

# Energy audit 2023

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MAY 16

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**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**Authored by: NAVJYOT SINGH**



## ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The fundamental goal of energy management is to produce goods & provide services with the least cost & least environmental effects. Energy is one of the major inputs for the economic development of any country. The fundamental goal of energy management is to produce goods & provide services with the least cost & least environmental effects.

***“The strategy of adjusting & optimizing energy, using systems & procedures so as to reduce energy requirements per unit of output while holding constant or reducing total cost of producing the output from these systems”***

The objective of energy management is to achieve & maintain optimum energy procurement & utilization, throughout the organization and:

To minimize energy cost / waste without affecting production & quality.

To minimize environmental effects.

## ELECTRICAL ENERGY

Energy resources utilized by all the departments, support services & the administrative buildings of “KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR” including electricity, solar energy & liquid fuels as Diesel. Major use of energy is at office, canteen, hostel & laboratories, for electricity, cooking & workshop instruments. Electricity is supplied to the college by Punjab Electricity Board & the tariff rate is 6.63 / kwh. The communication process for awareness in relation to energy conservation is found to be inadequate.

- Regular monitoring of equipment and immediate rectification of any problems.
- Conduct more save energy awareness programs for students & staff.
- Observe a power saving day every year.
- Automatic power switch off system should be introduced.
- Use of APFC panel for 3-Phase pumps.

## ABOUT THE LOCATION

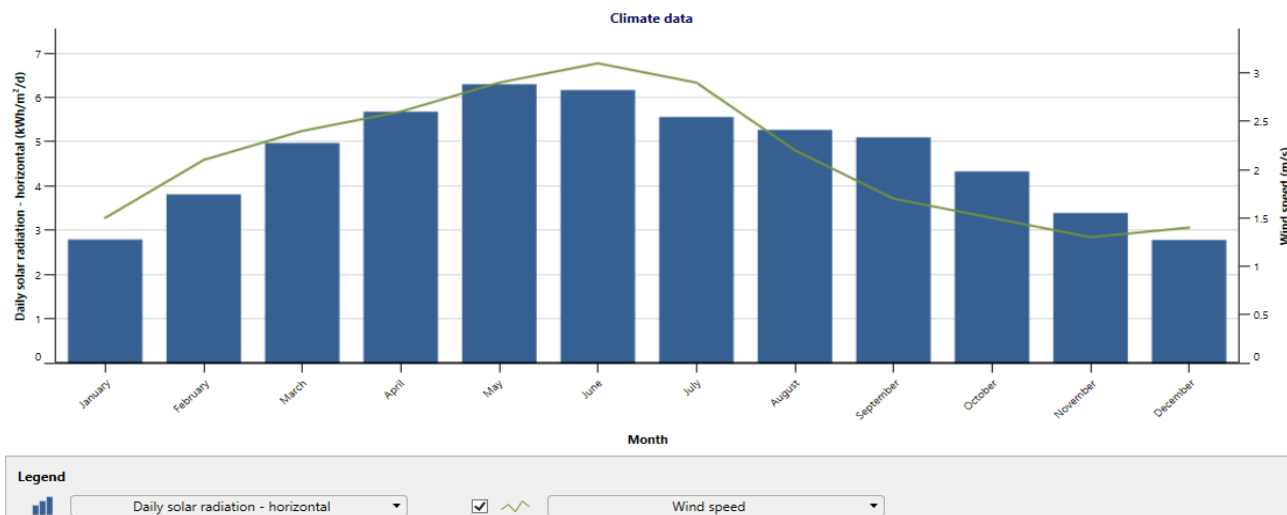


<i><b>FACILITY INFORMATION</b></i>	
<i><b>FACILITY TYPE</b></i>	<i>COMMERCIAL / INSTITUTIONAL</i>
<i><b>TYPE</b></i>	<i>EDUCATION</i>
<i><b>PREPARED FOR</b></i>	<i>KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR</i>
<i><b>PREPARED BY</b></i>	<i>ECO PARYAVARAN</i>
<i><b>FACILITY NAME</b></i>	<i>KHALSA COLLEGE</i>
<i><b>CITY</b></i>	<i>AMRITSAR</i>
<i><b>STATE</b></i>	<i>PUNJAB</i>



## CLIMATE DATA ACCORDING TO LOCTION

			Unit	Climate data location		Facility location		Source	
Latitude				31.5		31.6			
Longitude				74.4		74.8			
Climate zone				1B-Very hot-D				Ground+NASA Ground - Map	
Elevation			m	217		232			
Heating design temperature			*c	5				Ground	
Cooling design temperature			*c	41.8				Ground	
Earth temperature amplitude			*c	25.1				NASA	





## Graphical Representation of Solar Radiation & Wind Speed Month Wise

### BENCHMARK- COMMERCIAL / INSTITUTIONAL- EDUCATION

FACILITY SIZE 1,200,000 m<sup>2</sup>

#### ENERGY USE INTENSITY

BENCHMARK 13 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>

Minimum (Typical) 11 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>

Maximum (Typical) 12

Base case 13

Reference year 2022

#### SET TARGET

Year 2023

Target -10%

Proposed case 11.7 Kwh/m<sup>2</sup>

Facility – plan Annual

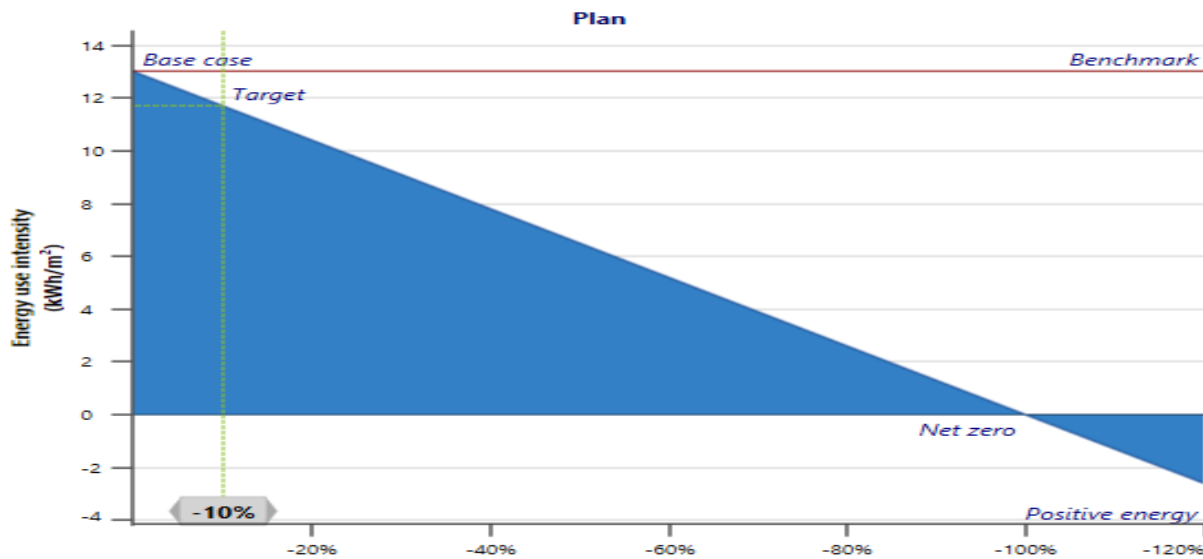
Energy consumption kwh

Base case 1560000

Proposed case 1404000

Energy saved 156000 kwh





## SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEM

Solar water heaters -- sometimes called solar domestic hot water systems -- can be a cost-effective way to generate hot water. They can be used in any climate, and the fuel they use -- sunshine -- is free. There are solar water boilers in the facility. Following is the comparison of solar heater with electricity.

### Calculations for electrical water heating system

Hot water - Method 1

	Base case	Proposed case	Energy saved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Load type - calculator	Other		
Hot water use	L/d	2,000	2,000
Temperature	°C	70	70
Supply temperature method	Formula		
Water temperature - minimum	°C	20.3	
Water temperature - maximum	°C	27.7	
Operating hours	h/d	7	7
Heat recovery efficiency	%		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Percent of month used			
January	100%	100%	
February	100%	100%	
March	70%	70%	
April	50%	50%	
May	5%	5%	
June	2%	2%	
July	2%	2%	
August	5%	5%	
September	30%	30%	
October	35%	35%	
November	45%	45%	
December	85%	85%	
Incremental O&M savings	INR		
Heating system	Water heater	Water heater	
Heating	kWh	5,167	5,167
			0
			0%

From the above data we observe that 2000 L of hot water is used, which is different every month. According to the usage 5,167 Kw/h of electricity is used every month. The current tariff rate is Rs. 6.63, so the approximate cost would be RS.34257/ month.

### Calculations for solar water heating system

## Solar water heater

### Load characteristics

Hot water	<input type="button" value="+"/> <input type="button" value="-"/> <input type="text" value="Hot water"/>
Temperature	<input type="text" value="°C"/>
Heating	<input type="text" value="kWh"/>

### Resource assessment

Solar tracking mode	<input type="text" value="Fixed"/>
Slope	<input type="text" value="25"/>
Azimuth	<input type="text" value="0"/>

### ▼ Show data

### Solar water heater

Type	<input type="text" value="Glazed"/>
Manufacturer	<input type="text"/>
Model	<input type="text"/>
Gross area per solar collector	<input type="text" value="m²"/> <input type="text" value="3.5"/>
Aperture area per solar collector	<input type="text" value="m²"/> <input type="text" value="3.5"/>
Fr (tau alpha) coefficient	<input type="text" value="0.72"/>
Fr UL coefficient	<input type="text" value="(W/m²)/°C"/> <input type="text" value="0.02"/>
Temperature coefficient for Fr UL	<input type="text" value="(W/m²)/°C²"/>
Number of collectors - suggested	<input type="text"/>
Number of collectors	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Solar collector area	<input type="text" value="m²"/> <input type="text" value="14"/>
Capacity	<input type="text" value="kW"/> <input type="text" value="9.8"/>
Miscellaneous losses	<input type="text" value="%"/>

### Balance of system & miscellaneous

Storage	<input type="text" value="yes/no"/> <input type="text" value="Yes"/>
Storage capacity / solar collector area	<input type="text" value="L/m²"/> <input type="text" value="85.76"/>
Storage capacity	<input type="text" value="L"/> <input type="text" value="1,201"/>
Heat exchanger	<input type="text" value="yes/no"/> <input type="text" value="No"/>
Miscellaneous losses	<input type="text" value="%"/> <input type="text" value="1%"/>
Pump power / solar collector area	<input type="text" value="W/m²"/> <input type="text" value="0"/>
Electricity rate	<input type="text" value="INR/kWh"/> <input type="text" value="6.63"/>
Initial costs	<input type="text" value="INR"/> <input type="text" value="2,00,000"/>
O&M costs (savings)	<input type="text" value="INR"/>

## Summary

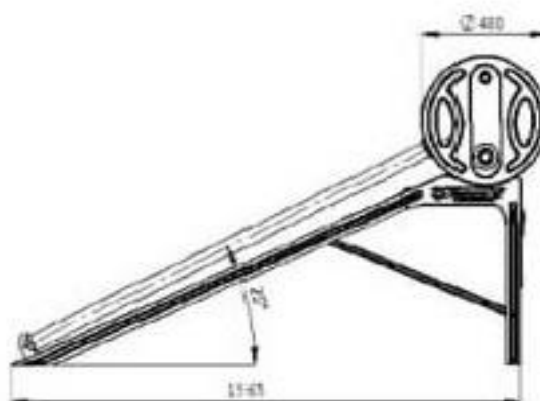
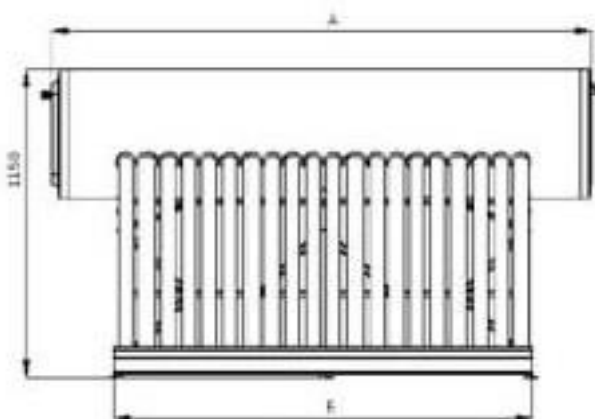
From the above data we absorb that there is no solar water boiler is installed in the facility. And as per our recommendations 60% of water boilers (each having the capacity of 300 LPD) should be replaced with solar boilers.

Solar boiler details are as follows



### Technical specification of 300L solar water boiler

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF ALPHA PRO						
Parameter		VTC 100 L	VTC 150 L	VTC 200 L	VTC 250 L	VTC 300 L
Angle of Stand	°	25				
Heating Element		Optional				
Anode provision (Ø21.3x 165mm )	No	1	1	1	1	1
Corrosion Protection		Mg Anode, Dia.21 x 165mm				
Inlet with 3/4"	nos	1	1	1	1	1
Vent Pipe (Bottom)	nos	1	1	1	1	1
Outlet (Bottom Opening: D47)	nos	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"
Base Length (L)	mm	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965
Base Width (B)	mm	812	1212	1612	2012	2412
Height (H)	mm	1150	1150	1150	1150	1150
Tank Length (A)	mm	1197	1597	2097	2647	3047



Total number of solar panels	=	4
Capacity of individual panel	=	300 LPD
Cost of installation	=	Rs. 2,00,000 (approx.)
Electrical units used per month	=	5167
Total cost per month	=	34360
Recommended solar boilers	=	60%
Reduction of electrical units	=	2066.8
Total saving	=	20616
Payback time	=	Less than 10 months

### STREET LIGHTS

Streets lights are important part of energy management. It is observed that the institution has adopted the solar street lights



The wattage of solar light	=	30 W.
Total lights are	=	68,
so total wattage	=	2040 W or 2.04 KW
One unit of electricity	=	1000 W/h
Operating hours	=	12hr
Units consumed in one day	=	32
Units consumed in one month	=	960
Electrical charges of one month	=	Rs.6345

As the institution is using the solar streets lights so this amount is saved.

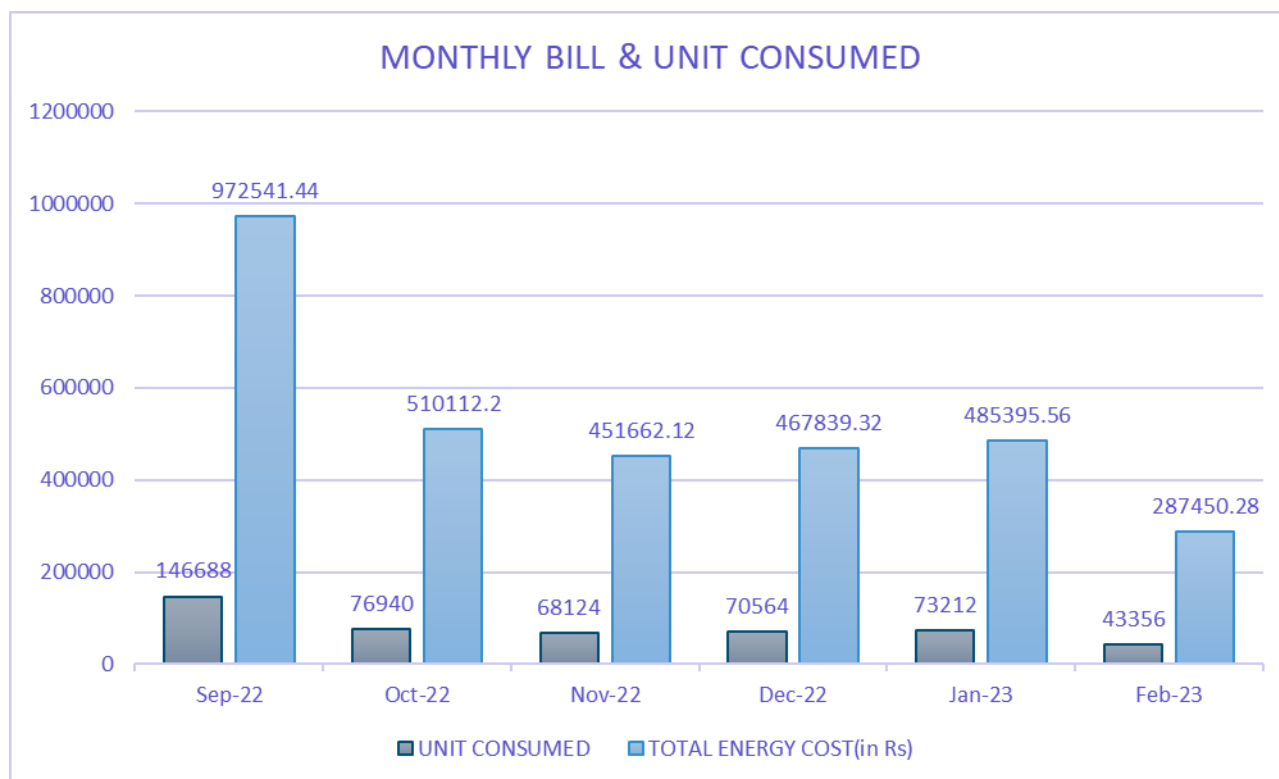
## ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN COLLEGE

There are two sources of electricity in the facility

1. Main electricity with tariff rate of Rs. 6.63 Kw/h
2. Electricity from solar with tariff rate of Rs. 4 Kw/h.

The six-month Energy consumption of the college is shown in below table

S. No	Bill month	Unit consumed	Rate/kwh	Total energy cost(in rs)	Bill no
1	Sep-22	146688	6.63	972541.44	1004317798
2	Oct-22	76940	6.63	510112.2	1001932434
3	Nov-22	68124	6.63	451662.12	1005036457
4	Dec-22	70564	6.63	467839.32	1006747792
5	Jan-23	73212	6.63	485395.56	1005240050
6	Feb-23	43356	6.63	287450.28	1006306609



### GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

## SOLAR ENERGY IN COLLEGE

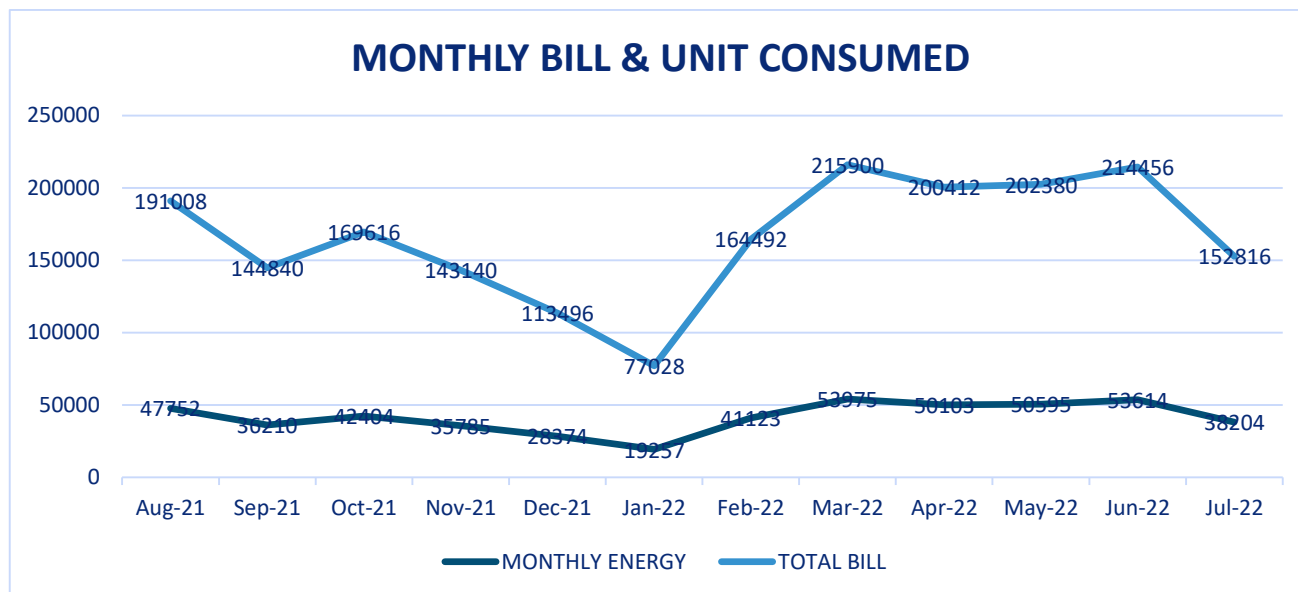
The campus has installed solar plant of capacity nearly about 599.7 Kw on the monthly tariff of Rs. 4 per unit. Which can be seen in the picture below.



The one-year Solar Energy consumption of the college is shown in below table

Sl.NO.	MONTH	MONTHLY ENERGY	RATE /KWH	TOTAL BILL
1	AUGUST-21	47752	4	191008
2	SEPTEMBER-21	36210	4	144840
3	OCTOBER-21	42404	4	169616
4	NOVEMBER-21	35785	4	143140
5	DECEMBER-21	28374	4	113496
6	JANUARY-22	19257	4	77028
7	FEBRUARY-22	41123	4	164492
8	MARCH-22	53975	4	215900
9	APRIL-22	50103	4	200412
10	MAY-22	50595	4	202380
11	JUNE-22	53614	4	214456
12	JULY-22	38204	4	152816
TOTAL		497396		





### GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

The above tables show the graphical representation of consumption of electrical energy and solar energy of six months & twelve months respectively. It is observed that the college installed the solar panels and the capacities are shown below:

No.	Address	Sanction Load	Contract Demand	Solar Capacity	Xmer Rating Volt Amp (MVA)	Tariff Type
1	Main Khalsa College	494.5 Kw.	549.45	394 Kw	630 KVA	D.S.
2	Khalsa Women College	150 Kw.		117 Kw	315 KVA	N.R.S.
3	Khalsa Public School	64.6 Kw.	71.77	49.4 Kw	-	N.R.S.
4	Nursing College	84.73 Kw	94.14	39.3 Kw	-	4
5	Law College	49.98 Kw	55.52	-	-	4
6	Veterinary College	94.9 Kw	100	49.4 Kw	-	11
7	Veterinary Hospital	70 Kw	77	-	-	11
8	B.Ed College (C.A.)	37.45 Kw	41.11	-	-	4
9	International Public School (C.A.)	59.5 Kw		-	-	4
10	Engineering College (C.A.)	250 Kw	272.5	124	315 KVA	4
11	Guru Teg Bahadur College	39.86 Kw	44.28	-	-	4
12	Public School (Hech)	11.9 Kw		-	-	4
13	College Chaudhary Devi	37.93 Kw	42.14	-	-	11

Image shows the Solar Energy used in Campus

From the above data it is concluded that:

Total Kw of solar energy	=	599.7 KW
Total tariff per unit	=	Rs. 4
Average cost/month from		
one-year bill	=	Rs. 165799

It is recommended to install at least 34 % of total solar capacity of their own, which is 200 kw

Total installation cost	=	Rs. 50,00,000
Solar bill saved per month	=	Rs. 60,000 (approx.)
Amount payback	=	6 years (approx.)

## CONCLUSION

From the above data we conclude that the college is borrowing solar energy at the rate of Rs. 4 per kwh and the average of one-year bill is Rs. 1,65,799 approx. By our recommendation the college should buy at least 34% of solar panel of their own, because of this approximately Rs. 60,000 of solar bill is saved. The tentative cost of 200 Kw of solar plant would cost Rs. 50,00,000. This amount can be payback in less than 6 years.

## ENERGY SOURCE FROM FUEL (GENERATOR)





A diesel generator is used for emergency power supply in case of electricity shutdown. Diesel generator generates electric energy by using a diesel engine along with an electric generator.

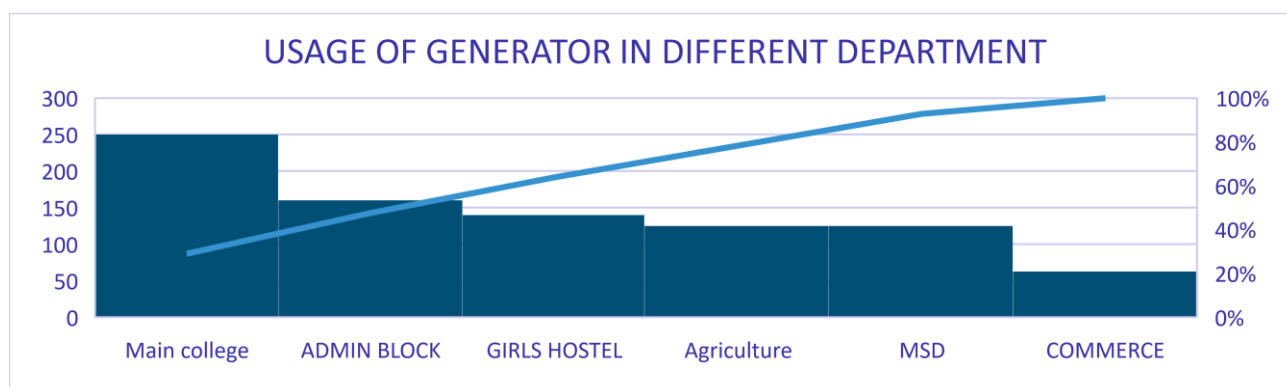
Nowadays, diesel generator usage is essential for industries backup, emergency, and electric systems in case of power failure. Hiring diesel generators for electricity continuously and automatically start the generator when there is a power cut or power shutdown period and generator supplies the power until the power comes back.

The diesel generator is the most important equipment for industries and helps to run the industries' productions continuously. The favourable growth of industries such as oil & gas industries, telecom, mining, constructions, hospitals, and retail shops.

There are mainly 6 Generator in the facility for different department which are shown as below

S.NO.	Department	Rating (in kva)	Fuel consumption @75% of load (liter/ hr)	Tentative use/ month	Total fuel cost/day (in rs.)
1	Main college	250	44	3	11629
2	Agriculture	125	23	3	6078
3	MSD	125	23	3	6078
4	GIRLS HOSTEL	140	26	3	6871
5	ADMIN BLOCK	160	29	3.5	8942
6	COMMERCE	62.5	9.6	3	2537
TOTAL		862.5	154.6	18.5	42000

TABLE - A



**GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION**

From above data it is observed that there are 6 generators in the campus with different KVA rating the fuel consumption data is derived from the data sheet of Sudhir Power which is provided below:

## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Generator Set Specification</b>	
Model	C250D5P
Duty	Prime
Power Rating kVA / kWe	250/200
No. of Phases	3
Output Voltage and Frequency (V and Hz)	415 V, 50 Hz
Power Factor	0.8 (lagging)
Current (A)	348
RPM	1500
<b>Engine specification</b>	
Make	Cummins®
Model	6L8.9TAA-G4
MoEF Certified Power (bhp)	335
Required Power for Rated kVA (bhp)	303
Cooling	Liquid cooled (EG Compleat 50:50)
Aspiration	Turbocharged, Charge air cooled
No. of cylinders	6, In-line
Bore (mm) x Stroke (mm)	114 x 145
Compression ratio	16.6:1
Displacement (litre)	6.7
Fuel	High Speed Diesel
Fuel consumption @75% load with radiator and fan* (litre/hr)	43.43
Fuel consumption @100% load with radiator and fan* (litre/hr)	59.35
Performance class of generator set	ISO 8528-5 G2
Starting system	24 V DC Electrical
Lube oil specification	CI4+ 15W40
Lube oil sump capacity, High-Low level (litre)	30-20
Total lubrication system capacity (litre)	34
Total coolant capacity (litre)	36.8
Exhaust pipe size (inch)	6
Total wet weight (Engine+Radiator)** (kg)	961
Length x Width x Height (Engine) (mm)	1128 x 791 x 1277
Mean piston speed (m/s)	7.2
Combustion air intake @100% load (±5%) (cfm)	637
Exhaust Temperature (°C)	499
<b>Alternator specification</b>	
Make	Stamford (CGT)
Alternator Frame	UCI274K
Enclosure	IP 23
Voltage regulation (Max.)	±1%
Class of Insulation	H Class
Winding Pitch	2/3
Stator Winding	Double layer lap
Rotor	Dynamically Balanced



**Energy Audit Report**  
**KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR**  
**G.T. Road, Amritsar-143002, Punjab (India)**



And the consumption of fuel per month costs nearly about 42000 per month. The service of the generator is up to date and the latest service record is provided by the institution which is provided as below:

<b>Tax Invoice</b>																																									
ORIGINAL FOR RECIPIENT																																									
<b>SUDHIR SALES &amp; SERVICES LIMITED</b> Authorized Dealer For Cummins India Limited (Distribution Business Unit) 202, 1ST FLOOR PRIDE TOWERS, EAST MOHAN NAGAR, 100 FEET ROAD AMRITSAR - 143001 PUNJAB, India, Phone: For E-mail: amritsar@sudhirgroup.com GSTIN: 03AANC50891F1ZC, PAN No: AANCS0891F, Statutory Tax Info:										Invoice No :		OSLAR2223000619																													
										Invoice Date :		18-11-2022																													
										Customer PO Ref No :		VERBAL																													
										Customer PO Date :		Sales Executive		Vijay Kumar																											
										Order / Enquiry NO :		OTC-SL-AR-2223-000728		Order Date		18-11-2022																									
Payment Terms :				E-Way Bill #																																					
Payment Mode :		Paid		IRN																																					
Shipping Instructions:																																									
Customer Bill to:										Customer Ship to:								Customer Details:																							
KHALSA COLLEGE CHARITABLE SOCIETY KHALSA COLLEGE PUBLIC SCHOOL, GT ROAD AMRITSAR - 143001 PUNJAB 3 GSTIN: NA										KHALSA COLLEGE CHARITABLE SOCIETY KHALSA COLLEGE PUBLIC SCHOOL, GT ROAD AMRITSAR - 143001 PUNJAB 3 GSTIN: NA								Customer PAN:								Customer First Name															
																		Customer Id								1-6RUP-1								Customer Last Name							
																		Customer Vendor Code:																Contact Phone #:							
																		Remarks:-																							
Bill to City: AMRITSAR										Ship to City: AMRITSAR								e-Invoice QR Code																							
Shipping Instructions:																																									
No	Item #	Description	Material/ Catalog Number	HSN/SAC	UOM	Qty	Unit Price (Rs)	Total Amount	Disc Amt	BuyBack Disc Amt	BuyBack Disc %	Net Taxable Amt	% CGST	CGST/Tax Amt	% SGST	SGST/Tax Amt	GST Total Amt	Gross Amount																							
1	4	ELEMENT LUB OIL FILTER		84212300	Each	1	3,290.16	3290.16	0.00	0.00		3,290.16	9	296.11	9	296.11	582.23	3,882.39																							
2	2	FILTER,FUEL		84212300	Each	1	2,691.89	2691.89	0.00	0.00		2,691.89	9	242.27	9	242.27	484.54	3,176.43																							
3	3	FILTER,FUEL		84212300	Each	1	1,411.96	1411.96	0.00	0.00		1,411.96	9	127.08	9	127.08	254.15	1,666.11																							
4	5	RESISTOR CORROSION		38200000	Each	1	3,580.71	3580.71	0.00	0.00		3,580.71	9	322.26	9	322.26	644.53	4,225.24																							
5	7	4041R2ELEMENT FILTER		84213100	Each	1	1,876.59	1876.59	0.00	0.00		1,876.59	9	168.89	9	168.89	337.79	2,214.38																							
6	7	4041R2ELEMENT AIR FILTER		84213100	Each	1	4,634.59	4634.59	0.00	0.00		4,634.59	9	417.11	9	417.11	834.23	5,468.82																							
7	0	340580 FOIL SEALED TEST STRIPS CC28128		40169330	Each	1	235.68	235.68	0.00	0.00		235.68	9	21.21	9	21.21	42.42	278.10																							
8	2	410480 COOLANT ADDITIVE CONCENTR 1 LITERS		38119000	Each	2	756.52	1513.04	0.00	0.00		1,513.04	9	136.17	9	136.17	272.35	1,785.39																							
9	505441	VALVOLUME		27101980	Each	2	8,117.00	16234.00	0.00	0.00		16,234.00																													
Cummins Logo is the registered trademark of Cummins Inc. USA and the Authorized Dealer/ Distributor is permitted to use the name "Cummins" and "Cummins Logo" under the Dealership/ Distributorship Agreement executed with Cummins India Limited on Principal to Principal basis. Customer / Receiver Signature: Pritpal by PARTS AMRITSAR Created by: PARTS AMRITSAR										Pre-authorized for SUDHIR SALES & SERVICES LIMITED. Authorized Signatory								Date: Friday, November 18, 2022 Authorized Signatory																							

**SERVICE DATA OF GENERATORS PROVIDED BY INSTITUTION**

But use of generator causes the carbon emission. The typical emission calculation is given as below:

## RETScreen - Emission Analysis

Subscriber: Viewer

### Base case electricity system (Baseline)

Fuel type	Fuel mix %	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor kg/GJ	CH <sub>4</sub> emission factor kg/GJ	N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor kg/GJ	Electricity generation efficiency %	T&D losses %	GHG emission factor kgCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh
Solar	40.0%	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	20.0%	7.0%	0.000
Diesel (#2 oil)	4.0%	70.0	0.0020	0.0006	80.0%	7.0%	0.340
Electricity mix	44	3.8	0.0001	0.0000		3.1%	0.014

☐ Baseline changes during project life

### Base case system GHG summary (Baseline)

Fuel type	Fuel mix %	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor kg/GJ	CH <sub>4</sub> emission factor kg/GJ	N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor kg/GJ	Fuel consumption kWh	GHG emission factor kgCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	GHG emission tCO <sub>2</sub>
Electricity	75.9%	3.8	0.0001	0.0000	1,28,107	0.014	1.7
Diesel (#2 oil)	24.1%	70.0	0.0020	0.0006	40,571	0.253	10.3
Total	100.0%	19.7	0.0006	0.0002	1,68,678	0.071	12.0

### Proposed case system GHG summary

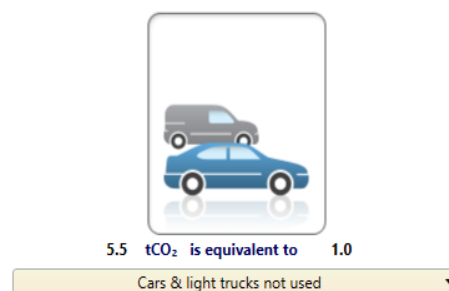
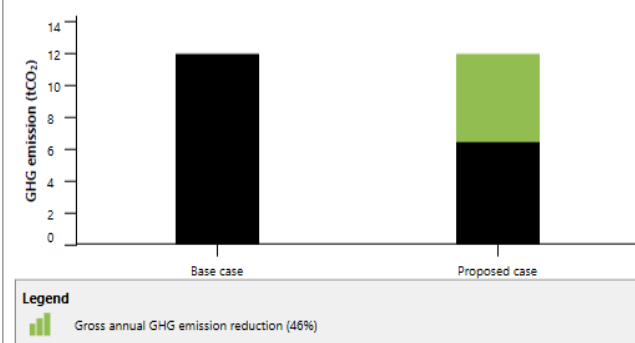
Fuel type	Fuel mix %	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor kg/GJ	CH <sub>4</sub> emission factor kg/GJ	N <sub>2</sub> O emission factor kg/GJ	Fuel consumption kWh	GHG emission factor kgCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh	GHG emission tCO <sub>2</sub>
Electricity	79.9%	3.8	0.0001	0.0000	83,535	0.014	1.1
Diesel (#2 oil)	20.1%	70.0	0.0020	0.0006	21,024	0.253	5.3
Total	100.0%	17.1	0.0005	0.0001	1,04,559	0.062	6.4

### GHG emission reduction summary

#### GHG emission

Base case	tCO <sub>2</sub>	12.0
Proposed case	tCO <sub>2</sub>	6.4

Gross annual GHG emission reduction	tCO <sub>2</sub>	5.5
-------------------------------------	------------------	-----



From the above data we absorb that the GHG emission of generator is nearly about 10.3. And with the slight increase of the use of solar inverters the GHG emission is reduced to 5.3. And the monthly cost of fuel used is also reduced.

The calculations of solar inverter costing, capacity and the payback time is shown below:

- Capacity of solar inverter = 20kw
- Cost of 5kw solar inverter = Rs. 50000
- So, cost of 20kw solar inverter = Rs. 2,00,000
- Reduction 20kw from generator costs = Rs. 2100

Payback time = Less than 6 years



### LOAD LIST DEPARTMENT WISE

S.No	Department name	Equipment name	Type	Load (inw)	Qty	Total load (KW)
1	Commerce & Business Administration	FAN	orient	0.2	117	23.4
		Tube light	Planet gold	20	99	1.9
		Printer	HP	0.3	5	1.5
		UPS	APC by Schneider Electric	0.2	5	1
		LED	sysca	50	1	0.05
		Computer	Lenovo/Dell/HP/Compa s	150	34	5.1
		Projector	Benq	1	5	5
		Projector Screen	Benq	1	3	3
		Photo state printer	RICOH	1.2	1	1.2
		Refrigerator	LG	0.25	1	0.25
		Microwave	IFB	0.45	1	0.45
		Food Warmer	kitchen link	1	1	1
		Induction cooktop	sun flame	1.5	1	1.5
	TOTAL					45.3704
2	CHEMISTRY	Air Conditioner	Split	2000	2	4
		Air Conditioner	Window	1000	1	1
		Microwave	IFB	1250	2	2.5
		Refrigerator	Whirlpool	300	1	0.3
		Refrigerator	Samsung	300	1	0.3
		Deep Freezer	Ceel Frost	400	3	1.2
		Fuming Hood	NSW	200	2	0.4
		Fuming Hood	Mac	200	2	0.4
		LED Screen	Lenovo	85	1	0.085
		Server (T-440)	Dell	1100	1	1.1
		Fan	Ceiling	80	119	9.52
		Fan	Exhaust	100	30	3
		Tube Light	Fluorescent	80	142	11.36
		Tube Light	LED	18	17	0.306
		Bulb	LED	18	16	0.288
		Bulb	CFL	15	19	0.285
		Spectrophotometer	UV-Visible Carey 60 (Agilent)	150	1	0.15
		Spectrophotometer	Fluorescence (Agilent)	150	1	0.15
		Spectrophotometer	IR (Shimadzu)	100	1	0.1
		Spectrophotometer	Scanning Visible (Elico) SL-177	100	4	0.4
		Spectrophotometer	Visible (Elico) SL-27	120	4	0.48
		Spectrophotometer	UV-Visible (Elico) SL-164	100	1	0.1

		Spectrophotometer	UV-Visible (Labtronics) LT-2900	130	1	0.13
		Spectrometer	Electronics (301E)	120	1	0.12
		Spectrophotometer	Digital (Systronic-105)	120	1	0.12
		Spectrophotometer	Digital (Systronic-106)	120	2	0.24
		Spectrophotometer	Elico (SL-171)	120	4	0.48
		Microwave synthesizer	Biotage	400	1	0.4
		Microscope	Stereozoom with USB Camera	100	1	0.1
		Furnace	Muffel (NSW)	6000	1	6
		Oven	Hot Air (Perfit)	1200	1	1.2
		Oven	Universal (NSW-143)	750	3	2.25
		Oven	Universal (NSW-144)	750	1	0.75
		Oven	High Temperature Oven	750	1	0.75
		Hot Plates	Perfit	3000	3	9
		Hot Plates	NSW	3000	3	9
		Water bath	12 Holes	1500	12	18
		Water bath	6 Holes	1000	4	4
		Computer	(Dell + Lenovo + HP)	70	28	1.96
		Server (ML-110 G5)	HP	200	1	0.2
		UPS	(Datavision + APC + Microtech)	600	23	13.8
		UPS	Datavision	1250	1	1.25
		Online UPS	Datavision	7500	1	7.5
		UPS	Datavision	3000	1	3
		Projector	Ricoh	200	2	0.4
		Projector	BenQ	200	2	0.4
		Projector	Complete Smart Room	200	1	0.2
		Projector	Sony	200	1	0.2
		Projector	Suvira	200	1	0.2
		Printer-Photocopier	Ricoh (1813 L)	1100	1	1.1
		Printer	HP-LJ1020	250	2	0.5
		Printer	3 in 1 (HP-LJ 1005)	250	7	1.75
		Chiller	NSW-136	4000	1	4
		Chiller	Ultra Cryostat Circulator (Metrex)	4000	1	4
		Stabilizer	Automatic Voltage Stabilizer (NSW)	6000	2	12
		Stabilizer	Servo-stabilizer	5500	1	5.5
		Autoclave	Tencho PLT-104	1500	1	1.5
		Aspirator Vacuum Pump	Metrex (MAS-900)	200	3	0.6
		Autovariac	Popular (PT-1005)	500	1	0.5
		Scanner	Canon (CanoScan LiDE 110)	12	1	0.012



	Electrical Balance	Digital (Shimadzu + Citizen)	10	18	0.18
	Electrical Centrifuge	REMI	180	14	2.52
	Polarography	Elico (CL-357)	100	1	0.1
	Aspirator Vacuum Pump	Eyela	200	1	0.2
	pH-Meter	Elico + Systronic	10	11	0.11
	pH, Conductivity & Temp meter	EI (181E)	10	8	0.08
	Colorimeter	EI (312) + Elico	10	10	0.1
	Potentiometer	VSI + Equiptronics + Systronics	300	12	3.6
	Disintegration Apparatus	Lab India (DT- 1000)	125	1	0.125
	Friability Test Apparatus	Lab India (FT-1020)	125	1	0.125
	TDS Meter	EI (651E)	10	1	0.01
	Turbidity meter	EI (331E)	10	1	0.01
	Conductivity meter	Digital/Deluxe (Sys + Elico + Equip + EI)	15	42	0.63
	Flame Photometer	Systronics	10	2	0.02
	Heating Mantel (1L)	Perfit	300	11	3.3
	Heating Mantel (250 ml)	Perfit	200	21	4.2
	Heating Mantel (500 ml)	Perfit	200	15	3
	Deionizer	Ind Ion CA 20	72	1	0.072
	Deionizer	LIP Demineralizer WAT ION VSD 200	72	1	0.072
	Stirrer	REMI (RQG-128A/D)	10	4	0.04
	Stirrer Magnetic	REMI + Swavlamvan + Tarson	12	34	0.408
	Stirrer Magnetic With heating	Remi + Tarson	550	12	6.6
	Centrifuge	REMI	110	1	0.11
	Melting Point Apparatus	Veego VMP-1 + MSW + Perfit + Popular	60	19	1.14
	pH, Temp/ mV meter	Systronic - 361	5	4	0.02
	Public Address System		200	1	0.2
	Polari meter	Advance + Tencho + Focus + Equip. + MSW	100	10	1
	Polaroscan	Systronics 1634	100	1	0.1
	Rotamantel	REMI	500	4	2

		Rotary Shaker	NSW	230	3	0.69
		Rotary Vacuum Film Evaporator	Perfit	300	2	0.6
		Shaking Machine	German Make	300	1	0.3
		Transformer for Polarography		500	1	0.5
		UV-Chromatography Inspection Cabinet	Perfit	100	1	0.1
		Voltage Stabilizer (For Chiller)		50	1	0.05
		Voltage Stabilizer (AC)		50	2	0.1
		Vacuum Pump	Tarson + Perfit	500	4	2
		Water bath Incubator Shaker	NSW BIS-3	1000	1	1
		Water bath Serological	NSW + Perfit	250	3	0.75
		Water bath Shaker	REMI PSB-12	250	1	0.25
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>186.948</b>
3	BOTONY	Oven	Universal (1), Macro scientific woks (2). Yoroo (1)	2	4	8
		Spectrophotometer	Elico (1), Systronics (1), Environmental Scientific Instruments Co Ltd Model 301E (1)	200	3	0.6
		Distillation Unit	Infusal India , Model Dstilion 2S	3	1	3
		Centrifuge	Remi	500	4	2
		Water bath	Macro scientific works	500	2	1
		Deep freezer	Blue Star	200	1	0.2
		Seed germinator	Remi (1), Adarsh (1)	200	2	0.4
		BOD	SESCO, Model SESCO-152	200	1	0.2
		Autoclave	Narang Scientific Works, NSW-227	2	2	4
		Fridge	LG (2), Kelvinator 165 litre (1)	150	3	0.45
		Tissue Culture Rack	Macro Scientific Works	200	1	0.2
		Laminar Air Flow	SESCO-260 (1), Adarsh (1)	200	2	0.4
		Computer	Hp (1), DELL (1), Lenovo (2), Elico (1)	170	5	0.85
		Printer	HP (3), Canon (1)	50	4	0.2
		AC	Mitashi (1.5 ton)	2	1	2
		Projector	RICOH	200	2	0.4



		Microwave	IFB, Model-17PM-MEC1	900	1	0.9
		RO	Eureka Forbes	50	1	0.05
		Fan	Orient	48	100	4.8
		Tubes	Philips (70), Crompton (12), Surya (10)	35	92	3.22
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>32.87</b>
4	BIOTECHNOLOGY	Centrifuge With Rotors	R8 C	1200	1	1.2
		Centrifuge With Rotors (R-8C)	R8 C	110	1	0.11
		(Transferred from Botany dept.)				
		Centrifuge With Rotors (High Speed Cooling)	RC 24BL	320	1	0.32
		Centrifuge With Rotors	PT 660)	150	1	0.15
		Standard Heating Block	101770 Genei	500	1	0.5
		Standard Heating Block	T C S P 1 Genei	800	1	0.8
		Dry Bath	36326/1793087	150	1	0.15
		Centrifuge with Fixed Rotor (	107944 Genei	1200	1	1.2
		Printer	HPLJ 1008	285	1	0.285
		UPS. Data Vision	V.A 600	600	1	0.6
		Printer	H.P.1005 MFP	1000	1	1
		Computers	(DELL) 660	220	3	0.66
		U.P.S.	600/C /APC	850	3	2.55
		computers	Lenovo	160	2	0.32
		Printer	3745	430	1	0.43
		Electronics Weighing Balance	D307531119	60	1	0.06
		Electronics Weighing Balance	D-432910748	80	1	0.08
		Air Conditioner Split with Auto Stabilizer	LG	530	2	1.06
		Electronic Weighing Balance	912074	80	1	0.08
		Elisa Reader	Thermos 51118170	170	1	0.17
		Ligation Bath	Genei 107945	1000	1	1
		Magnetic Stirrer with Hot Plate	Genei 107945	180	2	0.36
		Magnetic Paddles	Genei 107049	500	1	0.5
		Micro Wave Model	LG393	800	1	0.8

	Micro Wave Model	LG 7040	800	1	0.8
	Power Supply 10.01	Genei PS 100	2500	1	2.5
	Power Supply 10.	01 Genei PS 500	2500	1	2.5
	Power Supply 12.04	Genei PS 3000	2500	1	2.5
	Refrigerator	LG 325	200	1	0.2
	Refrigerator	LG-352	200	1	0.2
	Refrigerator	RLR-200	250	1	0.25
	Electrophoresis Apparatus	Cat No. PT-57	300	1	0.3
	Vortex Mixer 18-01	106887 Genei		1	0
	PH Meter	Systronics	125	5	0.625
	B.O.D. Incubator 570x550x875 mm	NSW 152	3000	2	6
	Rotary Vacuum Film Evaporator	Perfit 959	400	1	0.4
	Heating Mantles	JSGW	130	5	0.65
	Oven 455x455x605	NSW 143	150	1	0.15
	Oven 455x455x605	NSW 143	150	1	0.15
	Oven 300x300x300	NSW 143	100	1	0.1
	Oven 455x455x605	NSW 143	150	1	0.15
	Hot Air Oven 300x300x300	400/25	100	1	0.1
	Hot Air Oven 455x455x605	400/25	150	1	0.15
	Water Bath Incubator Shaker (Serological) 405x300x150 (18 Litre)	NSW	200	1	0.2
	Water Bath Incubator Shaker (Serological) 330x300x175 (18 Ltr)	NSW	150	1	0.15
	Water Bath Incubator Shaker (Serological) 430x240x265	NSW Steel 129	150	1	0.15
	Autoclave 98 Litre	NSW 227	4000	1	4
	Autoclave 300x500 mm	NSW 227	3000	1	3
	Autoclave 80 ltr	NSW	4000	1	4
	Autoclave Portable	8419	150	1	0.15
	Deep Freezer Horizontal	REMI RQFV 170650 -20 C	150	1	0.15

	Deep Freezer Horizontal	BFS150	100	2	0.2
	UV Vis Spectrophotometer	Systronic 118	240	1	0.24
	UV VIS (Transferred from Botany Dept.)				
	UV Vis Spectrophotometer	LT 2900	180	1	0.18
	Laminar Air Flow	NSW-01	50	1	0.05
	6x2x2 Horizontal (Transferred from Botany Department)				
	Laminar Air Flow	NSW 202	350	1	0.35
	600x600x600 mm Steel				
	Laminar Air Flow	NSW 201	160	1	0.16
	600x600x600 Wood 201				
	Laminar Air Flow	Perfit	180	1	0.18
	High Speed Homogenizer	-	8000	1	8
	(Transferred from Botany Dept.)				
	Hot Plate		4	1	0.004
	Hot Plate with Magnetic Stirrer	(Remi)	330	1	0.33
	Hot Plate) 18x18 cm	Tarson 5030	200	1	0.2
	Tissue Culture Rack	(RP15302) Restolar	400	2	0.8
	Double Distillation Apparatus 3 litre	JSGW 421/6	3000	1	3
	Double Distillation Apparatus (Single)	JSGW 425/6	1500	1	1.5
	Mixer	Remp 101	32	1	0.032
	Incubator 455x455x605	NSW 125 Litre	120	1	0.12
	Incubator (super deluxe) 455x455x605	401324	250	1	0.25
	Incubator Bacteriological 605x605x605	410/25	500	1	0.5

		PID controller		40	1	0.04
		Micro Scopes	Getner	100	5	0.5
		<b>(Transferred from Botany Dept.)</b>				
		Micro Scopes Inverted	Olympus	150	1	0.15
		9C05979				
		Micro Scopes Binocular	MLXI	180	1	0.18
		Co <sub>2</sub> Incubator	S.C.A. 165 DRS	750	1	0.75
		Gel Documentation	Genei) 107947	90	1	0.09
		Fermenter 3Litre	Biospin-03A	2	1	2
		Inverter			1	0
		Air Curtain A.C.	Micro 1200 mm	260	2	0.52
		Multimedia projector	PDCBE02395000		1	0
		Incubator shaker /	Eppendorf	15	1	0.015
		PCR/ ThermoCycler	Eppendorf	100	1	0.1
		Digital colony Meter	PT859	20	1	0.02
		Computer	Lenovo	70	1	0.07
		Micro Colorimeter 8 Filters	ELICO/CL63		1	0
		Dissolved Oxygen meter	L01197023	300	1	0.3
		Soxhlet Heating Mantle for Extraction	-	600	1	0.6
		Auto Clave 450x600mm	(NSW227)	4000	1	4
		Weighing Balance	Shinko Japan (DJ-300)	10	1	0.01
		Turbidity meter	Desible D.B. 1103	10	1	0.01
		LED Bulbs	-	23	81	1.863
		Fans	-	75	137	10.275
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>81.499</b>
5	FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	APPRATUS DISTILATION		2000	1	2
		VERTICAL AUTOCLAVE	MV Matrix	2000	1	2
		BAKING OVEN	Lablink	200	1	0.2
		BULB (LED)	Syska	18	1	0.018
		BURSTING STRENGTH APPRATUS	Lablink	500	1	0.5



	CENTRIFUGE	Lablink	200	1	0.2
	COLONY COUNTER	Temp Star	300	1	0.3
	COMPUTER	Dell	200	5	1
	DISTILATION APRATUS	Punjab	1000	1	1
	ELECTRIC SEALING MACHINE		230	1	0.23
	ELECTRIC TANDOOR	Supercool	3000	1	3
	FAN	Orient	75	115	8.625
	FOOD WARMER	Lablink	2000	1	2
	FOOD WARMER	Lablink	2000	1	2
	GRAMMAGE	Wensar	0.003	1	0.000003
	GRINDER	Orpat	0.6	1	0.0006
	HAMMER MILL	Natraj	2000	1	2
	HAND MIXER	Philips	240	1	0.24
	HEATING MANTLE	Labtherm	400	4	1.6
	HOT AIR OVEN	Labtherm	1500	3	4.5
	INCUBATOR	Labtherm	100	1	0.1
	INFRARED	Philips	150	1	0.15
	LAMINAR AIR FLOW	Toshiba	450	1	0.45
	MAGNETIC STRIRRER WITH HOT PLATE	New India	180	1	0.18
	MELTING POINT APPRATUS	New India	230	1	0.23
	MICROWAVE	LG	450	2	0.9
	OVEN TOASTER GRILLER	LG	1280	1	1.28
	PH- METER	Labtronics	250	1	0.25
	PRINTER	HP	300	6	1.8
	RICE DEHUSKER	Lablink	500	1	0.5
	REFRIGERATED CENTRIFUGE	Lablink	250	1	0.25
	REFRIGERATOR	LG	250	2	0.5
	REFRIGERATOR	LG	200	1	0.2
	REFRIGERATOR	SAMSUNG	230	1	0.23
	RICE POLISHER	Lab link	2000	1	2
	ROTARY SHAKER	New India	1000	2	2
	SIEVE SHAKER		1001	1	1.001
	SPECTROPROTOMETE R	Labtronics	500	1	0.5
	TRAY DRIER	Lab link	2500	1	2.5
	TUBLIGHT	Wipro	20	35	0.7
	VACCUM EVAPORATOR	New India	250	1	0.25

		VENTURI ORIFICE METER	Forged	500	1	0.5	
		WATER BATH	Permit India	2000	2	4	
		WOODEN CABINET DRIER		200	1	0.2	
		WEIGHNING BALANCE	Wesner	100	2	0.2	
		ICE CREAM PLANT					52.2846
		VAT PASTERIZER	Singer	..	1	3	
		HOMOGENIZER	Singer	..	1		
		SURFACE COOLER	Singer	..	1		
		AGEING VAT	Singer	..	1		
		ICE CREAM MAKER	Singer	..	1		
		CONDENSING UNIT (AGEING VAT)	Singer	..	1		
		CONDENSING UNIT ( SURFACE COOLER)	Singer	..	1		
		DEEP FREEZER	Blue Star	..	3		
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>55</b>	
6	<b>Arts and Humanities</b>	Tube Lights	Tube Light = 36	36x20 = 720 W	36	0.72	
		Fans	Celling = 61	61x50 = 3050 W	61	3.05	
			Wall Fan = 05	05x50 = 250 W	5	0.25	
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>4.02</b>	
7	<b>SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	Tube Lights	CFL = 12	12x20 = 240 W	12	0.24	
			LED = 28	28x18 = 504 W	28	0.504	
		Fans	Celling = 29	29x50 = 1450 W	29	1.45	
			Wall Fan = 01	01x50 = 50 W	1	0.05	
		Computer	Electronic	02x 250 = 500 W	2	0.5	
		Printer	3 - in - 01	50 W	1	0.05	
		Projector	-	250 W	1	0.25	
		<b>TOTAL</b>					
8	Zoology	Digital weighing scale	Kern, Citizen, And	10 W	3	0.03	
		Digital calorimeter	Naina, Equip-Tronics	100 W	2	0.2	
		Projection microscope	Rexpod	200 W	2	0.4	
		Phase Contrast microscope	Magnus	10W	1	0.01	

		Autoclave	NSW	2KW	1	2
		Centrifuge	Remi	300 W	2	0.6
		Refrigerated Centrifuge	Eltek	300W	1	0.3
		Mini Centrifuge	Unitron	100W	1	0.1
		Furnace	Metrex	4KW	1	4
		Water bath	JSGW, NSW	300 W	2	0.6
		Oven	NSW	3 KW	2	3
		Rotary Shaker	NSW	230 W	1	0.23
		Tissue Flotation Bath	NSW	300 W	1	0.03
		Hot Plate	Navyug, Shiv Kumar	300W	2	0.6
		Muffle furnace	Navyug	2KW	1	2
		Blade Sharpener	Navyug	150 W	2	0.3
		Refrigerators	Samsung, Whirlpool	350W	3	1.05
		B.O.D Incubator	NSW, Metrex	1500 W	2	3
		Ultra purifier	Rions	11 W	1	0.011
		Digital presenter	Mega Power	20W	1	0.02
		Rotavapor and compressor	JSGW	1 KW	1	1
		Kjeldahl Flask heater		200W	1	0.2
		Electrophoresis Unit	Genei	80 W	1	0.08
		Photo colorimeter	J Mitra	10W	1	0.01
		Chemical analyser	Erba Manhein	50 W	1	0.05
		UV Spectrophotometer	Systronics	150 W	1	0.15
		Egg incubator	Yorco	120 W	2	0.24
		Homogenizer	Eltek	850 W	1	0.85
		U.V. Illuminator	Genei	30 W	1	0.03
		LED Screen (32, 40, 55 inch)	Panasonic, Samsung	~40 W	3	0.12
		Multimedia projector	Panasonic, Zion	150W	3	0.45
		Computer	HP, Dell	30 W	9	0.27
		Printer	HP	30 W	3	0.09
		Fans	Orient	55W	66	3.63
		Lights		20W	60	1.2
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>26.851</b>
9	<b>HISTORY</b>	TUBE LIGHTS	Wipro	40	4	0.16
		CFL	Energetic	20	1	0.02
		FANS	Ceiling	75	4	0.3
		COMPUTER	Lenovo-Desktop	170	1	0.17
		PRINTER	Canon	50	1	0.05

	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>0.7</b>
10	<b>Economics</b>	Tube lights		40	36	1.44
		Fans		75	51	3.825
		Computer		170	1	0.17
		Printer		30	1	0.03
		Hot case		600	1	0.6
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>6.065</b>
11	<b>Physical Education</b>	Bulb	LED Crompton	9	5	0.045
		Fan	Ceiling Orient	48	6	0.288
		AC 2 Ton	Split Dakin	2000	1	2
		Refrigerator 241 LTR	241 LTR Voltas Beko	140	1	0.14
		Computer	Desktop HP	70	1	0.07
		Printer	Laser HP	40	1	0.04
		AC Stabilizer	Automatic	Magnu m	1	0
		Heat Blower	Blower	2000	1	2
		Fan	Ceiling Orient	48	5	0.24
		Bulb	LED Ceiling Surface Light	30	3	90
		Bulb	LED Orient	18	5	0.09
		Water Purifier	RO	60	1	0.06
		Water Motor	Under Ground	1000	1	1
		Fan	Exhaust	75	1	0.075
		Motor	Filter Motor	1000	2	2
		Pump	Electric Metering Pump	1000	2	2
		Motor for Swimming Pool Cleaning	Super Section Pump	1000	1	1
		Tube Light	LED Syska	20	3	0.06
		Tube Light	LED Slim Ray	20	1	0.02
		Fan	Ceiling Orient	48	2	0.096
		Bulb	LED Orient	18	1	0.018
		Bulb	LED Havel's	15	1	0.015
		Bulb	LED Orient	18	1	0.018
		Fan	Ceiling Orient	48	1	0.048
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>101.323</b>
12	<b>PHYSIOTHERAPY</b>	Fans		60	93	5.58
		CFL		20	74	1.48
		Tubes		40	18	0.72
		Bulbs		100	9	0.9
		Exhaust fans		40	11	0.44
		Therapeutic Ultrasound		45	2	0.09
		Short wave Diathermy		500	2	1
		Traction		85	2	0.17

		Stimulator		200	2	0.4
		Long wave diathermy		80	1	0.08
		Infra-red lamp		215	1	0.215
		UVR Lamp		220	1	0.22
		Wax Bath		250	1	0.25
		Hydro-collateral Unit		200	1	0.2
		Laser Machine		180	1	0.18
		Detox Machine		150	1	0.15
		Analgesic Pulsar		220	2	0.44
		Intermittent Compression		60	1	60
		Therapy Unit				0
		Continuous Passive Movement		100	1	0.1
		EMG Unit		119	1	0.119
		Stress testing machine		220	1	0.22
		Printers		90	3	0.27
		Computers		150	1	0.15
		CPR machine		200	1	0.2
		Refrigerator		800	1	0.8
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>74.374</b>
13	<b>Political Science &amp; Public Administration</b>	Tube Lights	Tube Light = 12	20	12	0.24
			LED = 08	18	8	0.144
		Fans	Celling = 20	75	20	1.5
		Computer	Electronic	250	1	0.25
		Printer	3 - in - 01	01x50 = 50 W	1	0.05
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2.184</b>
14	<b>Library Department</b>	A.C. (Complete Set)	A.C.	1500	2	3
		CCTV Cameras	Camera	20	8	0.02
		Celling Fan	Fan	75	79	5.925
		CFL	CFL Bulbs	20	124	2.852
		Computers	Computer	120	11	1.32
		Computer UPS	UPS	50	5	0.25
		Exhaust Fan	Fan	80	7	0.56
		HP 1020 (Printer)	Computer Printer	75	2	0.15
		HP Laser Jet M 1005 (Printer)	Computer Printer	75	1	0.075
		HP LaserJet 1008 (Printer)	Computer Printer	75	1	0.075
		Inverter Battery	Battery	150	4	0.6

		LCD	LCD TV	70	1	0.07
		Online UPS	UPS	2000	1	2
		Refrigerator	Refrigerator	280	1	0.28
		Ricoh Alicia MP 2550 B	Photostat Machine	1500	1	1.5
		Tube Light Long	Tube light	20	22	0.44
		Wall Fan	Fan	75	3	0.225
		Water Filter (R.O)	R.O.	65	1	0.065
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>19.407</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>PHYSICS</b>	Celling fan, exhaust fan, wall fan	Fan	80	124	9.92
		AC	AC	2000	4	8
		Computer System	Computer	150	21	3.15
		UPS	Computer	1440	13	18.72
		Printer	Printer	720	6	4.32
		Instrument B.Sc.-I (Electric kettle efficiency)	Instrument	250	6	1.5
		Instrument B.Sc.-II (battery charger)	Instrument	1500	6	9
		(Na, Hg lamp)	Instrument	55	27	1.485
		Table Lamp	Instrument	100	22	2.2
		DSO	Instrument	30	5	0.15
		CRO	Instrument	45	30	1.35
		Instrument B.Sc.-III	Instrument	30	300	9
		MSc Instrument CMP lab, Electronics, Nuclear, spectroscopy lab)	Instrument	50	540	27
		LED Bulb	Light	18	21	0.378
		Tube lights	Light	40	76	3.04
		thin film deposition unit	Instrument	5000	1	5
		Submersible Pump	Water Pump	1592	1	1.592
		Hot air Oven	Instrument	2000	1	2
		Refrigerator	Instrument	150	1	0.15
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>107.955</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>GURMAT STUDY</b>	FAN	ORIENT	48	31	1.488
		LED TUBE	SYSKA	40	28	1.12
		LED BULB	SURYA	18	18	0.324
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2.932</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>MUSIC</b>	FANS	CELLING FANS	48	39	1.872
		LED(WHITE)		18	2	0.036



		LED(YELLOW LIGHTS)		18	0	0
		TUBE LIGHTS		40	23	0.92
		COMPUTER SYSTEM	TFT MONITER	170	1	0.17
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2.998</b>
19	FASHION DESIGNING	Fans	Ceiling Fan	50	64	3.2
		Fan	Wall Fan	50	1	0.05
		CFL	-----	20	48	0.96
		LED Penal light	-----	15	10	0.15
		Air condition	Split AC	2000	1	2
		Tubes	Fluorescent	42	1	0.042
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>6.402</b>
20	ENGLISH	Ceiling Fans	Crompton	50	39	1.95
		Tube lights	Havel's	40	29	1.16
		Cabin Fans	Orient	50	3	0.15
		Inverter	Luminous	650	1	0.65
		Oven(E. Heater)	Nat raj	100	1	0.1
		Bulb(LED)	Syska	18	3	0.054
		Refrigerator	Samsung 301 LITRE	1500	1	1.5
		T. V	Sony	200	1	0.2
		LED	Panasonic	200	1	0.2
		Induction	Glen	1400	1	1.4
		Printer	Intel	200	2	0.4
		Computer	Dell	150	15	2.25
		Wireless Receiver	Ahuja	500	1	0.5
		A. C	Mitsubishi	2000	1	2
		Speakers	Ahuja	75	5	0.375
		Amplifier	Ahuja	100	1	0.1
		Projector	Rioch	250	1	0.25
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>13.239</b>
21	AGRICULTURE	TRAYDRYER		2000	1	2
		HOT AIR OVEN		1000	11	11
		FRUIT FRUSHER		1000	1	1
		REFRIGERATOR		800	9	7.2
		CANDI COOL		1000	2	2
		CANDI COOL		500	1	0.5
		SIEVE SHAKER		1800	2	3.6
		MUFFLE FURAACE		1200	1	1.2
		OVEN MICROWAVE		1500	4	6
		GRIL OVEN		2300	1	2.3
		BAKING OVEN		1000	1	1
		COMPUTER		350	40	14
		FRUIT PULPER		1000	1	1
		WATER BATH		1000	6	6

	SOIL TESTING MACHINE		2000	1	2
	SPECTRO PHOTO METER		500	2	1
	WEIGHING BALANCE		10	8	0.08
	SPLIT AC		1000	1	1
	SPLIT AC		1000	7	7
	SPLIT AC		2000	3	6
	CENTRI FUGE		1000	4	4
	MICRO KJELDAHL ASSEMBLY		1000	2	2
	FUME HOOD		2000	2	4
	DIGESTION ASSEMBLY		1000	1	1
	ROTARY SHAKER		1000	2	2
	B.O.D		2000	7	14
	PH METER		50	7	0.35
	EC METER		50	5	0.25
	FLAME PHOTO METER		50	2	0.1
	MEGNETIC STIRER		50	2	0.1
	COLORI METER		50	1	0.05
	HOT PLATE		2000	7	14
	JUICER		900	3	2.7
	MIXER		900	1	0.9
	DEEP FREEZER		2000	1	2
	TISSU CULTURE RACK		1000	1	1
	AUTO CLAVE		3000	3	9
	LAMINAR AIR FLOW		500	1	0.5
	AIR CUTTER		500	1	0.5
	SEED GARMINATOR		1500	2	3
	GROTH CHAMBAR		300	1	0.3
	SHAKER		1000	1	1
	KJELDAHL NITROGEN		6000	1	6
	OIL SEED PRESS MACHINE		500	1	0.5
	SOXHLET APPARATUS		1000	1	1
	PROJECTOR		2000	1	2
	HEATING MANTLE		350	1	0.35
	PRINTER		50	14	0.7
	MICROSCOPE STEREO		1000	24	24
	POTER SPRAYER		1000	3	3
	Scanner		1000	2	2
	UPS		450	17	7.65

		ROUTER		20	6	0.04
		SPEAKER		2000	2	4
		AMPLIFIER		1000	1	1
		MIXER		1000	1	1
		AUDIO RECORDER		500	1	0.5
		DISTILLED WATER UNIT		880	1	0.88
		MICRO SCOPE		1000	13	13
		HUMID FIRE WALL		1000	1	1
		FAN		40	389	15.56
		LED BULB		23	92	2.116
		TUBE		40	86	3.44
		EXHAUST FAN		28	28	0.784
		TUBE SMALL		15	11	0.165
		BULB		15	29	0.435
		LED TUBE		20	16	0.32
		SUBMERSIBLE PUMP		2 HPWR	1	1.49
		RO SYSTEM		1 KW	1	1
		WATER CANDY		1 KW	1	1
		LED TV 55"		150	1	0.15
		INTERACTIVE PANEL		240	1	0.24
		ONLINE UPS		3 KW	1	3
		ONLINE UPS		2 KW	2	4
		INVERTER		150	1	0.15
		HOT CASE		1500	3	4.5
		CHIMNI		100	1	0.1
GRILLEER		100	1	0.1		
INDUCTION		1800	6	10.8		
	TOTAL					256.6

### PHOTOS OF OVENS IN LABS





NABHA HOSTEL								
Room wise	Fan	Tubes	6amp socket	16amp socket	Geyser	Ac	Water motor	Refrigerator
Office	4	7	8	-	-	-	1 HP	-
Reading Room	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
Guest Room	2X2=4	2X2=4	2X1=2	-	2X1=2 4KW	-	-	-
GYM	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hostel Room 4X36	2X36=72	2X36=72	36X1=36	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor	-	7X2=14	-	-	-	-	-	-
washroom	-	2X4=8	-	-	2-3KW 2-1.8KW	-	12.5 HP 3Phase	-
Total	92X60=5.5 20KW	114X20=2.280KW	50X60=3.000KW	-	10.6KW	-	10KW	
NABHA HOSTEL LOAD =31.4KW								

FARIDKOT HOSTEL								
Hostel Room 2X43	2X43=86	2X43=86	1X43=43	-	-	-	-	-
Hostel Room 1X3	1X3=3	1X3=3	1X3=3	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor	-	6X2=12	-	-	-	-	-	-
washroom		2X4=8	-	-	3X1.8=5.4KW 3X1=3KW	-	-	-
Total	89X60=5.340KW	109X20=2.180KW	46X60=2.760KW		8.4KW			
FARIDKOT HOSTEL LOAD =18.68KW								

HARGOBIND HOSTEL								
Hostel Room 1X40	1X40=40	1X40=40	1X40=40	-	-	-	-	-
Hostel Room 2X16	2X16=32	2X16=32	1X16=16	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor	-	4x2=8	-	-	-	-	-	-
washroom	-	3x4=12	1x4=4	-	4x1.8=7.2KW	-	-	-
Total	72X60=4.320	92X20=1.840	60X60=3.600		7.200KW	-	-	-
HARGOBIND HOSTEL LOAD =16.96KW								

NEW JIND HOSTEL								
Hostel Room 1X25	2X47=94	2X47=94	1X47=47	-	-	-	-	-

Hostel Room	10	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor	-	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
washroom	-	10	-	-	2-6KW 2-3.6KW	-	1.4 KW	-
Total	104X60=6.240KW	119X20=2.380KW	51X60=3.060KW		9.6KW		1.4 KW	
NEW JIND HOSTEL LOAD =22.68KW								

OLD JIND HOSTEL								
Hostel Room 1X25	1X25=25	1X25=25	1X25=25	-	-	-	-	-
Hostel Room 2X13	2X13=26	2X13=26	1X13=13	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor	-	2X4=8	-	-	-	-	-	-
washroom	-	5X2=10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	51X60=3.060KW	69X20=1.380KW	38X60=2.280KW	-	2X1=2KW (4KW)	-	1.4 KW	-
OLD JIND HOSTEL LOAD =12.12KW								

WORKSHOP								
WARANDA	7X60=420W	7X20=140W	12(12X60=720W)	5(5/3) 2KW	-	-	Wood Cutter Motor All 22HP	-
Total	420W	140W	720W	2KW	-	-	16.41 2KW	
WORKSHOP TOTAL LOAD =19.69KW								

#### MEES/CANTEEN/FOOD COURT



	55X60=3.3 00KW	48X20=96 0W	24X60=1.4 40KW	21(21/2) 11KW	GEYSER 3X1800 =5400	1X25 00W	-	6X630=3 780W
Total	3.300KW	9.600KW	1.440KW	11KW	5.400K W	2.500 KW		3.78

MEES/CANTEEN/FOOD COURT LOAD =37.02KW

TOTAL LOAD =158KW

TOTAL GEYSER LOAD = 45.2KW

WORKSHOP LOAD = 19.69KW

MESS/CANTEEN/ FOOD COURT = 37.02KW

### GIRLS HOSTEL

S.No.	Equipment Name	Type	Quantity	Load (Km)
1	Geyser	19 Big(2KW)	19	38
		4 Small(3.2KW)	4	12.8
2	Motor	1 (7 H.P) 3 Phase	1	5.22
		3 ( 1nd half H.P)	3	3.4
		2 (3 H.P)	2	4.8
3	Plug	5 Amp,	987	19.74
4	Exhaust Fan	2 Big	2	
		9 Small	9	0.668
5	Generator Set	----	1	140
6	RO Plant	Motor (1.36 H.P)	1	1
		Tullu Pump (0.37H.P)		
7	Air Conditioner	1 Ton	1	1.2
8	Computer Set	----	2	0.5
9	LED TV	42 Inch	3	0.18
10	Fan	Ceiling Fan	643	38.53

		wall Fan	12	0.72
11	Tube Rod	LED Set	100	2
		40 watt Rod Tube	636	25.44
12	Street Light	45 Watt	16	0.72
13	CCTV Camera	----	8	0.2
14	Canteen	Plug 15 Amp.	8	4
		Plug 5 Amp.	7	0.14
		Candy (450 Watt)	1	0.45
		Fridge (670 Watt)	1	0.67
15	Mess	Plug 15 Amp.	7	4
		Plug 5 Amp.	3	0.6
		Candy (1500 Watt)	1	1.5
		Total		306.478

SUBMERSIBLE MOTORS			
		THREE PHASE (HP)No.	SINGLE PHASE (HP)No.
1	MAIN GROUND	10X1	
		7.5X1	
2	ADM BLOCK		2.0
3	GURDWARA SAHIB		1.5
4	SIKH HISTORY		1.5X1

From above load list, the observation is given below

**Total no of CFL used in campus**

Sl.no	Wattage	Qty.
1	15	19
2	20	247

#### And total no of florescent tube used

Sl.no	Wattage	Qty.
1	20	82
2	40	99
3	80	142

#### PHOTOS OF LIGHTS USED IN CAMPUS



#### Efficiency

If we talk about efficiency, CFL & LED are both significantly energy efficient. As for comparison the CFLs are 25% more efficient than incandescent light bulb & LEDs are roughly 75% more efficient.

#### LIFESPAN

The lifespan of LEDs is much longer than CFLs. As the

Average lifespan of CFLs is 10,000 Hrs.

Average lifespan of LEDs is 25,000 Hrs.

Hence from above we can calculate that the LEDs are almost 40% more efficient than CFLs.



## LUMENS

The luminance of CFLs is 60 Lu/w. While the luminance of LEDs 72 Lu/w.

This means that around 10w of power, an LED will be just bright as a 18w of CFLs

## CONCLUSION

From the above data we conclude that if we replace the CFL with the LED lights much electricity would be saved and the calculation is given below:

Total no. 15 watt CFLs used = 19

Lumen per watt of CFL = 60 Lu/w

So, Total Lumen of 15w CFL is = 900 Lu

This luminance can be achieved by 12w of LED

Total no. of 20 watt CFLs used = 247

Lumen per watt of CFL = 60 Lu/w

So, Total Lumen of 20w CFL is = 1200 Lu

This luminance can be achieved by 16w of LED

✚ So, 19 number of 15w CFL will consume almost 285w & same amount of 12w LED will consume 228w. Which is about 57w less

✚ Also 227 numbers of 20w CFL will consume about 4540w whereas same number of 16 LED will consume about 3632w. Which is about 908w less. Hence, we can save up to 965 watts of energy.

### Now talking about the Fluorescent tube lights.

Luminance of Fluorescent tube light = 80 Lu/w

Luminance of LED tube light = 130 Lu/w

Total no. 20 w Fluorescent tube light used = 82

Lumen per watt of Fluorescent tube light = 80 Lu/w

So, Total Lumen of 20w Fluorescent tube light = 1600 Lu

This luminance can be achieved by 12w of LED tube light



Total no. 40 w Fluorescent tube light used = 99  
Lumen per watt of Fluorescent tube light = 80 Lu/w  
So, Total Lumen of 40w Fluorescent tube light = 3200 Lu  
This luminance can be achieved by 25w of LED tube light

Total no. 80 w Fluorescent tube light used = 142  
Lumen per watt of Fluorescent tube light = 60 Lu/w  
So, Total Lumen of 36w Fluorescent tube light = 4800 Lu  
This luminance can be achieved by 36w of LED tube light

So, 82 number of 20w Fluorescent tube light will consume almost 1640w & same amount of 12w LED tube light will consume 984w. Which is about **656w** less

Also 99 numbers of 40w Fluorescent tube light will consume about 3960w whereas same number of 25 LED tube light will consume about 2475w. Which is about **1485w** less.

Also 142 numbers of 80w Fluorescent tubelight will consume about 11360w whereas same number of 36w LED tubelight will consume about 5112w. Which is about **6248w** less

**Hence, we can save up to 8386 watts of energy.**

#### **COSTING AND PAYBACK TIME FOR REPLACING CFL WITH LED**

Cost of 12w LED light = Rs. 160/p  
Cost of 16w LED light = Rs. 175/p  
Cost of 19 12w LED light =Rs. 3040  
Cost of 247 16w LED light =Rs. 43225  
Total cost of replacing all the CFLs = Rs.46265  
Average use of lights per year = 270 x 7 h = 1890hr  
From above value approx. 1kw of energy is saved  
Hence, total energy saved per year = 1 x 1890 = 1890kwh



Saving in Rupees/year     $1890 \times 6.63$                       = Rs.13000

So, capital cost recovery time =  $(46265/13000) = 3$  years Approx.

### **COSTING AND PAYBACK TIME FOR REPLACING FLUORESCENT TUBE LIGHT WITH LED TUBE LIGHT**

Cost of 12w LED tube light    = Rs.130/p

Cost of 16w LED tube light    = Rs180/p

Cost of 36w LED tube light    = Rs247/p

Cost of 82 12w LED tube light    =Rs. 10660

Cost of 99 25w LED tube light    =Rs. 17820

Cost of 142 36w LED tube light    =Rs. 35074

Total cost of replacing all the tube light                      = Rs.63550

Average use of lights per year    =  $270 \times 7 \text{ h} = 1890\text{hr}$

From above value approx. 9kw of energy is saved

Hence, total energy saved per year                      =  $8 \times 1890 = 15120\text{kwh}$

Saving in Rupees/year                      =  $15120 \times 6.63$                       = Rs.100245

So, capital cost recovery time =  $(63550/100245) = 6$  Months Approx. by replacing the fluorescent tube light with LED tube light

### **Use of master switch outside each room**

Installation of a master switch outside a room can make it easy for a person to switch off all the appliances of a room in case someone forgets to switch off while leaving the room. This helps in improving energy efficiency.

### **Use of motion sensors in toilets**



Toilets have large potential of saving energy by use of automation tools. Motion sensors can be used there to automatically switch on the light when there is any movement and switch off the light. Then there is no movement. This can greatly reduce the total load in toilets, each toilet has 4 tube light in average. There will be 2 sensors required in a toilet.

Cost analysis of Installing Motion Sensors in Toilets:

- Approximate total no of toilets in campus = 28
- Approximate total no of light in toilets = 112
- Average power of the tube light = 12 w
- Average no of motion sensor required = 28
- Average reduction of usage per day by motion sensor = 4hr

Total energy saved in toilets per year:

- Total energy consumed by toilets =  $12 \times 112 = 1.3 \text{ kWh}$
- Energy consumed in normal condition per day =  $1.3 \times 7 = 9.4 \text{ kWh}$
- Energy saved by motion sensor per day =  $1.3 \times 4 = 5.3 \text{ kWh}$
- Hence, energy saved by motion sensor per year =  $5.3 \times 270 = 1431 \text{ kWh}$
- Total amount saved per year = Rs 7339
- Cost of installation per motion sensor = Rs 500
- Total cost of installing motion sensor in toilets =  $500 \times 28 = \text{Rs } 14000$
- Capital cost recovery time =  $14000 / 7339 = 1.9 \text{ Yr}$

Hence the capital cost recovery time for installing motion sensor in toilets is 1.9 years. Hence, this is a highly recommended step to largely reduce the consumption in toilets.

High investment/Long Term Replacement

### Energy substitution (electrical energy to solar energy)

As we know in campus there is a huge consumption of electrical energy which is not economical so instead of using electrical energy, we switch to alternate energy source which is solar energy.

### THREE PHASE MOTORS CALCULATIONS

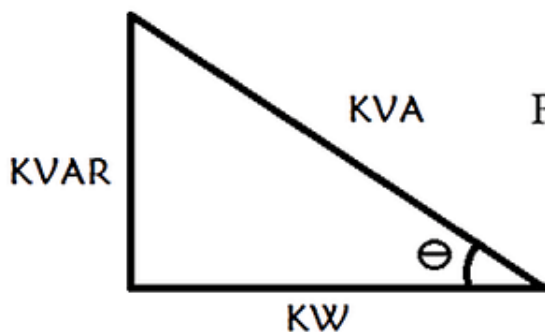
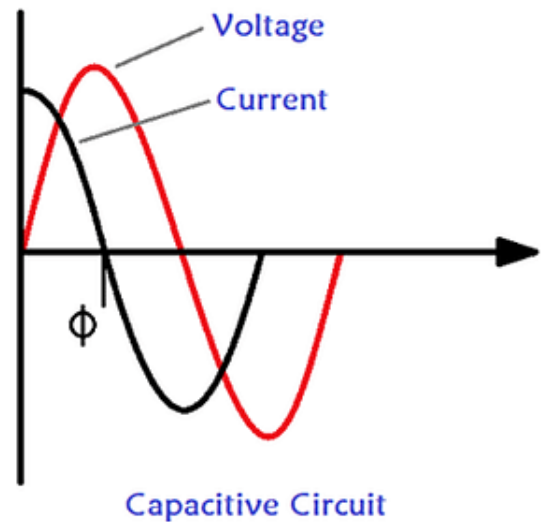
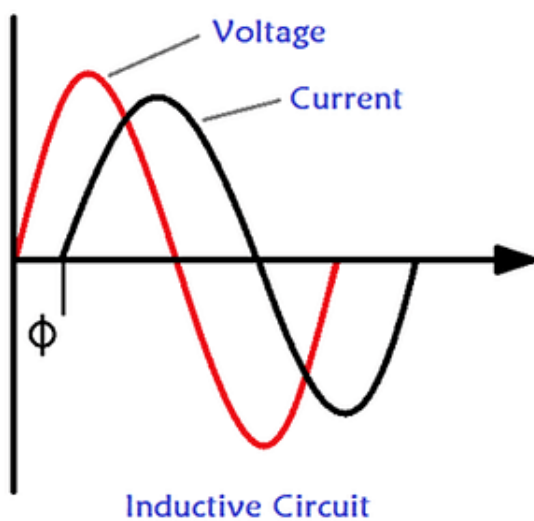
#### *"LOAD LIST FOR 3-PHASE MOTORS"*

S.NO.	EQUIPMENT NAME	VOLT AGE	TYPE OF LOAD	RATING IN HP	RATI NG IN	CURREN T IN AMP	ABSORB ED POWER	POWER FACTOR	LOAD FACTO R	DIVERSITY FACTOR	EFF.	TYPE OF LOAD	TOTAL					TYPE OF STARTE R
													KW	KVAR				
1	SUBMERSIBLE PUMP 1	415	MOTOR/P UMP	7.5	5.6	12.2	4.2	0.75	0.70	1.0	0.85	C	4.9	4.4				DOL
2	SUBMERSIBLE PUMP 2	415	MOTOR/P UMP	10.0	7.5	16.3	5.6	0.75	0.70	1.0	0.85	C	6.6	5.8				DOL
3	WATER PUMP IN NABHA HOSTEL	415	MOTOR/P UMP	12.5	9.3	20.4	7.0	0.75	0.70	1.0	0.85	C	8.2	7.3				S/D
4	WATER PUMP IN GIRLS HOSTEL	415	MOTOR/P UMP	7.0	5.2	11.4	3.9	0.75	0.70	1.0	0.85	C	4.6	4.1				DOL
													24.4	21.5				
	MAXIMUM LOAD	100%	OF CONTINUOUS LOAD															
													KW	KVAR	KVA	COS $\phi$	AMP	VOLTS
MAXIMUM NORMAL RUNNING LOAD													24.4	21.5	32.5	0.75	45.2	415
PEAK LOAD													24.4	21.5	32.5	0.75	45.2	415

The above table shows 3-phase motors calculations.

### Understanding Power Factor and How It Affects Electricity Bills

Aside from safety and reliability, several other goals including efficiency should be pursued in the design and implementation of electrical systems. One of the measures of efficiency in an electrical system is the efficiency with which the system transforms the energy it receives into useful work. This efficiency is indicated by a component of electrical systems known as the Power Factor. The power factor indicates how much power is actually being used to perform useful work by a load and how much power it is “wasting”. As trivial as its name sounds, it is one of the major factors behind high electricity bills, power failures and sometimes the imbalance in electrical networks.



$$\text{P.F.} = \frac{\text{Actual Power}}{\text{Apparent Power}} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{P.F.} = \cos \theta$$

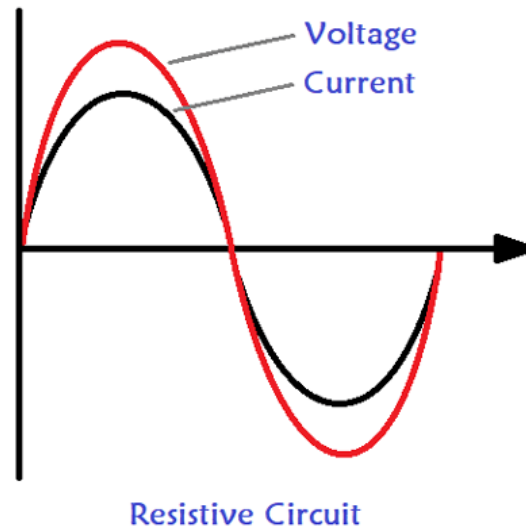
To be able to properly describe power factor and its practical significance, it is important to refresh your memory about the different types of electrical loads and components of Power that exist.

From basic electricity classes, electrical loads are basically of two types;

1. Resistive Loads
2. Reactive Loads

### Resistive Loads

Resistive loads, as the name implies, are loads which are made up of **purely resistive elements**. For this kind of load (considering ideal conditions), all the power supplied to it are dissipated for useful work due to the fact that the **current is usually in phase with the voltage**. A good example of resistive loads includes incandescent light bulbs and batteries.



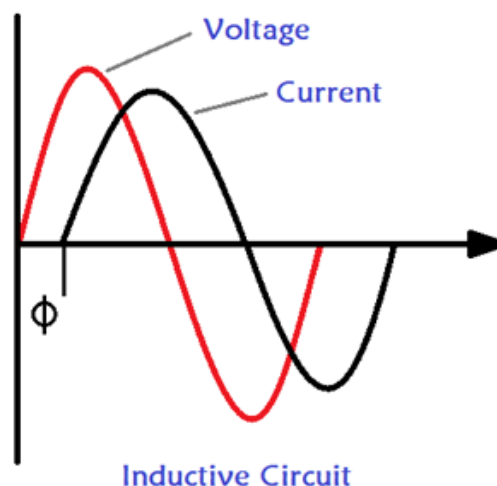
### Relationship between current and voltage for a Resistive Load

For this kind of loads, a power component known as Real/Active/working Power is associated. We will take a closer look at it in a bit.

### Reactive loads

Reactive loads, on the other hand, are a little bit more complex. While they cause a drop in voltage and draw current from the source like resistive loads, they dissipate no useful power (no work was done).

Reactive loads can either be capacitive or Inductive. In inductive loads, the power drawn is used up in setting up magnetic flux without any direct work performed, while for capacitive loads, the power is used in charging the capacitor and not directly producing work. The power thus dissipated in reactive loads is referred to as **Reactive power**. Reactive loads are characterized by the current leading (Capacitive loads) or lagging (Inductive loads) behind the voltage, as such, a phase difference usually exists between the current and the voltage.



## Relationship between Voltage and Current for an Inductive Load

The variations in these two types of load brought about the existence of three power components in electrical systems, namely;

1. Actual Power
2. Reactive Power
3. Apparent Power

To pick them one after the other;

### Actual Power

This is the power associated with resistive loads. It is the power component dissipated to the performance of actual work in electrical systems. From heating to lighting, etc., It is expressed in **Watts (W)** (along with its multipliers, kilo, Mega, etc.) and symbolically represented by the letter P.

### Reactive Power

This is the power associated with reactive loads. As a result of the delay between voltage and current in reactive loads (either capacitive or inductive), the energy dissipated, produces no work. It is referred to as reactive power and its unit is **Volt-Ampere Reactive (VAR)**.

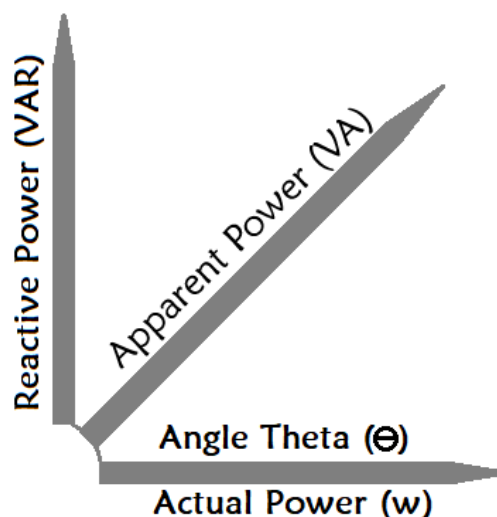
### Apparent Power

Typical electrical systems comprise of both resistive and inductive loads, think about your light bulbs and heaters for resistive loads, and equipment with motors, compressors, etc. as inductive loads. Thus in an electrical system, **Total Power is a combination of the actual and reactive power components**, this total power is called the Apparent Power and given by the sum of the Actual power and reactive power. Its unit is **volt-amps (VA)** and represented mathematically by the equation;

$$\text{Apparent Power} = \text{Actual Power} + \text{Reactive power}$$

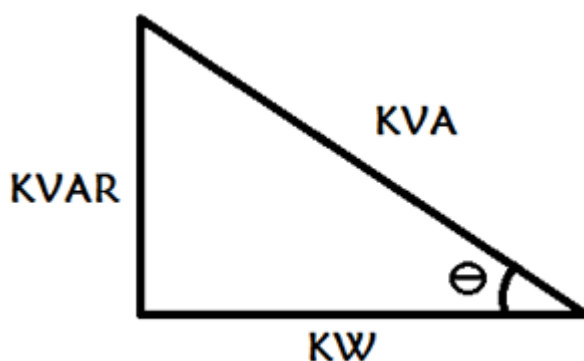
This combination leading to the apparent power is what brings about the **power factor**.

In Ideal situations, the actual power dissipated in an electrical system is usually greater than the reactive power. The image below shows the **vector diagram** drawn using the three Power components.



Vector Diagram

Transforming the vector diagram, we get the triangle below; none as the power triangle.



Power Triangle

By obtaining the cosine of the angle theta, we are able to decipher the efficiency of the system in using the power it receives for work. This efficiency evaluated as the ratio of the actual power to the apparent power is referred to as the **power factor** with values between 0 and 1. From the power triangle, according to the cosine rule (Adjacent over hypotenuse), the power factor can also be estimated as the ratio of actual power to the apparent power. mathematically;

$$\text{P.F.} = \text{Actual Power} / \text{Apparent Power} \text{ or } \text{P.F.} = \cos\theta$$

Putting this side by side with the equation for determining apparent power, it's easy to see that an increase in reactive power (presence of a high number of reactive loads), leads to an increase in apparent power and a larger value for angle theta, which ultimately results in a low power factor when its cosine (cos) is obtained. On the flip side, a reduction in reactive loads (reactive power) leads to an increased power factor, indicating high efficiency in systems with less reactive loads.



## Importance of Power Factor

At very low power factor values, a large quantity of energy from the mains is wasted as a chunk of it will not be used for meaningful work due to the presence of more reactive loads indicated by the low power factor. This place a strain on the supply system as both the real power required by the load and the reactive power used to satisfy reactive loads will be drawn from the system to meet the requirements of the load.

This strain and “wastage” typically leads to huge electricity bills for consumers (especially industrial consumers) as utility companies calculate consumption in terms of apparent power, as such, they end up paying for power which was not used to achieve any “meaningful” work.

Even in situations where the power is being provided by the company’s generators, money is wasted on bigger generators, larger sized cables, etc., required to provide power when a good number of it is just going to waste.

Power factor surcharge according to “*Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission (P.S.E.R.C)*”

### According to para SXI.6 Power Factor Surcharge/Incentive

Consumers shall be required to maintain a monthly average power factor of 0.90. The monthly average power factor shall mean the ratio of total kWh to total kVAh supplied during the month. The ratio shall be rounded up to two decimal points.

#### According to para SXI. 6.1 Low Power Factor Surcharge

If the monthly average power factor falls below 0.90, the consumer shall pay on the energy charges a surcharge of 1% for each 0.01 decrease in the monthly average power factor below 0.90. The surcharge shall be 2% for each 0.01 decrease of monthly average power factor below 0.80.

#### According to para SXI. 6.2 Power Factor Incentive

If the monthly average power factor exceeds 0.90, incentive @ 0.25%, for each increase of 0.01 above 0.90 shall be allowed on the energy charges.

## HOW TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM?

To solve the above problem, we have to improve the power factor by installing the APFC panel which can maintain the power factor above 0.9 and helps in generating the power factor incentive, which causes the reduction in bill.

## WHAT SHOULD BE THE CAPACITY OF APFC?

### APFC Calculations

APFC Calculations	
Total running load	= 24.4kw
Correction factor	= $\tan\phi_1 - \tan\phi_2$
Actual power factor	= $\cos\phi_1 = 0.75$
So, $\phi_1$	= $\cos^{-1}(0.75) = 41.4$
Required power factor	= $\cos\phi_2 = 0.98$
So, $\phi_2$	= $\cos^{-1}(0.98) = 11.5$
Correction factor	= $\tan(41.4) - \tan(11.5) = 0.68$
Capacitor rating in KVAR	= Running KW x Correction factor
	= $24.4 \times 0.68$
	= 0.68
	= 20 KVAR Approx.
So the capacitor bank of 5 steps is required and the steps are as follows:	
Capacitor bank steps = (2.5 + 2.5 + 5 + 5 + 5) KVAR	

### Let us take an example by taking the bill

Let the bill amount	= Rs. 20000
From load list avg. PF	= 0.75
Desired power factor	= 0.9
For 0.9 to 0.8 % cap. Charge	= $10 \times 1\% = 10\%$
For 0.8 to 0.75 % cap. Charge	= $5 \times 2\% = 10\%$
So, total cap. Charge would be	= $10 + 10\% = 20\%$
If power factor is 0.9 then reduction in bill would be	
20% of total bill amount	= 16000
So reduced bill amount	= $331980 - 265584 = \text{Rs. } 4000$
After using the APFC panel the average power factor will be 0.97.	

So, total hike in power factor = 7%

According to para SXI. 6.2 Power Factor Incentive will be 0.25% for increase of 0.01

So, 7% of Rs. 16000 rebate will be = Rs. 1400

Total bill amount =Rs. 14600

Total saving after installing APFC panel = Rs. 6000

Cost of installing APFC panel = Rs. 32000 approx.

**So, the payback time will approximately 6 months by using the APFC panel.**

## CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✚ As per the climatic data of the location it is seen that the annual solar radiation of the area is  $4.68 \text{ kw/m}^2/\text{d}$ , which is very good reading for solar power harvesting and by following this we can see that the energy benchmarks of the campus is  $13 \text{ kwh/m}^2$  and if only 10% of total  $\text{kwh/m}^2$  is reduced i.e.  $11.7 \text{ kwh/m}^2$  the 156000 units of energy is saved in one year. This can be done by using the 60% of solar water heating system instead of electric geezers. Total cost of installation is Approx. Rs. 2,00,000 which can be recovered in less than 10 months.
- ✚ There are mainly 6 generators in the campus of different ratings which is shown in table-A above and also the carbon emission due to generator calculations are given above. According to our recommendations only by reducing the 20kw of power produced by generator with Solar inverters the GHG emission is reduced from 10.3 to 5.3. and the replacement of solar inverters would cost Rs. 2,00,000, which would be recovered back in 6 years.
- ✚ The department wise electrical load list of is given above and from the load list most of the lights source used by the campus is CFL's & fluorescent tube lights. According to our suggestion these lights should be replaced with LED & LED tubelights which can play the major role in saving the electricity which can be seen in above calculations. And it is observed that the replacement cost is Rs. 63550, which can be recovered in 6 months.
- ✚ The final suggestion is the use of APFC panel for the 3 phase pumps and motors. As it not only saves the loss of energy by increasing the power factor but the increased power factor will also cause the more reduction in electrical bill by giving the power factor incentives. The cost of installing APFC panel is Rs. 32000. Which can be recovered in Approx. 6 months.



## About Eco Group (Consultant)



## **ABOUT ECO GROUP**

Eco Group is North India's reputed environmental organization Headquartered in Mohali (Chandigarh) that offers consultancy and environmental-related turnkey solutions for overall pollution abatement and sustainable development. We are a professional engineering firm with National level consultancy approved by QCI/ NABET and Environmental and Mechanical testing laboratory approved by MoEF&CC, NABL (ISO/IEC 17025:2017) and state boards.

Eco Group, established in 1998 has designed, engineered and executed more than 1,000 installations of Water, Domestic Sewage and Industrial Effluent Treatment Plants. With the help of our state-of-the-art technologies and apt infrastructure, we are proud to maintain an impeccable quality record, owing to our customer satisfaction levels. These treatment plants operate with the help of trained staff, including Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), Reverse Osmosis Plants (ROs), etc. In the last 20 years, we have undertaken several projects successfully and have created sustainable solutions to environmental issues.

Eco Group has two major business divisions as Eco Paryavaran Engineers & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. and Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. The former caters to consultancy and providing engineering solutions for environmental pollution whereas the latter pertains to the analytical and consultancy services in the field of lab testing and environmental studies. Eco Paryavaran is North India's leading supplier of pollution control equipment with world-class infrastructure.

Eco Paryavaran Laboratories is NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) accredited for ISO/IEC 17025:2017, approved by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) & State Pollution Control Board (SPCBs) in the field of air, noise, wastes, water/wastewater and microbiological testing. Eco Paryavaran Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd. is also Government approved (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018) and National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET).

### Team of Experts for the Study

S. No.	Name of Expert	Role of Expert	ID of Expert
1.	<b>Dr. Sandeep Garg</b> (Ph. D. & ME in Env. Sc., BE in Civil)	<b>Managing Director</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NABL approved authorized signatory</li> <li>MoEF&amp;CC approved govt. analyst</li> <li>NABET approved EIA Coordinator &amp; Functional Area Expert</li> <li>Chairman IWE &amp; Ex-Advisor, GMADA</li> </ul>	
2.	<b>Dr. Rai Singh</b> (Ph. D. & M. Sc. Env. Sc. P.G. Diploma in Industrial Safety, Health & Env.)	<b>Dy. General Manager (Technical &amp; Environment)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoEF&amp;CC approved Govt. Analyst;</li> <li>NABL approved authorized signatory</li> <li>NABET approved Environmental Expert</li> <li>Worked in CPCB (2001-12) as Research Scientist</li> </ul>	
4.	<b>Dr. Simranjit Kaur</b> (M.Sc. & M.Phill.; Ph.D. in Solid Waste Management)	<b>Deputy General Manager – EMS &amp; Biological Lab</b> <b>Quality Manager – Analytical Division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NABL Technical Assessor,</li> <li>NABL approved authorized signatory</li> <li>MoEF&amp;CC approved govt. analyst</li> <li>NABET approved EIA Coordinator &amp; Functional Area Expert</li> </ul>	
5.	<b>Dr. Ajay Kumar</b>	<b>Chief Technical Officer</b> <b>Quality Manager</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NABL approved authorized signatory</li> </ul>	
6.	<b>Mr. Navjot Singh</b> (BE Electrical & specialization in MEP)	<b>Manager (Projects)</b>	
7.	<b>Mr. Umesh Kumar</b> (M. Tech – Nanotech)	<b>Technical Manager &amp; Sr. Laboratory Analyst (Environment &amp; Chemical)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NABL approved authorized signatory</li> </ul>	





## **Approvals of Eco Paryavaran Laboratory**



## Approvals of Eco Laboratory

## NABET ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE



**Quality Council of India**

National Accreditation Board for  
Education & Training



**Certificate of Accreditation**

**Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt Ltd, Mohali**

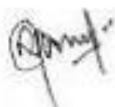
E 207, Phase VIII B, Sector 74, Industrial Area, SAS Nagar, Mohali

*The organization is accredited as Category-A under the QCI-NABET Scheme for Accreditation of EIA Consultant Organization, Version 3: for preparing EIA-EMP reports in the following Sectors –*

S. No	Sector Description	Sector (as per)		Cat.
		NABET	MoEFCC	
1	Mining of minerals- opencast only	1	1 (b)	A
2	Metallurgical industries	8	3 (a)	B
3	Cement plants	9	3 (b)	A
4	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	21	5 (f)	A
5	Distilleries	22	5 (g)	A
6	Sugar Industry	25	5 (j)	B
7	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ Areas, export processing zones (EPZs), Special economic zones (SEZs), Biotech parks, Leather complexes	31	7 (c)	A
8	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	36	7 (h)	B
9	Building and construction projects	38	8 (a)	B
10	Townships and Area development projects	39	8 (b)	B

*Note: Names of approved EIA Coordinators and Functional Area Experts are mentioned in RA AC minutes dated July 02, 2021 posted on QCI-NABET website.*

*The Accreditation shall remain in force subject to continued compliance to the terms and conditions mentioned in QCI-NABET's letter of accreditation bearing no. QO/NABET/ENV/ACO/21/1936 dated Sept 10, 2021. The accreditation needs to be renewed before the expiry date by Eco Laboratories and Consultants Pvt Ltd, Mohali following due process of assessment.*



Sr. Director, NABET  
Dated: Sept 10, 2021

Certificate No.  
NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0211

Valid up to  
Dec 17, 2023

*For the updated List of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations with approved Sectors please refer to QCI-NABET website.*

## **NABL ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE**



National Accreditation Board for  
Testing and Calibration Laboratories

### **CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION**

**ECO LABORATORIES AND CONSULTANTS PVT. LTD.**

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

**ISO/IEC 17025:2017**

**"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing &  
Calibration Laboratories"**

for its facilities at

ECO GROUP, ECO BHAWAN, E-207, INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE VIII-B, (SECTOR 74), MOHALI, PUNJAB,  
INDIA

in the field of

**TESTING**

Certificate Number: TC-7477

Issue Date: 01/06/2021

Valid Until: 31/05/2023

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.  
(To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website [www.nabl-india.org](http://www.nabl-india.org))

Name of Legal Identity : ECO LABORATORIES AND CONSULTANTS PVT. LTD.

Signed for and on behalf of NABL



N. Venkateswaran  
Chief Executive Officer

## MOEF&CC ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99

REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण  
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 758] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, फरवरी 28, 2018/फाल्गुन 9, 1939  
No. 758] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2018/PHALGUNA 9, 1939

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अभिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 2018

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 26th February, 2018

**S.O. 857(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 12 and section 13 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with rule 10 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O. 1174(E), dated the 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2007, namely: -

In the Table appended to the said notification, -

(i) for serial numbers 1,17,24,26,30,39,41,45,81,86,87,93,94,95,96 and 100 the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be substituted, namely: -

S.No.	Name of the Laboratory	Name of the Govt. Analyst	Recognition with effect from and valid up to
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
“1	M/s Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd. D-36, Sector-VI, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Mr. Gaja Nand Mallick (ii) Dr. Vivek Dwivedi (iii) Mr. Sumit Verma	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
17	M/s Idma Laboratories Limited	(i) Mr. Ankush Aggarwal	26.02.2018



[भाग II-खण्ड 3(ii)]

भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण

5

	391, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Paunchkula-160019, Haryana	(ii) Mr. Niranjana Dev Behl (iii) Dr. Rajendra Kumar Jain	to 25.02.2023
24	M/s Newcon Consultants & Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 8 <sup>th</sup> K.M. Stone, Delhi Meerut Road, Merta (Opp. Manan Dham Mandir), Ghaziabad-201003, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Mr. Pankaj Gupta (ii) Mr. Amit Kumar Singh (iii) Mr. Intekhab Khan	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
26	M/s Klean Laboratories & Research Pvt. Ltd. 402, Purushottam Plaza, Opp. Baner Telephone Exchange, Baner Road, Pune-411045, Maharashtra	(i) Mr. Vishwas Waman Kale (ii) Mr. Sanjay Kamalakar Mardikar (iii) Ms. Manjusha Gaikwad	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
30	M/s Lawn Enviro Associates, "Lawn House" #184-C, Vengal Rao Nagar, Hyderabad-500038, Telangana	(i) Mr. Devireddy Nagarajuna Reddy (ii) Ms. Chevula Anuradha (iii) Ms. Vangani Pallavi	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
39	M/s Team Test House. (A Unit of Team Institute of Science & Technology Pvt. Ltd.) G-1-584, RIICO Industrial Area, Sitapura, Jaipur-302022, Rajasthan	(i) Mrs. Kavita Mathur (ii) Mr. Kedar Nith Mukhopadhyay (iii) Mr. Rajesh Maheshwari	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
41	M/s Envirochem Research & Test Labs Pvt. Ltd. HIG-79, Sector-E, Aliganj, Lucknow-226024, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Dr. Madan Mohan Agarwal (ii) Sh. Vivek Kumar Gupta (iii) Mrs. Saroj Singh	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
45	M/s Mineral Engineering Services 25/XXV, Club Road, Bellary-583103, Karnataka	(i) Mr. M. Sachin Raju (ii) Mr. M.R. Durga Prasad (iii) Mr. A.D. Yashwanth Arun Murthy	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
81	M/s Advanced Environmental Testing and Research Lab Pvt. Ltd. 63/1, Kailash Vihar, Near ITO, City Center-II, Gwalior-474011, Madhya Pradesh	(i) Mr. Rajesh Jain (ii) Dr. Dinesh Kumar Uchcharya (iii) Mr. Arvind Kumar Sharma	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
86	M/s Care Labs Plot No. 1, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sai Sadan Complex, Shiva Ganga Colony, L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad-500074, Telangana	(i) Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao (ii) Ms. Gouthami Gangula (iii) Ms. P. Mamatha	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
87	M/s Green Circle Inc. Green Empire, Anupushpam Habitat Centre, Nr. Yash Complex, Above Axis Bank Ltd., Gotri Main Road, Vadodra-390021, Gujarat	(i) Mr. Pradeep Joshi (ii) Mr. Ram Raghav (iii) Ms. Shital Jashvantsinh Pamar	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
93	M/s Eco Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., E-207, Industrial Area, Phase- VIII B, Sector-74, Mohali-160071, Punjab	(i) Mr. Sandeep Garg (ii) Ms. Simranjit Kaur (iii) Dr. Deepika Thakur	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
94	M/s Hubert Enviro Care Systems Pvt. Ltd. No. 18, 92 <sup>nd</sup> Street, Ashok Nagar, Chennai-600083, Tamil Nadu	(i) Dr. J.R. Moses (ii) Dr. Rajkumar Samuel (iii) Mr. A.K. Natarajan	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023
95	M/s Nawal Analytical Laboratories Plot No. 100, New SIDCO Industrial Estate, Sri Nagar, Hosur-635109, Tamil Nadu	(i) Mr. D. Balakrishnan (ii) Ms. S. Elamathi (iii) Mr. K.B. Krishnamoorthy	26.02.2018 to 25.02.2023





ISO 9001: 2015 Certificate

# Certificate of Registration

This is to Certify that  
Quality Management System of

## ECO PARYAVARAN ENGINEERS & CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED

E-204 & 205, INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE VIII B (SECTOR-74),  
MOHALI-160071, PUNJAB, INDIA.

has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of

### ISO 9001:2015

for the following scope :

DESIGNING, MANUFACTURING, SUPPLY AND COMMISSIONING OF  
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENTS.

Certificate No	: 22IQJH70	
Initial Registration Date	: 21/04/2022	Issuance Date : 21/04/2022
Date of Expiry	: 20/04/2025	
1st Surve. Due	: 21/03/2023	2nd Surve. Due : 21/03/2024



Director



ACCREDITED  
Management Systems  
Certification Body  
MSCB-119



AQC MIDDLE EAST LLC

Head Office: Office No. 02, Ground Floor, Sharjah Media City, Sharjah, UAE. e-mail : [info@aqcworld.com](mailto:info@aqcworld.com).

Key Location: A-60, Sector - 2, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, 201301, India.

\*Validity of the Certificate is subject to successful completion of surveillance audits on or before of due date. In case surveillance audits is not allowed to be conducted, this certificate shall be suspended/withdrawn.

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CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED**

E-207, INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE VIII B (SECTOR-74), MOHALI-160071,  
PUNJAB, INDIA.

has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of  
**ISO 14001:2015**  
for the following scope :

TESTING SERVICES IN BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL  
CATEGORIES & EIA CONSULTANTS FOR PREPARING EIA/EMP REPORTS.

Certificate No	: 22IEJS76	Issuance Date	: 21/04/2022
Initial Registration Date	: 21/04/2022	Date of Expiry	: 20/04/2025
1st Surve. Due	: 21/03/2023	2nd Surve. Due	: 21/03/2024



**Director**



**ACCREDITED**  
Management Systems  
Certification Body  
MSCB-119



**AQC MIDDLE EAST LLC**

Head Office: Office No. 02, Ground Floor, Sharjah Media City, Sharjah, UAE. e-mail: [info@aqcworld.com](mailto:info@aqcworld.com).

Key Location: A-60, Sector - 2, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, 201301, India.

\*Validity of the Certificate is subject to successful completion of surveillance audit on or before of due date. (In case surveillance audit is not allowed to be conducted, this certificate shall be suspended/withdrawn).

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ISO 45001: 2018 Certificate

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This is to Certify that  
Occupational Health & Safety Management System of

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PUNJAB, INDIA.

has been assessed and found to conform to the requirements of

## ISO 45001:2018

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TESTING SERVICES IN BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL  
CATEGORIES & EIA CONSULTANTS FOR PREPARING EIA/EMP REPORTS.

Certificate No	: 22IOJA85	Issuance Date	: 21/04/2022
Initial Registration Date	: 21/04/2022	Date of Expiry	: 20/04/2025
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Director



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AQC MIDDLE EAST LLC

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## Approvals of Eco Experts





## Acknowledgement

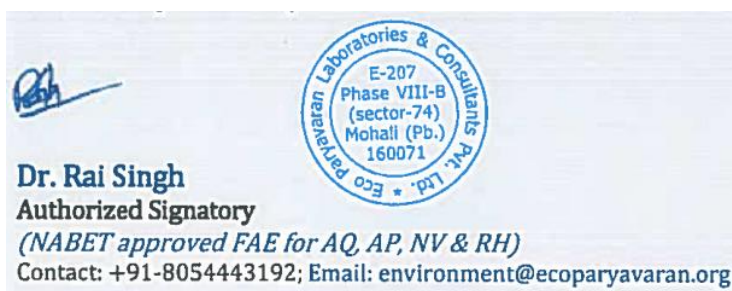
## Acknowledgement

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**For Eco Paryavaran Laboratories and Consultants Pvt. Ltd.**



**\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\***