Environmental and Architectural Design Consultancy firm

Sustainable Academe is our department for conducting Audits

Palghar District, Maharashtra- 401208

sustainableacademe@gmail.com

Acknowledgement

The Audit Assessment Team thanks the **Women's Education Society's Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women of Arts, Commerce and Science & Smt. Ratnidevi Purohit College of Home Science and Home Science Technology, Maharashtra** for assigning this important work of Energy Audit. We appreciate the cooperation extended to our team during the entire process.

Our special thanks are due to **Adv. Sunil V. Manohar**, President; **Dr. Avinash Deshmukh**, Vice President; **Mr. Kishore Dewani**, Vice President; **Mr. Murali M. Pantula**, Treasurer; **Dr. Shyamala Nair**, Secretary; **Dr. Nanda Rathi**, Jt. Secretary and everyone from the Management.

Our heartfelt thanks to Chairperson of the entire process **Dr. Pooja Pathak**, Officiating Principal for the valuable inputs.

We are also thankful to **College's Task force the faculty members** who have collected data required

Mrs. Maya Jadhao, Asso. Prof. Dept. Botany; **Ms. Madhavi Gaikwad**, Asso. Prof. Dept. Botany; **Dr. Ashwini Balki**, Asst. Prof. Dept. Biotechnology; **Dr. Lata Katre**, Asst. Prof. Dept. Botany; **Ms. Mrunali Malkhede**, Asst. Prof. Dept. Biotechnology and **Ms. Mugdha Ranganath**, Asst. Prof. Dept. Biotechnology.

We highly appreciate the assistance of Non-teaching staff members - **Mrs. Lalita Renke**, **Mrs. Anita Sontakke** and the **entire Teaching, Non-teaching and Admin staff** for their support while collecting the data.

Sustainable Academe

Brand of Greenvio Solutions, Palghar District, Maharashtra- 401208

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DETAILED REPORT

1. Introduction

1.1 About the Institution

The Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women of Arts, Commerce & Science and Smt. Ratnadevi Purohit College of Home Science and Home Science Technology is a premier Women's College in Central India in existence for the last 82 years with its goal centered around women's progress in educational, social and cultural fields. **It was established at a time when a women's College was considered a path breaking venture. The beginnings were humble.**

The College known as "College of Arts for Women" from 1932 to 1935 and as "Central College for Women" from 1935, moved to its own building in 1942 on a sprawling campus of 26 acres of land donated by the Governor Central Provinces and Berar in 1940 at Seminary Hills.

Today the versatility of the range of its programmes is its strength. **The original strength was of 23 students and presently the College has more than 4,000 students on roll in the Junior and Senior College.** The handful of staff, is now approximately 300 involved in the faculties of Arts, Science, Home Science, (B.Sc.,H.Sc. and B.Tech) and Commerce.

The institution has completed 82 years of sustained progress in the field of empowering women through access to higher education. Poised for further growth and expansion since its platinum year, the College has introduced non-conventional, innovative courses. These courses are designed to support self-help initiatives and will go beyond the traditional core degree requirements which also continue to take up community imperatives to fulfil academic social responsibilities through training initiatives in the four villages adopted by the college.

The College started initially with only the Arts faculty, today offers multiple courses in different faculties at Under Graduate, Post Graduate and Junior College level.

1.2 Statements of the Institution

1.2.1 Vision

The College proposes "To develop the institute into a reputed brand name for excellence in academics and empower women with higher learning and research capabilities through dynamic and value based education for global competency and strength of character."

1.2.2 Mission

The College adheres and focuses "To foster higher education In women and thereby enlighten and empower them."

1.2.3 Aim

The College is working towards aim of being "Centered around women's progress in educational, social and cultural fields."

1.2.4 Motto

The College channelizes its efforts towards the motto of "Women Empowerment."

1.2.5 Objective

It is the objective of the College is:

- ➔ To introduce new courses and reinforce existing ones within the framework of the University norms.
- ➔ To honour academic scholarship and outstanding achievements in sports and extracurricular activities.
- ➔ To develop amongst its students, an academic as well as all round competency.
- ➔ To foster value-based, creative and critical learning.
- ➔ To hone skills for living in a technologically globalized and ecologically aware, environment.
- ➔ To ensure awareness of gender rights and gender justice in the institution.
- ➔ To develop amongst its students a commitment to Society.
- ➔ To promote life-long learning through proactive teaching and learning process.
- ➔ To develop in its culture a commitment to excellence.

1.3 Assessment of the Institute

1.3.1 Affiliations

The Institute is affiliated to **Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University (R.T.M.U.N.)**, formerly Nagpur University, is a public state university located in Nagpur, Maharashtra. It is one of India's oldest universities, as well as the second oldest in Maharashtra.

1.3.2 Accreditation

The following are details of the accreditation awarded by the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC) to the College.

Cycle	First	Second	Third
CGPA	84.25	3.11	3.1
Grade	A	A	A
Year	2003	2011	2016

Table 1: NAAC Accreditation details of the Institute

The College is due to enter its Fourth cycle of NAAC.

1.3.3 Certification

The College has received the following Certifications

- ⇒ NIRF – Participated in the National Institutional Ranking Framework.
- ⇒ AISHE – The All India Survey of Higher Education code is C-18237.

1.4 Infrastructure of the Institute

The college has two Campuses one is situated at Shankar Nagar and another at Seminary Hills. There following infrastructure facilities are available at present:

- ⇒ *Around 7 Smart (Digitally enabled) classrooms.*
- ⇒ *Seminar Halls for conducting seminars, association meetings, paper presentations, and various teaching-learning activities.*
- ⇒ *Library with OPAC, Audio Visual Section for visually impaired students to listen audio books; A braille audio book reader is also available for these students. Library is partially*

automated with SOUL 2.0 software at both the campuses.

- *The Shankar Nagar campus has around 14 laboratories for the Faculty of Science like Microbiology, Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Zoology , Applied Electronics, HMCT, Interior Design , Cosmetic Technology provide advanced experiential learning.*
- *The Seminary Hills Campus has around 20 Laboratories with one Research lab which has all modern facilities required for the Research as Brookfield Viscometer, Single Pan, pH Meter, Penetrometer, Spectrophotometer, and Laptop. Department Of HMCT has modern equipment like under counter Refrigerator, Ice machine, bottle cooler rack and display counter with adjustable temperature.*
- *Shankar Nagar campus has one Big Auditorium Justice BhavanishankarNiyogi Hall having accommodation capacity of 1000 students as well an additional Conference Hall (closed auditorium) having capacity of 200 students. Similarly Seminary Hills Campus has D. J. Deshmukh Hall having capacity of 300 students.*
- *Department of Botany has maintained a Botanical Herbal Garden. Department of Zoology & Applied Electronics have started Manure Production unit and managing the garbage generated at both the campuses.*
- *Sports facilities - include – Indoor sports include 1- Gymnasium Hall , 1-Table tennis Table, 3-Carrom, Karate, 1 Electronic Tread Mills, 1 Rowing Machine, 1 Electronic Bicycle , 1 Cross Trainer, Functional Trainer. While the Outdoor sports include - Basketball Court -1, Volleyball Court-1 , Kho-Kho, Court- 1, Kabaddi Ground, Cricket Pitches -2 Half Pitches (1 Cement -1 Mud Wickets)*
- *The Department of History has collection of rare coins.*
- *The Department of Geography has Tracing table, A-View Open access software for virtual meetings and Nagpur district atlas contains nine major maps, two satellite images of Nagpur city of 2005, World Clock, Survey instruments.*
- *The Department of Psychology performs Intelligence testing, Personality testing for students and Aptitude testing for junior college students and on the basis of aptitude guidance is provided for selection of further studies also personality testing is also carried out Clinical testing like anxiety, stress, and depression .The testing tools are approved by American Psychological Association.*
- *The college cafeteria at both the campuses caters hygienic food to staff and students. The canteen works under supervision of Canteen Committee and Health Committee. The food menu and the rate are decided by the Canteen Committee.*
- *There are Hostel facilities for outside girl students in the premises of both campuses.*

2. Institution overview

2.1 Populace analysis for Academic year 2021 - 2022

2.1.1 Students data

The student data (shared by the College) shows there were a total of **2,896 female students** on the premises.

2.1.2 Staff data

Type	Male	Female	Total
Teaching staff	1	54	55
Non-Teaching staff	28	35	63
Total Staff Members	29	89	118

Table 2: Staff data of the Institution for 2021 - 2022

The staff data shows the premises had a total of **118** Staff Members.

2.2 Populace analysis for Academic year 2020 - 2021

2.2.1 Students data

The student data (shared by the College) shows there were a total of **3,123 female students** on the premises.

2.2.2 Staff data

Type	Male	Female	Total
Teaching staff	01	64	65
Non-Teaching staff	33	38	71
Total Staff Members	34	102	136

Table 3: Staff data of the Institution for 2020 - 2021

The staff data shows the premises had a total of **136** Staff Members.

2.3 Total College Area & College Building Spread Area

The **total site area is 30.10 acres & total Built-up area of College is 4,83,232 sq. ft. for around 3,014 populace footfalls.**

2.4 College Infrastructure

2.4.1 Establishment

The College was established in 1932.

2.4.2 Spatial Organisation

The College has ample and wide open classes with facilities appropriate for an educational space. There are open spaces with a beautiful entrance approach. The balance of hardscape and softscape provides a landscape serene ambience. **Overall the Infrastructure of the Building is excellent in terms of the Architecture Design.**

2.4.3 Operation and maintenance of the premises

The data collection session was held with the staff regarding the operation and working hours. The schedule is mentions that the College is working Monday to Saturday with timings being 07:00 hours to 16:00 hours.

3. Green Building Study as a Research based technical audit

3.1 About the Green Building Study Audit

It is a systematic study of the aspects which make the Institution sustainable and healthy premises for its inhabitants.

3.2 Analysis of the Green Building Study Audit

The procedure included detailed verification for the following:

Energy Audit

- Analysis of the Lights, Fans, AC, Equipment
- Renewable energy
- Scope for reducing the current energy bills if any
- Improvement in the thermal comfort of the premises

Green Audit

- Green initiatives
- Hygiene audit
- Water Audit - Analysis of the current water consumption of campus; Rainwater harvesting and Wastewater treatment on the premises.
- Waste Audit - Current waste produced, its segregation, and usage; Strategies to be adopted for waste management and awareness

Environmental Audit

- Analysis of the current landscape + hardscape of the premises
- Analysis of the flora and fauna of the premises
- Strategies adopted at present to enhance vegetation
- Measures that can be adopted for ecological improvement of the premises.

3.3 Strategy adopted for Green Building Study Audit

The strategies included data collection from the admin department, actual inventory, investigation to check the operation and maintenance, analysis of the data collection, and preparation of the Report.

3.4 Activities undertaken for the Green Building Study Audit

- Allotment and Initiation by the Institute
- Survey of students and staff completed
- Site visit at the Institute
- Submission of the Certificate

Induction Meeting

Institute: L.A.D. & Smt. R.P. College for Women Date: 10-1-2023
Nasapur
 Audits covered: Green Energy, Environment Day: Tuesday

S. No	Name	Designation	Signature
1.	Mrs. Farida Sheikh	Project Manager	
2.	Dr. Nalida Abdulla	IGOsL Co-FMCP	
3.	Dr. Pooja Pathak	Principal	
4.	Dr. Archana Masram	IGAC-coordinator	
5.	Mrs. Maya Jadhao	Incharge Green Audit	
6.	Ms. Madhavi Gaikwad	member	
5.	Ms. Kanchan Bade	IGAC Co-coordinator	
6.	Dr. Surashmie Kadam	Criterion-7-Head	
7.	Dr. Charita Patil	Criterion-7-Head	
8.	Dr. Ashwini Balkaji	member	
9.	Mrs. Mrumali Malkhede	member	
10.	Lalita Renke	member	
11.	Anita Sontakke	member	



L.A.D. & Smt. R.P. College for Women,
 College Name: Nasapur
 Signature:
 Name: Dr. ARCHANA MASRAM
 Designation: Coordinator, IGAC
 Date: 10-1-2023

For Greenvio Solutions
 Signature:
 Name: Mrs F. A. Shaikh
 Designation: Manager
 Date: 10/01/2023



Exit Meeting

Institute: L.A.D. & Smt. R.P. College for Women, Nagpur Date: 10-1-2023
Audits covered: Green, Energy & Environment Day: Tuesday

S. No	Name	Designation	Signature
1.	Mrs. Farida Ashikh	Project Manager	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Dr. Nalini Abdulla	IGBL; GMEP	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Dr. Pooja Pathak	Principal	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Dr. Archana Masram	IBAC-COORDINATOR	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Mrs. MRYA Tadhao	Incharge-Green Audit	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Mrs. Madhavi Gaikwad	member	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Ms. Kamdhan Bade	IBAC-COORDINATOR	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Dr. Susashmie Kaalmesh	Criterion-7-Head	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Dr. Charita Patil	Criterion-7-Head	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Dr. Ashwini Balki	member	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Mrs. Mumali Malkhede	member	<i>[Signature]</i>
10.	Lalita Renke	member	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Anita Santakke	member	<i>[Signature]</i>

L.A.D. & Smt. R.P. College for Women,
College Name: Nagpur
Signature: *[Signature]*
Name: Dr. ARCHANA MASRAM
Designation: COORDINATOR, IBAC
Date: 10-1-2023

For Greenvio Solutions
Signature:
Name: Mrs F. A. Shaikh
Designation: Manager
Date: 10/01/2023



4. Energy Audit

4.1 Sources of Energy consumption

The premise uses following sources of energy consumption.

4.1.1 Primary sources

- **Electrical (Metered)** – Light, Fans, Equipments, Pumps comprise these sources.
- **Renewable energy** – There are solar panels in the premises.

4.1.2 Secondary sources

These are available in the form of Gas cylinders, Inverters, Diesel generator for general and backup purposes. The details are documented below:

S.no.	Premises	Nos. of gas cylinders required	Amount spent	Inverter at campus-1
1	Chemistry Dept.at Campus-1	8 cylinders per year	8,960/- per year	01
2	Biotechnology Dept. at Campus-1	3 cylinders per year	3,360/-per year	
3	Microbiology Dept. at Campus-1	2 cylinders per year	2,240/-per year	
4	Canteen at Campus-1	6-8 cylinders per month	6,720/- to 8,960/- per month	
5	Home Economics Dept. At Campus-1	6-7 cylinders per year	6,720/- to 7,840/- per year	
6	Textile Dept. at Campus-2	2 cylinders per year	2,240/- per year	
7	Chemistry Dept. at Campus-2	3 cylinders per year	3,360/- per year	
8	HMCT Dept. at Campus-2	36 cylinders per year	40,320/- per year	
9	Cosmetic Dept. at Campus-2	20 cylinders per year	22,400/-per year	
10	Home Science Dept. at Campus-2	6 cylinders per year	6,720/- per year	

Table 4: Details of the gas cylinders in the premises

4.2 Site investigation analysis

The Site investigation observations and interviews with the Maintenance staff, Electrical department in charge are summarised below:

- The **switch-off drills are practised at present**, the maintenance staff and Lab Attendants put off switches of all equipments regularly.
- All the **computers are shut-off after use** and also put on power saving mode.

4.3 Actual Electrical Consumption as per Bills

4.3.1 Consumption study

The admin department had shared the bills for Meter which is connected to the Building and is the main source of energy supply. The details are documented below.

Sr.no	Month	Year	Units consumed	Amount
Consumer No.419990008991 at campus 1				
1	January	2020	6,360	86,756.49
2	February	2020	6,021	83,461.10
3	March	2020	6,021	81,494.04
4	April	2020	6,140	90,745.87
5	May	2020	6,149	90,745.87
6	June	2020	15,431	31,292.00
7	July	2020	3,661	52,867.39
8	August	2020	3,647	53,166.75
9	September	2020	4,306	61,295.71
10	October	2020	4,325	59,932.15
11	November	2020	3,343	49,587.24
12	December	2020	3,140	47,501.28
13	January	2021	2,653	41,982.94
14	February	2021	2,881	44,921.89
15	March	2021	2,885	44,235.93
16	April	2021	2,216	35,869.72
17	May	2021	2,249	35,869.46
18	June	2021	2,536	39,146.81
19	July	2021	2,856	42,992.59

20	August	2021	3,606	51,792.04
21	September	2021	3,887	55,007.36
22	October	2021	3,560	51,088.76
23	November	2021	3,111	45,896.73
24	December	2021	3,140	47,501.28
25	January	2022	2,971	44,176.88
26	February	2022	2,970	44,552.21
27	March	2022	4,869	66,461.25
28	April	2022	7,058	92,998.73
29	May	2022	5,704	77,375.63
30	June	2022	5,940	90,139.29
31	July	2022	6,563	99,374.00
32	August	2022	6,539	98,877.38
Consumer No.419990158372 at campus 1				
1	January	2020	1,917	27,344.41
2	February	2020	1,922	27,393.24
3	March	2020	1,467	21,173.73
4	April	2020	642	11,205.12
5	May	2020	717	12,023.66
6	June	2020	952	14,536.13
7	July	2020	1,235	17,788.15
8	August	2020	1,081	16,130.30
9	September	2020	1,452	20,354.17
10	October	2020	1,521	21,107.86
11	November	2020	1,064	16,177.70
12	December	2020	1,203	17,845.19
13	January	2021	1,183	17,551.48
14	February	2021	1,336	19,700.21
15	March	2021	1,088	20,711.10
16	April	2021	923	14,282.06
17	May	2021	1,116	16,763.09
18	June	2021	1,166	16,956.51
19	July	2021	1,527	22,723.80
20	August	2021	1,732	23,804.79

21	September	2021	1,629	21,816.61
22	October	2021	1,538	21,582.85
23	November	2021	1,452	20,351.23
24	December	2021	1,203	17,845.19
25	January	2022	1,237	18,105.57
26	February	2022	1,220	17,945.11
27	March	2022	2,570	39,306.64
28	April	2022	3,752	50,093.01
29	May	2022	3,462	52,644.83
30	June	2022	3,138	40,824.20
31	July	2022	2,302	37,552.58
32	August	2022	2,284	40,415.47
33	September	2022	2,885	43,892.65
34	October	2022	2,161	34,390.17
Consumer No.4199901587001 at campus 2				
1	January	2020	3,558	39,895.86
2	February	2020	3,948	44,057.94
3	March	2020	3,948	43,566.29
4	April	2020	3,673	29,410.32
5	May	2020	4,767	31,371.02
6	June	2020	544	4,695.09
7	July	2020	590	5,055.07
8	August	2020	457	4,014.27
9	September	2020	550	3,959.50
10	October	2020	409	3,638.65
11	November	2020	370	3,333.46
12	December	2020	326	2,989.13
13	January	2021	308	2,848.27
14	February	2021	266	2,519.61
15	March	2021	289	7,404.16
16	April	2021	283	2,580.34
17	May	2021	304	2,738.32
18	June	2021	269	2,475.02
19	July	2021	268	2,467.50

20	August	2021	262	2,422.35
21	September	2021	288	2,617.96
22	October	2021	316	2,828.60
23	November	2021	209	2,023.63
24	December	2021	270	2,008.59
25	January	2022	147	1,557.21
26	February	2022	174	1,760.33
27	March	2022	169	1,753.39
28	April	2022	201	1,979.19
29	May	2022	183	1,843.56
30	June	2022	240	2,490.87
31	July	2022	363	5,217.83
32	August	2022	371	3,596.85
33	September	2022	363	3,529.31
Consumer No.419990018341 at campus 2				
1	January	2020	3,240	44,244.84
2	February	2020	3,032	41,888.92
3	March	2020	3,032	41,480.35
4	April	2020	2,923	44,955.78
5	May	2020	6,347	9,502.37
6	June	2020	1,265	21,520.15
7	July	2020	1,544	24,586.33
8	August	2020	1,349	22,500.78
9	September	2020	1,360	22,522.21
10	October	2020	1,842	27,857.26
11	November	2020	1,441	23,355.47
12	December	2020	1,249	21,347.72
13	January	2021	1,283	21,721.99
14	February	2021	1,367	22,732.80
15	March	2021	1,355	22,461.91
16	April	2021	1,147	20,257.09
17	May	2021	1,149	20,271.71
18	June	2021	995	18,476.30
19	July	2021	-	6,714.00

20	August	2021	2,653	36,006.63
21	September	2021	1,264	21,425.04
22	October	2021	1,317	21,962.18
23	November	2021	1,312	21,970.90
24	December	2021	1,350	22,539.74
25	January	2022	1,061	19,291.16
26	February	2022	1,484	23,872.27
27	March	2022	2,667	37,256.61
28	April	2022	3,199	43,058.09
29	May	2022	2,835	39,788.09
30	June	2022	1,991	33,527.51
31	July	2022	1,802	30,797.43
32	August	2022	2,653	36,006.63
33	September	2022	1,264	21,425.04
34	October	2022	1,317	21,962.18
35	November	2022	1,312	21,970.90
36	December	2022	1,350	22,539.34
Consumer No.419990586978 at campus 2				
1	January	2020	2,006	22,431.72
2	February	2020	2,369	26,311.52
3	March	2020	2,369	26,032.13
4	April	2020	2,270	18,201.91
5	May	2020	4,474	5,481.81
6	June	2020	714	6,025.43
7	July	2020	599	5,128.49
8	August	2020	538	4,648.14
9	September	2020	621	5,297.66
10	October	2020	779	6,534.08
11	November	2020	661	5,610.67
12	December	2020	727	6,127.16
13	January	2021	768	6,448.94
14	February	2021	722	6,088.03
15	March	2021	682	5,761.42
16	April	2021	804	6,499.82

17	May	2021	675	5,529.36
18	June	2021	508	4,273.01
19	July	2021	609	4,032.83
20	August	2021	441	3,768.98
21	September	2021	464	3,942.01
22	October	2021	596	4,935.04
23	November	2021	645	5,303.67
24	December	2021	713	5,815.23
25	January	2022	431	3,693.74
26	February	2022	741	6,025.88
27	March	2022	1,192	9,621.97
28	April	2022	1,420	33,364.48
29	May	2022	1,102	8,768.32
30	June	2022	1,004	8,941.01
31	July	2022	814	7,336.92
32	August	2022	441	3,768.98
33	September	2022	464	3,942.01
34	October	2022	596	4,935.04
35	November	2022	645	5,303.67
36	December	2022	713	5,815.23

Table 5: Details of the electrical consumption

The summary of the above study shows the average consumption varies for each month.

4.3.2 Solar study

The summary of the study shows there has been a positive impact by the installation of solar panels. Although the effect is very minimal but the process will be gradually improvised in future.

4.4 Survey Results

An online survey was conducted to analyse the student and staff views about the Energy management practices adopted in College, following is the result received.

4.4.1 Participation

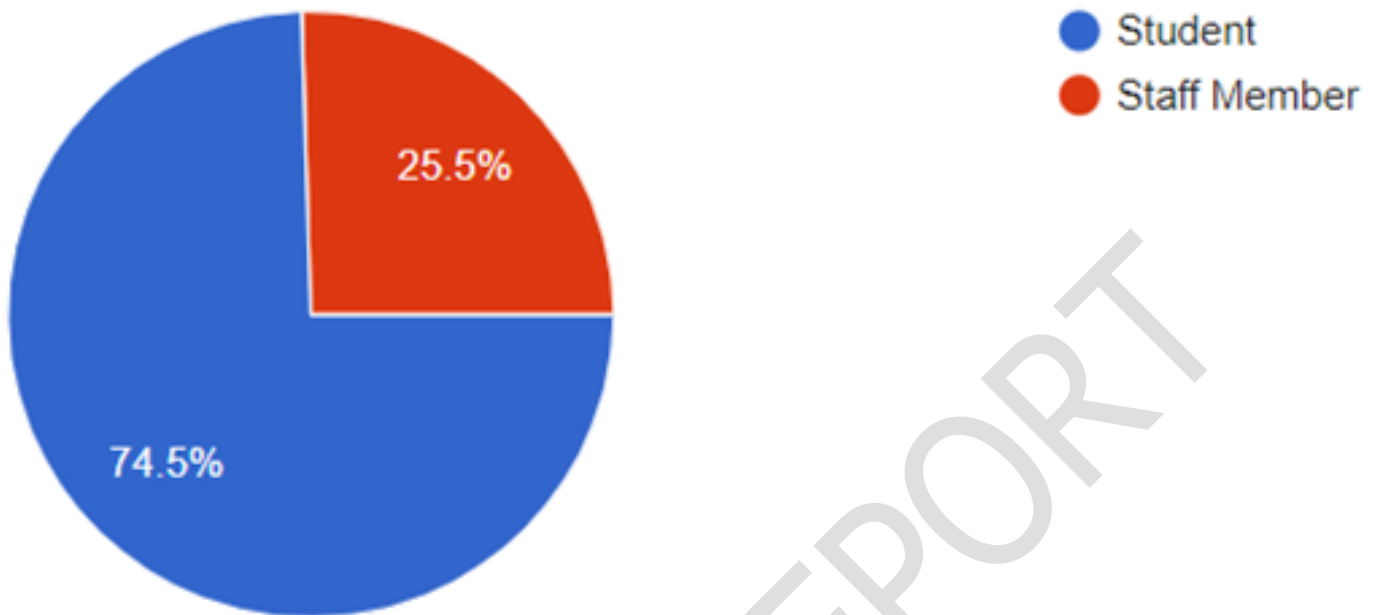


Figure 1: Participation analysis in the survey

A total of **102 responses** were received out of which 75% were students.

4.4.2 Review of the Energy management practices in the premises

Note: The Participants were asked to review the practice on a scale of 1-5 with scale components as follows:

- ➔ Scale 1 – Poor
- ➔ Scale 2 – Satisfactory
- ➔ Scale 3 – Good
- ➔ Scale 4 – Very good
- ➔ Scale 5 – Excellent

The figures in each of the columns of graph depict the Number of participants responses in numerical (Percentage of the participant response) – For example 101 responses (44.5%)

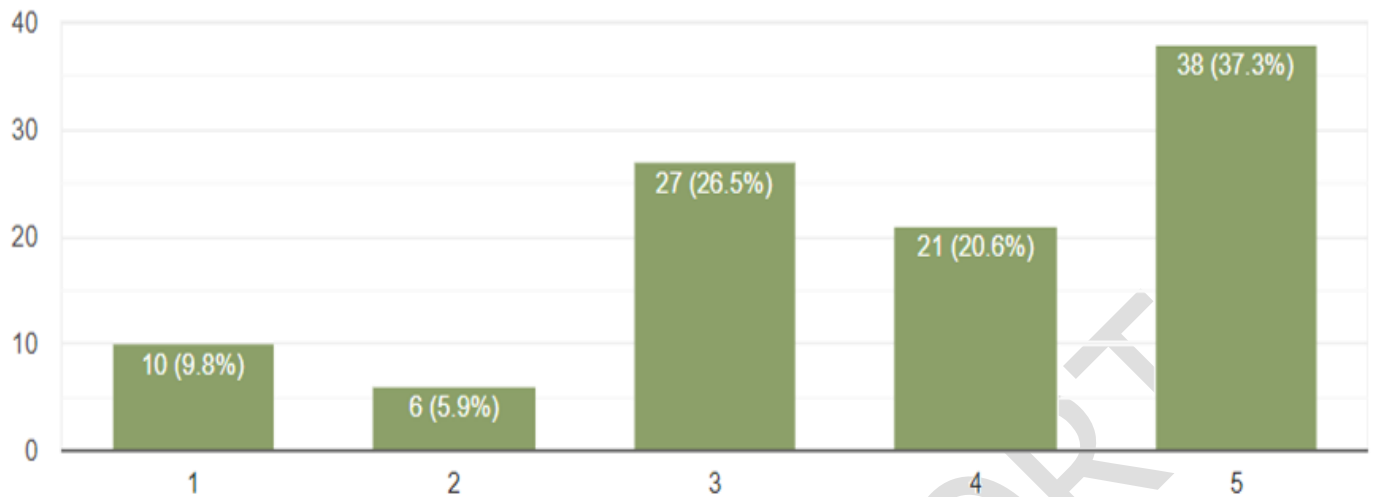


Figure 2: Energy management practices in college

The students, staff **(almost 37%)** of the responses found the practices to be **excellent (rating 5)** and **21%** of the responses found practices to be very good **(rating 4)**.

4.5 Calculated Electrical Consumption as per inventory

The electricity bills provide actual consumption data. The following is the calculated consumption. It is done to understand the percentage of energy usage in the premises by various applications. It is based on the inventory collected and interviews with the staff.

The additional data such as wattage is taken from market research. In terms of electrical consumption, the main sources are lights, fans, air conditioner, and equipment. The inventory and data collection for sources of energy consumed in the premise is summarised in the following sections.

Note: The following analysis is combined for entire premise taking into considerations the duration before pandemic to understand the consumption pattern as post pandemic the premise is used only for a few hours.

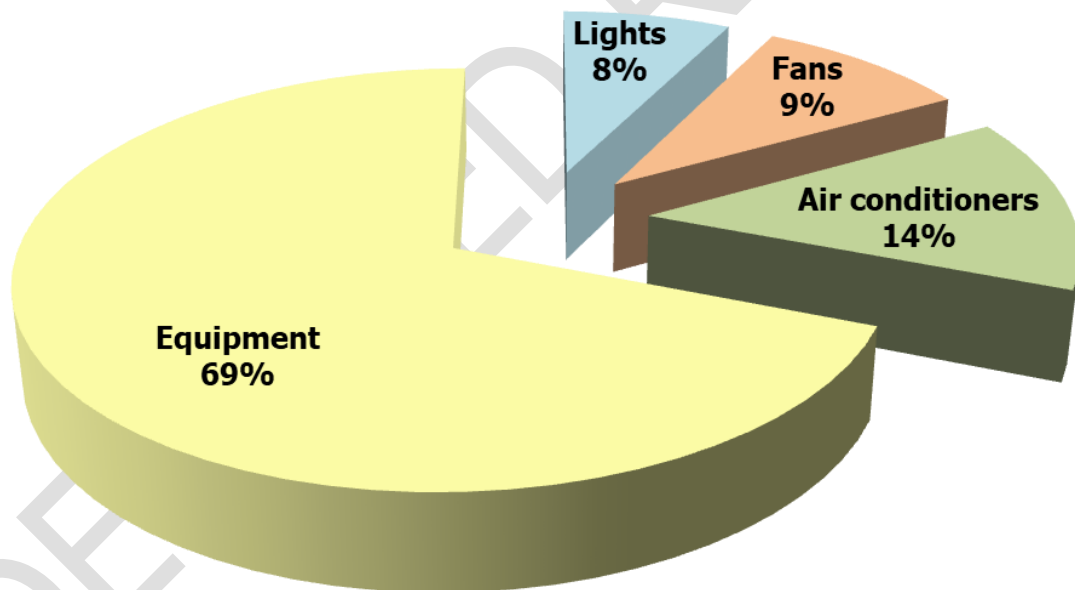


Figure 3: Summary of the calculated electrical consumption as per inventory

The above graph shows that equipment consumes 69% whereas the air conditioners consume 14% while the fans consume 9% and the lights consume 8% of the total calculated electrical energy.

4.6 Lights

4.6.1 Types of lights based on the numbers

There are a total of **910 lights on the premises**; the following table shows the various types of lights on the premises.

S. No.	Type	Nos.
1	CFL	25
2	Halogen	1
3	LED	840
4	Non-LED	44

Table 6: Summary of the types of lights on-premise

4.6.2 Types of lights based on the power consumption

The energy consumption of lights is **23,734 kWh** of energy.

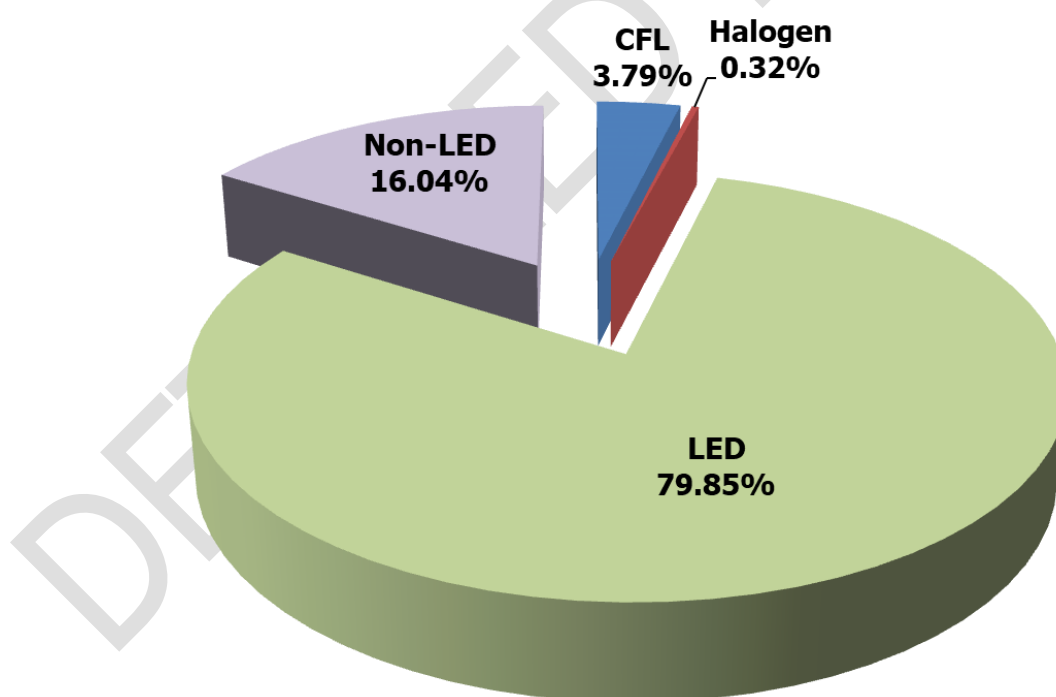


Figure 4: Energy consumed by types of lights in the premise based on the usage study

The analysis of the types of Lights on the premises shows that the **LED lights consume 79.85% (approx. 80%)** while the **Non-LED lights consume 16.04%** whereas the **CFL lights consume 3.79%** and the **Halogen lights consume 0.32%**

4.6.3 Energy efficiency analysis

4.6.3.1 Alternative energy initiatives practiced

The solar panel system was installed as an experimental basis at both campuses.

- ➔ The Shankar Nagar campus installation is above the Principals office with a grid of a few lights and fans at second floor level.
- ➔ The Seminary Hills Campus has a digital clock working due to it.

4.6.3.2 Percentage of lighting power requirement met through LED lights

The premise has LED Lights to contribute to 92% in terms of number and **80% of the power requirement** is met through the same. As per our study, we could conclude that both of these are the highest contributions among all the types of lights.

4.6.4 Site investigation observations

- ➔ All lights are in working conditions.
- ➔ There was no fuse defect observed.

4.6.5 About the replacement of the lights (Campus-wise)

The Non-LED lights are present in the Shankar Nagar Campus only; the Seminary Hills campus has 100% LED lights consumption. Whenever there is a possibility of replacement the first preference should be given to Non-LED lights and then CFL, Halogen lights as the Non-LED lights are maximum in numbers.

4.7 Fans

4.7.1 Types of fans based on the numbers

There are a total of **586 fans** on the premises as follows:

S. No.	Type	Nos.
1	Ceiling fans	567
2	Large motor exhaust fans	8
3	Small motor exhaust fans	4
4	Wall mounted fans	7

Table 7: Summary of the types of fans in the premises

4.7.2 Types of fans based on the power consumption

The energy consumption of fans is **29,994 kWh** of the energy.

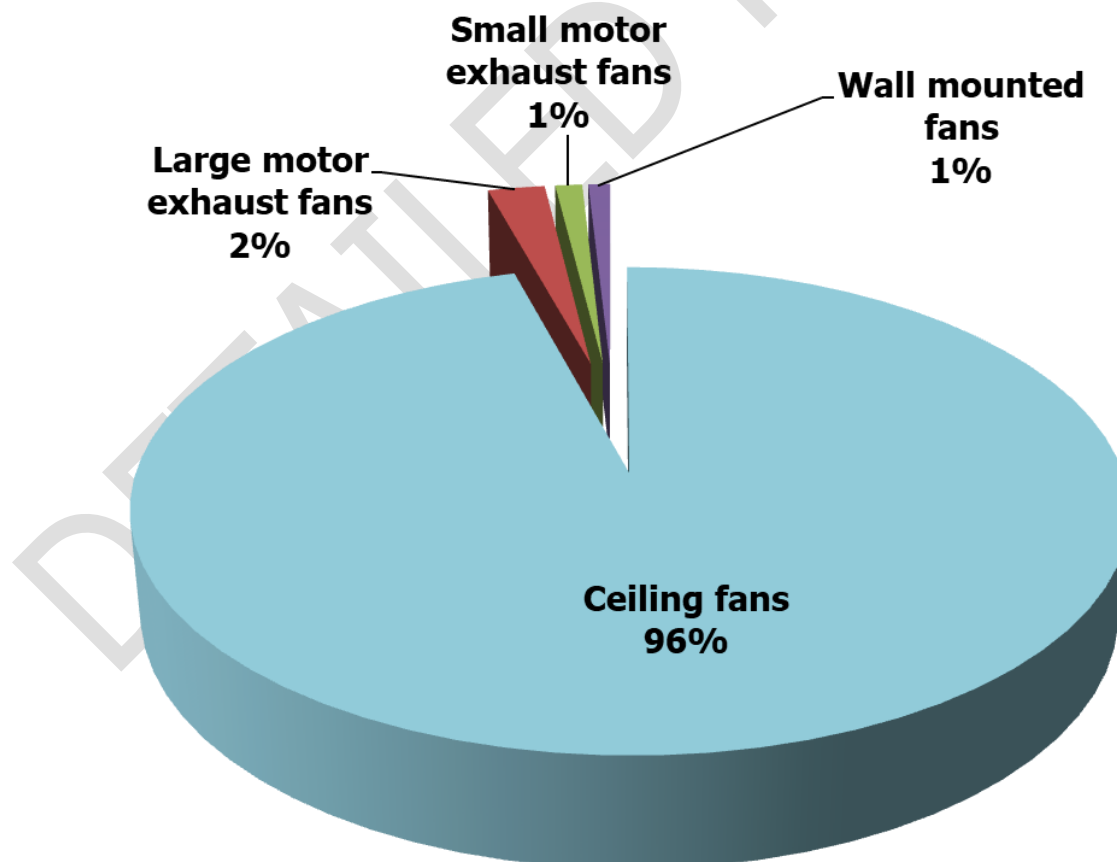


Figure 5: Types of fans based on power consumption

4.7.3 Energy efficiency-wise consumption analysis

There are no energy efficient fans in the premises.

4.7.4 Campus-wise consumption analysis

The following graph shows the Campus-wise consumption of only Ceiling fans since they form a majority.

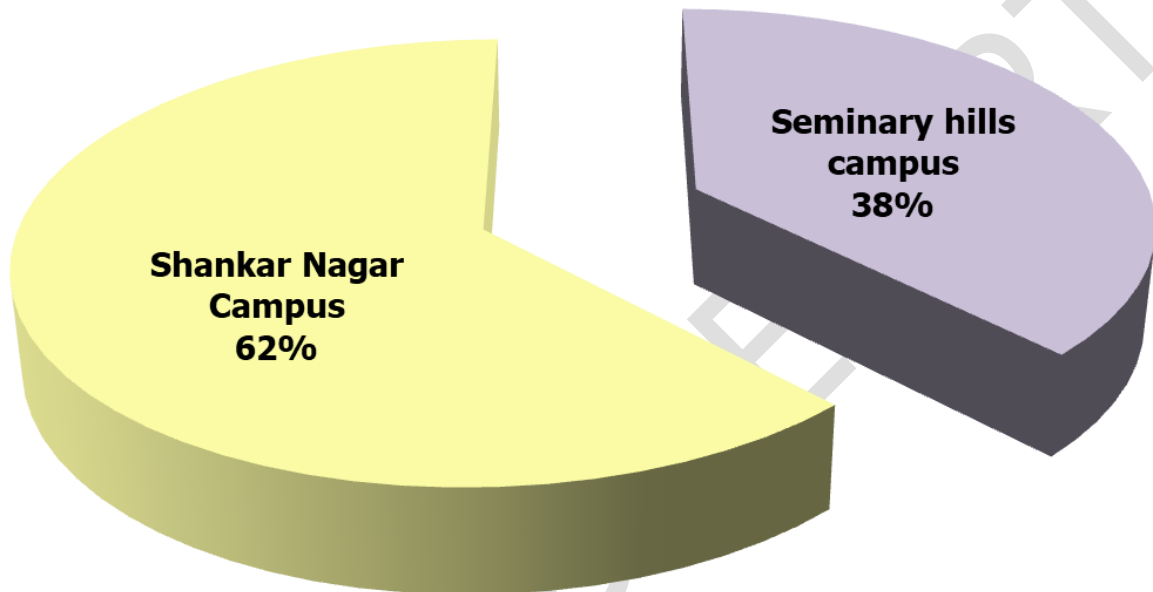


Figure 6: Energy consumed by fans campus wise

The above analysis shows the fans in the **Shankar Nagar campus consumes 62%** and the ones in the **Seminary hills campus consumes 38%** of the total power consumed by fans.

4.7.5 Site investigation observations

1. All fans are in working conditions
2. Daily monitoring and check is done by the maintenance staff and admin staff in an excellent manner.

4.8 Air conditioners

4.8.1 Types of air conditioners based on the numbers

There are **18 air conditioners** on the entire premises.

4.8.2 Building-wise consumption analysis

The energy consumption of air conditioners is **43,980 kWh** of energy.

4.8.3 Energy efficiency-wise consumption analysis

The following graph is documented on the basis of the data collected.

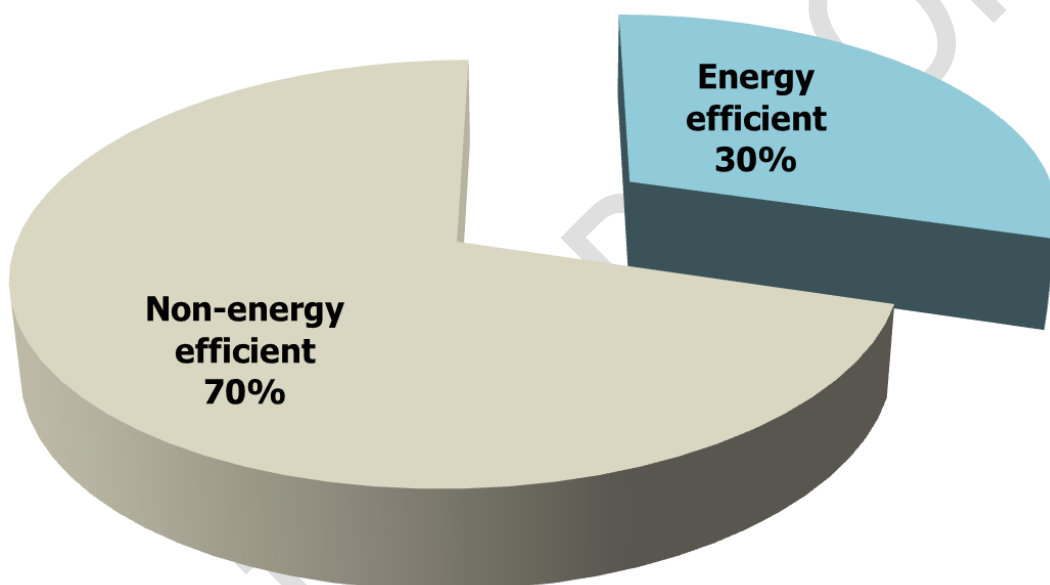


Figure 7: Analysis based on the energy efficiency

The documented data shows that around 30% of the air conditioners are energy efficient appliances.

4.8.4 Site investigation observations

The Outdoor units are properly cleaned, maintained and had no dust collection problems.

4.8.5 About the replacement of current air conditioners

The current air conditioners are well maintained, though there is not an immediate requirement for replacement however, whenever the College undergoes redevelopment there can be provisions for replacement with energy-efficient appliances or new air conditioners that require less power consumption.

4.9 Equipment

4.9.1 Types of Equipment

There are **232 nos. of key equipment** in the premises as follows

Disclaimer - The College is a regular faculty and a technical premise hence there are certain scientific equipment which are subjective for their usage, thus these have been excluded and the research is based only the genera usage pattern.

S. No.	Name	Nos.
1	Desktop Computers	25
2	Barcode scanner	152
3	Lift motor	1
4	Oven	1
5	Printer	4
6	Projector	12
7	Refrigerator	14
8	Sanitary incinerator machine	14
9	Water Filter	2
10	Water cooler	1
11	Xerox machine	2
12	Water motor starter	2
13	Key Scientific equipment	2

Table 8: Types of equipment in the premise as per the quantity

4.9.2 Types of equipment as per their energy contribution

The energy consumption of equipment is **2,19,219 kWh** of energy.

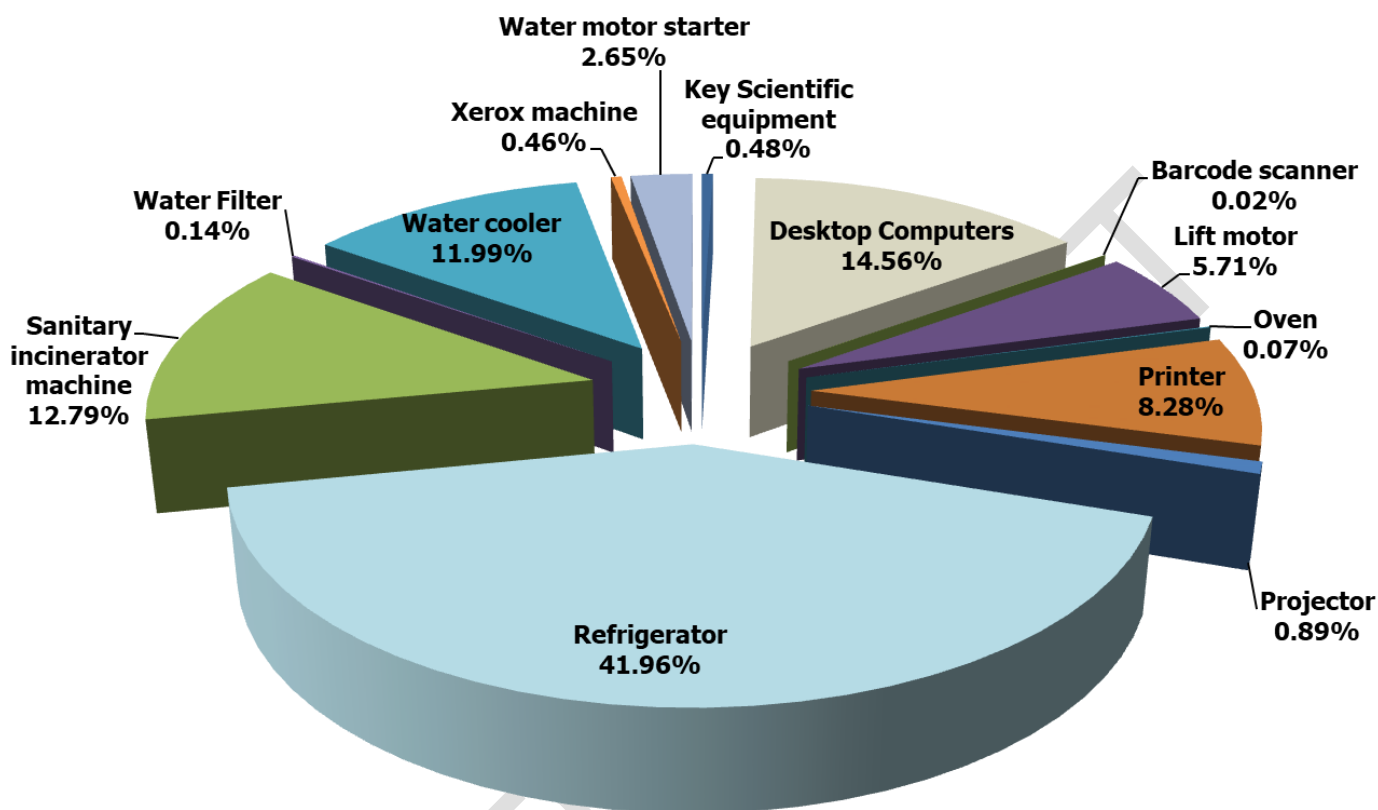


Figure 8: Summary of Energy consumed by equipment in the premises

The above summary shows that **refrigerator consumes more energy at 41.96%** while **desktop computer consumes 14.56%** and the **sanitary incinerator machine consumes 12.76%** these are maximum consumers as compared to other equipment.

Inverters and Diesel generator (when used for electrical consumption else it is a battery backup and does not require electricity as an equipment) are also one of the equipment but are excluded in this calculation.

4.9.3 Site investigation observations

Some of the points noticed are as follows:

1. All equipments are in working conditions and daily monitoring and check is done by the maintenance staff and admin staff in an excellent manner.
2. No defect was found in any equipment of electrical consumption.

4.10 Recommendations for a Sustainable Habitat

Over the time energy efficient appliances have been a boon not only to the energy saving parameters they adhere to but also the eco-friendly habits it helps to inculcate. The Institution such as Schools and Colleges are the best way to implement these initiatives. It creates awareness among the students at a young age. The Institutions also act as a symbol and representative of being an energy efficient premise. Following the analysis we found are some of the suggestions which can be implemented for an energy efficient Institution. This would help in reduction of the current electrical consumption by a major percentage.

The following suggestions are to be considered as a **first priority** for implementation. These **should be executed within the next 1.5 to 2.5 years from the date of the Report submission**. The Institute can execute a plan after discussion with Project Head.

Electromechanical systems - Electrical and Lighting

Section 1 - Non-LED lights

The current light analysis shows that Non-LED lights consume anywhere between 50W to 54W and even more when in use; these should be replaced with LED lights which consume on an average 12-16W when in use.

Our technical analysis shows that there would be a reduction of an average of **67% reduction** in energy consumption through lights specifically as a part of the electro - mechanical system if all **Non-LED lights on all floors** are replaced with an energy efficient appliance whenever the College undergoes renovation.

Section 2 - Ceiling fans

The current Fans are in proper working conditions and maintained well. The ceiling fans are in more quantity and consume at least 45W when in use. These should be replaced with energy efficient fans consuming 14W when in use.

Our detailed study states that is all the **ceiling fans on all floors** if replaced with star rated appliance results in a reduction of average of **69% reduction** in energy consumption if replaced with energy efficient appliance. It will be suggested to either replace these now if College can have certain plans else the replacement can be done when fans get damaged or are not in working condition.

Section 3 - Equipment

Desktop computers to laptops

Among all equipment it suggested to replace the desktop computers with laptops as this would be energy efficient. A normal desktop computer consumes on an average 250W and it is to be connected all time when it has to be used. On the contrary a laptop consumes 40W and has a battery backup which lasts up to 4 hours. There is **an average 84% reduction** in energy consumption if replaced with energy efficient appliance which is a laptop in all the areas of Educational areas.

This replacement is however is dependent on a variety of factors as follows.

- ➔ Some of the senior staff members may be more convenient with computers, replacement with laptop might result in a change of the working patterns and hours which may affect the productivity.
- ➔ Laptops – in case are not handled with care such as if dropped unintentionally might result in data imbalance.
- ➔ Students who are not day scholars can use laptop as per their own convenience, whereas in common areas there can a monitoring about the usage hours hence computers may be a preferable option then laptop in certain spaces.
- ➔ Similarly depending on the pandemic situation in case it might be possible due to irregular usage the device might have issues while functioning.

Thus the College should analyse the above points and then devise a strategy about the replacement, essentially when the devices get damaged or are not in working condition they can surely be replaced.

As well as once they are not in working condition the proposed strategy should be linked towards e-waste management as well.

5. Inferences as consolidated study

The following details are consolidated study recommendations related to 'entire Institute' and should be considered as **second priority** for implementation, once the section wise recommendations are implemented. The following recommendations should be **implemented within 2.5 to 3.5 years from the date of the Report submission.** The Institute can execute a plan of action after discussion with Project Head.

5.1 Alternatives to increase renewable energy

5.1.1 Solar farms (Applicable to the seminary hills campus)

This option can be explored with due discussion with the surrounding and adjacent farmland owners. This will serve as a noble project and will provide dual benefits to farm land and University w.r.t to electricity bill power reduction.



Plate 1: Solar farm concept for the Institute (For reference purpose only)

Source: Image by Zsuzsa Bóka from Pixabay

5.1.2 Solar parking (Applicable to both the campuses)

The University can turn its existing parking areas into solar panel powered parking areas. This will provide shade and renewable energy benefit to the University.



Plate 2: Solar parking concept for the Institute (For reference purpose only)

Source: Image by <https://solarpowerproject.in/solar-panels-for-parking-lots.php>

5.2 Alternatives towards Smart premises mechanisms

5.2.1 Facility management systems, controls

(Includes electromechanical systems – Electrical, Water)

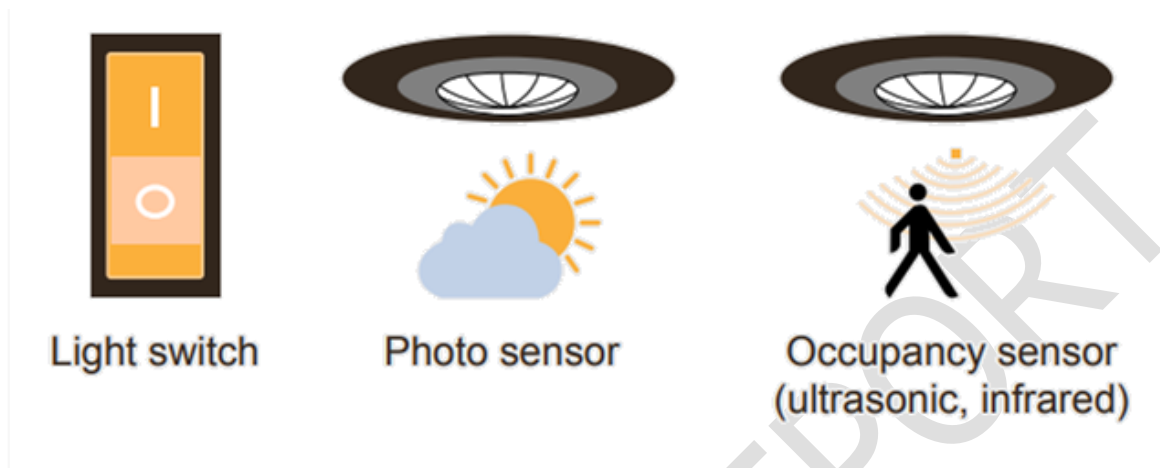


Plate 3: Understanding the lighting concepts

Source: https://seors.unfcc.int/applications/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=NG125PFE4WHMWSYAK8TCAKIHMX0F4QD

The above diagram provides a detailed study of how the system controls should be incorporated in the premises as far as lighting systems are considered. The suggestions for this sub-section are listed below.

- Install PIR control of the lighting in the toilet areas.
- Install low flow taps with automatic shut off in the toilets.
- Install push button timer control in all rooms lighting and ceiling fans.
- Install Power Electronics control of the Foyer notice board lighting.
- Installation of intelligent lighting controller will help in controlling the lighting energy.
- Use of photo sensor switch for street light controlling helps in conserving the lighting energy.

On-site investigation and physical verification
Audit Team during the visit on Tuesday, 10 January 2023)



Discussion with the Core Team



On-site review with the team for site management and other features

6. References

The study is based on the data collected, analyzed, rechecked, and confirmed through multiple modes. For the quality study, some standards/ notes have been referred to. These are listed and noted below. However, no direct references have been used anywhere. These are used as a base to analyze and study the data collected.

Specific references for study related to energy

- ➔ <https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/zero-energy-buildings>
- ➔ <https://www.dsaarch.com/zero-net-positive-energy>
- ➔ U.S. Energy Information Administration
- ➔ <https://www.happysprout.com/inspiration/what-is-smart-gardening/>
- ➔ Inference study reference images
 - https://seors.unfcc.int/applications/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=NG125PFE4WHMWSYAK8TCAKIHMWX0F4QD
 - <https://solarpowerproject.in/solar-panels-for-parking-lots.php>

