

Guru Nanak College, Budhlada

NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade, Star College Status by DBT Govt. of India
Under the management of S.G.P.C. Sri Amritsar Sahib
Affiliated with Punjabi University, Patiala & Approved by AICTE

ENERGY AUDIT REPORT 2019- 20

PRINCIPAL
DR. KULDIP SINGH BAL



Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

INDEX

Sr. No.	Content	Page No.
1	Introduction	4
2.	Need for an Energy Audit	5
3.	Aims and Objectives of an Energy Audit	5
4.	Benefits of an Energy Audit	6
5.	About the college	6
6.	Energy Audit Methodology	8
7.	Detailed analysis	9
8.	Energy conservation practices and resources management	12
9	Summary	12
10.	Conclusion	12
11.	Recommendations	12-13

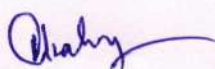

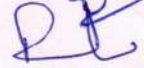



Am
Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA



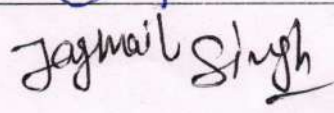
Energy Audit Team

We, the external Energy Audit Committee members carried out the Energy Audit of Guru Nanak College Budhlada- 151502 (Mansa) Punjab, for session 2019-20, assessed the energy consumption and energy conservation practices conducted in the Campus and supporting documents presented by the internal committee were examined and certified.

Internal Committee

1. Dr.Narinder Singh, Coordinator IQAC 
2. Dr.Gurjasjeet Kaur, Assist. Prof. Department of English 
3. Dr. Rishi Kumar, Assist. Prof. Department of Physics 
4. Dr.Hardeep Singh, Assist. Prof. Department of Physics 

External Committee

Sr. No.	Name and Designation	Signature
1.	Dr.ManjuMiddha Department of Physics, Govt. MohindraCollege, Patiala (Punjab)	
2.	Dr.Rajpal Singh Department of Physics, Government Rajindra College, Bathinda (Punjab)	
3.	Sh. Jagmail Singh Rtd. S.D.O. PSPCL Budhlada (Punjab)	

08 JUL 2020

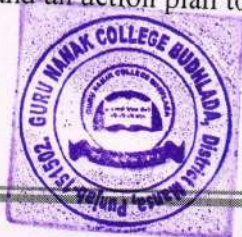



Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

1. Introduction

An energy audit is a survey in which energy consumption is examined at the Organization, for the purpose of energy conservation. It refers to a technique or system that seeks to reduce the amount of energy used in the Organization without impacting the output. The audit includes suggestions of alternative means and methods for achieving energy savings to a greater extent. In general, the primary objective of an energy auditing and management of energy consumption is to offer goods or services at the lowest possible cost and with the least amount of environmental impact. The need for an energy audit is to identify the savings potential and cost reducing methods, understand the ways in which energy is used, where, the waste occurs and find the scope for improvement. It also dealt with the reveal ways to cut operating expenses or reduce energy usage in terms of savings.

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



AS
Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

2. Need for an Energy Audit

In any Organization, the three top operating expenses are often found to be energy, labour and materials. The energy management function constitutes a strategic area for cost reduction. Energy Audit will help to understand more about the ways energy and fuel are used, and help in identifying the areas where waste can occur and where scope for improvement exists. The Energy Audit would give a positive orientation to the energy cost reduction, preventive maintenance and quality control programmes. The primary objective of Energy Audit is to determine ways to reduce energy consumption per unit of product output or to lower operating costs. Energy Audit provides a Reference point for managing energy in the organization and also provides the basis for planning a more effective use of energy throughout the organization. It also increases overall consciousness among the people working in institution towards an environment. Hence Energy has been one of the most vital component in economic development of any entity. Without the availability of a reliable supply of energy; facilities, industries, buildings, etc. may cease to work. Hence, in this environmental challenged scenario, efficient end use of energy is one of the best practices to become more economically competitive with same output. The objective proposed in the study is to assess the current level of energy consumption by the Guru Nanak College evaluate performance of various equipment and recommend energy saving measures to reduce the current energy levels.

3. Aims and Objectives of an Energy Audit

The main objective of the Energy Audit is to promote the Energy Management and Conservation in the College Campus. The purpose of the audit is to identify, quantify, describe and prioritize framework of Energy Conservation in compliance with the applicable regulations, policies and standards. The main objectives of carrying out of Energy Audit are:

- Review of energy saving opportunities and measures implemented in the campus.
- Identification of additional various energy conservation measures and saving opportunities.
- Implementation of alternative energy resources for energy saving opportunities and decision making in the field of energy management.
- Providing a technical information on how to build an energy balance as well as guidance to be sought for particular applications.



[Signature]
Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

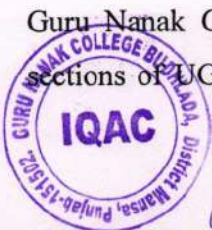
- To suggest sustainable energy i.e. renewable and non- renewable source of energy usage and practices.
- Detailed analysis on the calculation of energy consumption, analysis of latest electricity bill of the campus, understanding the tariff plan provided by the central and State Electricity Board.
- Analysis of electricity bill amount for the last years and amount paid for water consumption for human beings and watering to the plants.
- Use of incandescent (tungsten) bulb and CFL bulbs, fans, air conditioners, cooling apparatus, heaters, computers, photo copiers, inverter, generators and laboratory equipment and instruments installed in the organization.
- Creating awareness among the stakeholders on energy conservation and utilization.

4. Benefits of an Energy Audit

- **Reduced Energy Expenses:** The most obvious benefit is that the less energy the Organization uses, the less money that the Organization will have to spend on energy costs.
- **Identify Problems:** An energy audit can also help to identify any issues that the various equipment might have.
- **Show Environmental Concern:** By taking steps to be more energy efficient, the Organization will be showing the employees and students that the organization cares about the impact on the environment.
- **Longer Equipment Lifespan:** An energy auditor might recommend to update some of the equipment for maximum energy savings. If the Organization decide to upgrade, it will not only save on energy costs, but also expect the equipment to last a long time.
- **Energy audit Opportunities:** The audit will not only inform about the opportunities but also provide information with financial analysis. This will enable prioritization based on financial benefit and return on investment. It provides technical information regarding the proposed energy conservation measures.

5. About the College

Guru Nanak College, is affiliated to Punjabi University, Patiala (listed in 12(b) & 2(f) sections of UGC Act 1956) is situated on the outskirts of Budhlada city, a small town of



Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

district Mansa in Punjab. To tribute the 500th birth anniversary of "Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji", it was started in 1971 by some eminent personalities of the region to keep in mind the noble cause of making affordable education accessible to all the people of this backward, rural and remote area. In the beginning, it was functioning under the local management but later on handed over to SGPC (Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, Sri Amritsar Sahib), an apex and philanthropic body of the Sikhs committed to serving humanity. It was followed by some significant reforms in both college functioning and infrastructure. The growth of the college has been at a phenomenal pace since 2008 with a radical adjustment in a number of courses, faculty, infrastructure and other teaching learning resources. At present, it has become the foremost organization in the area, having 16 PG and 14 UG courses (including 05 skill-development vocational and industry oriented courses), 134 faculty members, 4709 students with state-of-the-art infrastructure and technology to provide quality education. In addition to it, the institute was awarded 'A' grade assessed by NAAC in 1st cycle during 2017.

5.1. Motto, Vision, Mission and Objectives

Motto- Learning with Perseverance; Rising with Honour

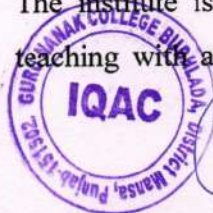
Vision- 'Enlightening Human Minds and Social Empowerment through Education'

Mission- Transforming the youth into a productive asset of society through value-based quality education focusing on their all-round development so that they are able to contribute to the progress of society to their utmost potential.

Objectives-

- To achieve excellence in teaching and learning.
- To inculcate social, moral and spiritual values among the students.
- To sensitise the students towards social issues and make them responsible citizens.
- To make the students skilled and productive.
- To enable the youth to become tomorrow's leaders of change.
- To provide educational opportunities for the under-privileged sections of society.
- To ensure all round development of the students through extra-curricular activities.

The institute is committed to promoting and supporting all-round effective learning and teaching with a view to contributing to development through increasing equal access and



Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

participation in higher education. To this end, each academic program is designed to hone students' skills inside and outside the classroom. Each program allows them to discover something beyond the syllabus and motivates them to read between the lines. We believe that children are agents of change, and every effort is made to engage them in meaningful discussions.

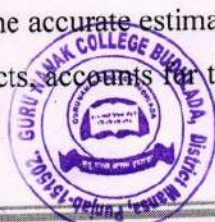


View of Administrative Block

6. Energy Audit Methodology

In order to conduct an energy audit, several methods are adopted in the audit sites in which walk-through audit is conducted. The balance of total energy inputs with total energy outputs and identification of all energy streams in a facility are taken into account. The amount of energy used by each of its energy streams are calculated. During the audit, physical verification of Lighting sources, Ceiling, Table and Exhaust Fans, A/C machines, Solar panels, Heaters, Generators, Uninterrupted power supply machines and verification of installed energy efficient system's capacities are carried out. The energy audit assisted in better understanding how energy and fuel are used in the Organization as well as identifying waste factors and development potential towards energy savings opportunities. Finally, after the audit process, the energy audit included suggestions for energy cost reduction, preventive maintenance and quality control activities, all of which are critical for the utility operations in the auditee (Organization).

This type of audit offers the accurate estimate of energy savings and cost. It considers the interactive effects of all projects, accounts for the energy use of all major equipment, and



Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDA

includes detailed energy cost saving calculations and project cost. The audit report should conclude with specific recommendations for detailed engineering studies, which must then be performed to justify the implementation of those conservation measures that require investments. It will be definitely useful for energy management towards energy savings opportunities.

7. Detailed analysis

Auditing for Energy Management may be studied in terms of energy savings and opportunities. This indicator addresses energy consumption, energy sources, energy monitoring, lighting, vehicle movement, electrical and electronics appliances, and transportation. Energy use is clearly an important aspect of campus sustainability and thus requires no explanation for its inclusion in the assessment. However, energy saving and opportunities may be taken into consideration while energy is extensively used. An old incandescent (tungsten) bulb uses approximately 60W to 100W while an energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) uses only less than 20W which indicated the positive indication on energy savings. Energy auditing deals with the conservation and methods to reduce its consumption related to environmental degradation. In addition, suggestions and recommendations might be given after auditing which in turn useful for energy savings. It is therefore essential that any environmentally responsible institution examine its energy use practices at least once in two years using internal and external auditors. The conduct of energy audit is playing important role in any organization in terms of energy management. It is able to measure the impact of energy potential in an organization so that we can determine better ways to manage the impact on environment. It is necessary to know how much the organization is contributing towards sustainable development in terms of energy management is being done. It is therefore to recommend to measure the carbon footprint in each organization which may be useful for maintaining the eco-friendly campus to the stakeholders.

Electricity Load of Guru Nanak College campus approved by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL) is 219.42 KW. Average units of energy consumed per month is 10,000- 17,000 to maintain its volumetric activities throughout the year. The average expenditure per month is around Rs. 67,000- 1,90,000/-. Different measures of the college for efficient power consumption are as follows:




Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

- Most of the PCs, LED screens and projectors in the campus have the feature of auto screen off to save electricity.
- The college has been replacing the old filament bulbs, CFL bulbs and tube lights by low energy consuming LED bulbs and LED tubes and bulky high-power consuming fans by energy efficient fans.
- Underground water pumping motor of power 7.5hp, which works for almost 4-5 hours a day, has an inbuilt feature of auto power cut to save energy and water.
- Outer lighting is maximum on solar lights.

7.1. Energy Consumption and Cost Profile

Guru Nanak College Principal A/c					
Electricity Charges					
Ledger Account					
1-Apr-2019 to 31-Mar-2020					
Date	Particulars	Vch Type	Vch No	Debit	Credit
12-4-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	52	94,160.00	
9-5-2019	To Axis Bank 71442 A/c	Payment	207	1,16,070.00	
15-6-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	409	1,34,320.00	
13-7-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	578	83,170.00	
29-7-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	700	67,120.00	
2-9-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	945	1,44,080.00	
28-9-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	1150	1,79,590.00	
1-11-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	1365	1,89,840.00	
27-11-2019	By Cash	Receipt	1511		24,000.00
3-12-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	1531	94,260.00	
24-12-2019	By Axis Bank 71442 A/c	Receipt	1682		5,000.00
26-12-2019	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	1704	89,070.00	
28-1-2020	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	1860	85,660.00	
26-2-2020	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	2043	1,12,780.00	
14-3-2020	By Cash	Receipt	2116		20,000.00
30-3-2020	To State Bank of India A/c	Payment	2146	97,260.00	
	By Closing Balance			14,87,380.00	49,000.00
Annual lighting power requirement met through LED bulbs, Tubes and other lights (in KWh)				14,87,380.00	14,38,380.00
Using Solar energy based lights for outer Lighting .				20271.16	14,87,380.00
Percentage Lighting through LED Bulbs and Tubes				62%	
Lighting through CFL Bulbs and other				36%	

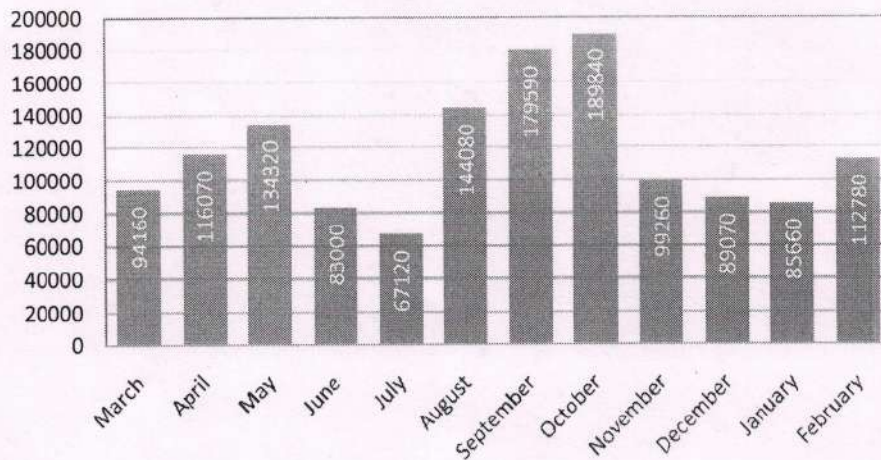
Details of Electricity Bills of the college for 2019-20 session

The following chart shows the profile of energy consumed and the cost for one year by the stakeholders.



Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

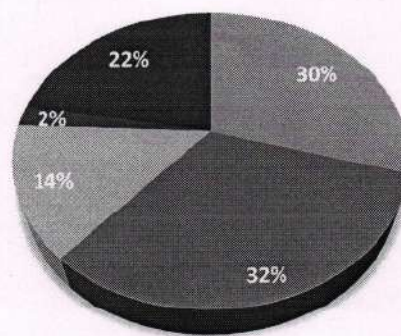
ANNUAL ELECTRICITY BILL ANALYSIS



Annual Energy Consumption Profile of the campus

Energy review is done through: Analysis of energy bills, measurement by sub-meters installed in different areas. Records of bills and analysis are in place. The campus has large number of lights installed indoor and outdoor. The lighting sources includes LED bulbs, LED Tubes, ordinary lights, Solar lights, sensor based lights etc. The following pie chart shows the data on power consumption by different types of lights installed in the campus. The following graph shows the share of different types of lighting sources in the campus. The pie chart shows that the LED Bulbs shares the 30%, LED tubes shares the 32% of the total consumption for lighting, whereas the 36% is shared by the normal CFL and other energy inefficient lights and 2% is shared by solar energy based lights, these are the two areas where the college has to work more for energy conservation and sustainable development purpose.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF LIGHTING SOURCES IN THE CAMPUS



■ LED Bulbs ■ LED Tubes ■ Ordinary Lights ■ Solar lights ■ CFL Bulbs

Types of Lighting sources in the campus



[Signature]



[Signature]
Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA

8. EnergyResource Management and Conservation Practices

The college has planned to conserve energy and power saving at different levels by use of LEDs, solar lights, energy efficient and power saving equipment's (energy star certified AC's, Projectors, RO's, Water coolers etc.). College area are divided into four major group all area interconnected with proper power supply, the LED lights has been installed in Library, Administration Block, Computer Science Block, Seminar Hall, Conference room and Principal office etc. Alternative energy sources of energy (Solar lights) have been installed at various places inside the campus. Electrical appliances like fans, tube lights, desktop computers, are beingjust switched off immediately, if they are not in use. The students are also being motivated to adopt energy conservation methods.

9. Summary

Energy Audit is one of the important tools to check the balance of use of energy and power resources and its sensible use. Energy auditing is the process of identifying and determining whether institutional practices are eco-friendly and sustainable. It is a process of regular identification, quantification, documenting, reporting and monitoring of the appliances in various partsof the campus. Guru Nanak College, Budhlada has conducted a "EnergyAudit" in the academic year 2019-2020. The main objective to carry out energy audit is to check the various practices followed by GNC and to conduct a well-defined audit report to understand whether the GNC is on the track of conservation of energy, natural resources and sustainable development.

10. Conclusion:

Thus, the Guru Nanak College has in recent years considered the environmental impacts of most of its actions and has made concrete efforts to act in an environmentally responsible manner. As always, there is scope for further improvement; and Guru Nanak College is committed to take more initiatives towards sustainable development.

11. Recommendations for improving the energy efficiency and energy conservation in the Organization

The energy audit included key suggestions for energy cost reduction, preventive maintenance and quality control activities, all of which are critical for utility operations in the audit sites.



- Procurement of equipment with energy efficiency (4-5 star rated equipment) during replacement may be considered.
- Optimal water usage and temperature settings may be used which are coming under automatic process towards energy savings.
- Continuous monitoring and analysis of energy consumption by dedicated team may be planned within the campus.
- Turn off electrical equipment when not in use
- Maintain appliances and replace old appliances in all laboratories.
- Use computers and electronic equipment in power saving mode.
- Installation of more Solar power based lights for more energy conservation in the campus.
- Monthly use of electricity in the College is high which may be reduce to a greater extent by means of undertaking a periodical energy audit.
- Replace lights (Old filament bulbs, CFL, tube lights, halogen street lights) with LEDs and other energy efficient lights.
- There are fans of older generation and non-energy efficient which can be phase out by replacing with new energy efficient fans.
- Regular monitoring of equipment in all laboratories and immediate rectification of any problems.
- Increase in Energy conservation promotional activities for spreading awareness at campus.



[Handwritten signature]



[Handwritten signature]
Principal
Guru Nanak College
BUDHLADA