Sustainability study

# **AUDIT REPORT**

#### **Studied for**

# Anekant Education Society's Jaysingpur College, Jaysingpur

23 & 2023 - 2024

NCK

rwo years) 2022

STUDY PERIOD (1

Shirolwadi road, Jaysingpur 416101, Maharashtra

## Studied in the capacity of

Accredited and Certified GBP



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# Disclaimer

The Audit Team has prepared this report for the **Anekant Education Society's Jaysingpur College, Jaysingpur** located <u>Shirolwadi road, Jaysingpur 416101, Maharashtra</u> based on input data submitted by the Institute analysed by the team to the best of their abilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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# Acknowledgement

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Our special thanks are extended are due to everyone from the Management.

Our heartfelt thanks are extended to the Chairperson of the entire process **Dr. S.A. Manjare**, (Principal) for the valuable inputs.

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- Teaching staff member Dr.R.S.Dhabbe, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
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- Admin staff member Mr. A.B. Kambale (OS) and Mr. Sanjay Chavare (Head Clark)

#### Sustainable Academe

Brand of Greenvio Solutions, Palghar District, Maharashtra- 401208



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# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 About statements of the Institute

## 1.1.1 Vision

The Institute proposes <u>"To construct the enlightened and humane society through</u> <u>meaningful, value-based and quality education."</u>

# 1.1.2 Mission

The Institute adheres:

- To create and disseminate the knowledge amongst the students and society through continuous efforts by teaching, learning and research practices at par with the global standards.
- To inculcate the national values of socialism, secularism and democracy to build a society striving for social and economic justice.
- To enhance the employability of the students through use of ICT and various programs of personality development, career counselling, placement cell.



# 1.2 Assessment of the Institute

The Institute was established in June 1964.

## **1.2.1 Affiliations**

The courses provided by Institute have received affiliation through the **Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra** 

## **1.2.2 Certification**

AISHE – The All India Survey of Higher Education code is C-11084

## **1.2.3 Recognitions**

The Institute has received recognition by the section 2(f) and 12(b) of the University Grants Council Act, 1956



# 2. Overview

# 2.1 Summarised Populace analysis for 2023-2024

# 2.1.1 Students data

The data (shared by the Institute) shows there were **2,115 students.** 

# 2.1.2 Staff data

S. No.	Туре	Male	Female	Total
1	Admin staff	10	03	13
2	Teaching staff	23	08	31
3 Non-Teaching staff		20	00	20
Total Staff Members		53	11	64

Table 1: Staff data of the Institution for 2023-2024

The staff data shows the Institute premises had 64 Staff Members.

# 2.2 Summarised Populace analysis for 2022-2023

# 2.2.1 Students data

The data (shared by the Institute) shows there were **2,532 students**.

# 2.2.2 Staff data

S. No.	No. Type		Female	Total
1	Admin staff	11	03	14
2	Teaching staff	22	08	30
<b>3</b> Non-Teaching staff		19	00	19
Total Staff Members		52	11	63

 Table 2: Staff data of the Institution for 2022-2023

The staff data shows the Institute premises had **63 Staff Members.** 



# 3. Research

#### 3.1 Campus area

The site is spread over 25 acres of land with a built-up area admeasuring 1,75,537 sq. ft.

# 3.2 About the Green Building Study Audit

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

## 3.3 Analysis of the Green Building Study Audit

The procedure included detailed verification as follows:

- Investigation
- Technical
- Observations
- Inferences

# 3.4 Strategy adopted for Green Building Study Audit

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





Plate 1: Evidence files related to inferences of the site visit





Plate 2: Evidence files related to the site visit





Plate 3: Evidence file related to induction meeting attendance record





Plate 4: Evidence file related to exit meeting attendance record



# 5. Documentation

## Section 1 – Energy management

# 5.1 Primary sources of energy consumption

- **Electrical (Metered)** Light, Fans, Equipments, Pumps comprise these sources.
- **Alternate sources** The facilities are documented below:

S. No.	Name	Nos.
1	Solar panels	80kv
2	Solar hot water heater system	2
3	Sensor based lights	1

 Table 3: Details of the alternate sources of energy consumption



Plate 5: Rooftop solar panels in the premises





Plate 6: Solar dryer project undertaken by the team

The study suggests increasing the initiative to benefit the locals.

# 5.2 Secondary sources of energy consumption

The details of the existing sources are documented below:

S. No.	Name	Nos.
1	UPS	9
2 Inverters		3
3	Batteries	32
4	Gas cylinders	11

Table 4: Details of secondary sources of energy consumption



# 5.3 Actual electrical consumption as per bills

The information shared for the meter available in the premises.

S. No	Month	Year	Amount	(A) Total units consumed	(B) Solar units generated	(C = A-B) Gross units consumed after deduction		
	Academic year 1 – 2022-2023							
1	June	2022	83,278	11,679	5,891	5,788		
2	July	2022	44,917	7,232	4,444	2,788		
3	August	2022	45,642	7,349	4,533	2,816		
4	September	2022	66,973	10,171	5,644	4,527		
5	October	2022	42,164	8,774	6,285	2,489		
6	November	2022	61,683	10,180	6,120	4,060		
7	December	2022	79,122	11,520	6,026	5,494		
8	January	2023	42,116	9,339	6,602	2,737		
9	February	2023	65,965	10,701	6,356	4,345		
10	March	2023	84,303	13,799	8,031	5,768		
11	April	2023	1,11,554	15,102	7,511	7,591		
12	Мау	2023	1,14,529	15,771	7,969	7,802		
	Academic year 2 – 2023-2024							
13	June	2023	1,00,150	13,263	6,313	6,950		
14	July	2023	76,674	9,183	4,234	4,949		
15	August	2023	1,02,163	12,207	5,576	6,631		
16	September	2023	90,253	11,261	5,418	5,843		
17	October	2023	1,14,554	14,003	6,330	7,673		
18	November	2023	89,114	11,975	6,330	5,645		
19	December	2023	86,300	10,790	5,348	5,442		
20	January	2024	93,849	11,668	5,674	5,994		
21	February	2024	1,09,645	13,466	6,317	7,149		
22	March	2024	1,27,943	14,685	6,202	8,483		
23	April	2024	1,51,032	16,887	7,631	9,256		
24	Мау	2024	1,11,810	13,863	7,389	6,474		

Table 5: Details of the electrical consumption



#### The observation related to above information states:

- The total amount spent in past two years is Rs. 20,95,733/-
- The average amount spent every month are Rs. 87,322/-
- The total units consumed in past two years ~ 2,84,868 units (Electrical + solar)
- The average units consumed every month are ~ 11,870 units (Electrical + solar)
- The total units consumed in past two years is ~ 1,48,174 units (Only solar)
- ⇒ The average units consumed every month are ~6,174 units (Only solar)
- **Percentage of energy met by alternate (solar (renewable)) source is 52%**



Plate 7: Electric metering system in the premises

The study suggests displaying a signboard named 'Danger zone'



# 5.4 Calculated Electrical Consumption as per inventory

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

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

The following documentation is based on the consumption practice of the premises on a regular working day.



#### Figure 1: Summary of the calculated electrical consumption as per inventory

The above graph shows that equipment consume 91% whereas the fans consume 4% while the lights consume 3% and the air conditioners consume 2% of the total calculated electrical energy.



# 5.5 Lights

# 5.5.1 Types of lights based on the numbers

There are **244 lights on the premises;** the following table shows the various types of lights on the premises.

S. No.	Туре	Nos.
1	LED lights (Energy efficient appliance)	239
2	Non-LED lights (Non-Energy efficient appliance)	05

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

# 5.5.2 Types of lights based on the power consumption

Non-LED 5% LED 95%

The energy consumption of lights is **7,101 kWh** of energy.

Figure 2: Energy consumed by types of lights in the premise based on the usage study

The analysis of the types of Lights on-premises shows **LED lights consume 95%** whereas the **Non-LED lights consume 5%** of the total power consumed by lights.



# 5.6 Fans

# 5.6.1 Types of fans based on the numbers

There are **159 fans** on the premises as follows:

S. No.	Туре	Nos.	
1	Ceiling fans	151	
2	Wall mounted fans	08	

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

# 5.6 Types of fans based on the power consumption



The energy consumption of fans is **12,127 kWh** of the energy.

#### Figure 3: Types of fans based on power consumption

The above analysis shows that the **ceiling fans consume 96%** whereas the **wall mounted fans consume 4%** of total power consumed by fans.



# 5.7 Air conditioners

## 5.7.1 Types of air conditioners based on the numbers

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

## 5.7.2 Building-wise consumption analysis

The energy consumption of air conditioners is **5,184 kWh** of energy.

# 5.8 Equipment

## 5.8.1 Types of Equipment

There are **354 nos. of equipment** in the Educational sector.

## 5.8.2 Types of equipment as per their energy contribution

The energy consumption of equipment is **2,53,822 kWh** of energy.



Figure 4: Energy consumed by types of equipment in the educational sector based on the usage study

Above summary shows **desktop computer consumes more energy at 32.88%** while **printer consumes 26.86%** whereas **refrigerator consumes 25.88%** and **water treatment plant (RO big machine) consumes 5.35%** these are maximum consumers as compared to other equipment.



## Section 2 – Life safety management

Fire and life safety are an important consideration of the National Building Code 2016. This aspect is touched upon as part of this study in the capacity of an Architect registered with the Council of Architecture. As part of the research, fire safety audit was considered from the 'Building systems' perspective. *The study suggests that there is scope for certain improvements such as* 

- There should be documentations of the switchboards and main boards such as SB1, MB1 further the switches should be documented appropriately.
- The study suggests that the floor should have a 'FIRE ESCAPE ROUTE LAYOUT' that highlights the position of stakeholders and nearest passage as well as staircase.



Plate 8: Signages for safety precautions and fire extinguishers

#### The study suggests:

- Annual refilling of the extinguishers
- Display of PASS board in light colour to be visible clearly
- Introduction of fire balls and sand buckets



# 6. Investigation

The following results are based on the investigation carried out during the site visit.



Figure 5: Energy and environmental parameters investigation study

The micro-climate temperatures of the site depends upon various factor including through evapotranspiration, trees and other vegetation cool the air around them. (Reference and further edited with details from dnr.louisiana.gov)

- The micro-climate temperature in outdoor areas was found to be 27°C
- Since, base temperature for thermal comfort in India is 24°C (75°F) Reference study <u>https://www.researchgate.net/post/What is the base temperature for thermal comfort in India#:~:text=T</u> <u>he%20base%20temperature%20for%20thermal%20comfort%20in%20India%20is,C%20(75%C2%B0F).</u>
- Thus, as per investigation the microclimate can be improved with vegetation and ecological restoration in outdoor areas.



# 7. Inferences

The suggestion (inference) would act as a 'PLAN OF ACTION' to implement all the suggestions in a detailed manner. The same has been identified in two phases for a total duration of three years.

#### Phase 1

- o Duration: One year from the date of Report submission Shared currently
- These are first hand suggestions
- They are easy and quick to implement
- They involve close very less or almost no expenses
- They can serve as a foundation for the entire plan of action

## Section 1 – Energy management

#### General practice

- o <u>The stakeholders should be educated to</u>
  - i. Keep the lights on in the class room only when needed and unplug electrical devices when not in use.
  - Electrical appliances consume energy even when you are not using them hence plugging something in only when needed can save electrical energy usage.
  - iii. At the time of locking the departments all fans, lights should be switched off.
  - iv. The students should be trained to switch off fans and lights when there is no need of them.
  - v. Staff should be trained to switch of lights and fans in their rooms when they leave the room.

#### Awareness and vigilance

 <u>Strict instructions</u> for avoiding wastage of energy including rules such as if anyone is found putting on the switch unnecessary may be a punishable offence



#### or fine

- <u>Seminars/ Webinars/ Workshops</u> o stakeholders on energy preservation, use of e-vehicles
- <u>Conduct visits and monitoring by authority</u> for check of appliances/ their working conditions/ energy usage etc. every fifteen to twenty days

#### Facilities intervention to reduce electrical load

- <u>Use white colored</u> interiors and exterior façade to reflect light and\_
- o <u>Avoid dark colored interior and exterior façade</u>, especially exterior façade
- o <u>Cover the inverters/ solar meters on the rooftop areas</u>
- <u>Demarcate the areas as 'DANGER'</u> and do not allow any other stakeholder except the skilled or expertise staff member
- <u>Cover the rooftop of outdoor air conditioner units</u> to avoid any direct sun exposure on the top area as this may lead to increased electrical consumption and reduce the duration of quick cooling

#### Display information about the technical facilities

- Any space that has any source of renewable energy in the block certain information as follows should be displayed on a board near the entrance or fover area of the block for sensitization
  - i. 'DANGER ZONE' and 'NO SMOKING ZONE' boards
  - ii. Do and Don't for the specific type of plant
  - iii. Plant name
  - iv. Capacity
  - v. Location
  - vi. Type of renewable energy system
  - vii. Nos. of units
  - viii. Installation date, month and year
  - ix. Energy generated per day and annually
  - x. Energy consumption actual requirement per day and annually
  - xi. Energy saved per day and annually
  - xii. Last maintenance date and vendor
  - xiii. Revenue generation (if any) per day and annually
  - xiv. Institute name and logo



## Section 2 – Energy generation

- Design interventions Natural energy catchers through solar light wells for Direct/ indirect solar heat gain
  - <u>The natural light can be harnessed and utilised during day time to reduce the</u> <u>artificial electrical loads and provide fresh ventilation</u>
    - i. Plastic bottles filled with 3/4th water and washing soda <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> bottle; partially nailed outside the roof can invite up to 100W of energy
    - ii. Turbo ventilators act as a natural source of light and air with areas that have good wind source and sunlight
    - iii. Any geometrical shaped skylight either open to sky or covered with transparent sheets invites direct or filtered natural light inside the building; when equipped with plantations such as climbers it invites further fresh ventilation
    - *iv.* Caution: All of these have to be installed keeping the monsoon condition of the site and surrounding in mind



Plate 9: Demonstration of solar lamp, turbo ventilator and asbestos sheet (Photo left side https://www.instructables.com/How-to-build-a-SOLAR-BOTTLE-BULB/ and Photo right side ABDHC Ashti)



## Section 3 – Life safety management

#### Display boards for awareness

- <u>All fire and life safety exit signages</u> as per NBC norms should be displayed at every nook and corner including assembly point, exit points
- <u>A RACE Board</u> at the location of extreme populace/ footfalls.
- There should be <u>a PASS Board</u> alongside every fire extinguisher



Reference suggestions 1: PASS Board display

#### Fire and life safety measures

 Every space that has a gas cylinder/ air conditioner/ combustible appliance/ more than ten electrical or electronic appliance and Server rooms there should be EITHER sand bucket/ fire ball/ fire extinguisher

#### Laboratory safety measures

0

- There should be additional provisions in the LABORATORIES including:
  - *i. Eye washers*
  - *ii. First aid box*
  - *iii. Concealing of exposed wiring*
  - iv. Display chart about the 'dos and don'ts, a workshop for stakeholders about fire and life safety
  - v. Rubber flooring as an electrical safety measure





Plate 10: Lab safety manual in the premises



#### Earth pit zones

- Add signboard about 'Outdoor Electrical area'
- Code the earthing pits in the courtyard.

#### **DG and Transformer area**

- Add safety signages such as 'Danger-do not touch' etc.
- Add signboards about the usage such as 'Transformer areas' and 'Diesel Generator area' etc.
- Every user in this space should compulsorily jacket, helmet, gloves, boots while working and being a part of this space.
- Code the earthing pits in the courtyard.
- Add additional fire extinguishers



# 8. Compilation

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

#### Specific references for study related to energy

- https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/zero-energy-buildings
- https://www.dsaarch.com/zero-net-positive-energy
- U.S. Energy Information Administration
- https://www.happysprout.com/inspiration/what-is-smart-gardening/
- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/6779316
- https://www.murata.com/en-global/apps/industry/security/entranceandexitsystem
- https://www.energuide.be/en/questions-answers/what-are-the-alternatives-to-airconditioning/2121/
- IGBC Green Campus rating system Abridged Reference Guide
- **GEM** Sustainability Certification Rating Program
  - Site study <u>https://www.dnr.louisiana.gov/assets/TAD/education/ECEP/drafting/b/b.htm</u>



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