

# ENERGY AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2024.



**PERIYAR  
MANIAMMAI**

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(Deemed to be University)

Established Under Sec. 3 of UGC Act, 1956 - NAAC Accredited

think • innovate • transform

PeriyarNagar, Vallam, Thanjavur-613403, Tamilnadu, India



**Report Prepared By**

**Dr.M.Vivekanandan M.E.,Ph.D**

BEE Certified Energy Auditor (EA-19216) CEO,

TryCAE Industrial Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Trichy,

Tamil Nadu



## TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is certify that myself **Dr.M.Vivekanandan**, Certified Energy Auditor of Bureau of Energy Efficiency, India bearing the registration no. EA-19216, had reviewed Energy and Green audit at the Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology, Vallam, Thanjavur during March 2023 and recommendations to conserve energy is given in the report. I thank the management of Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology for providing me the opportunity, I also thank the team members of energy audit and green audit for rendering their support to the audit.



**Dr.M.Vivekanandan M.E., Ph.D**

BEE Certified Energy Auditor (EA-19216)  
CEO, TryCAE Industrial Engineering Pvt. Ltd.,  
Trichy, Tamil Nadu

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**Faculty Members Involved in Energy Audit:**

1. Dr.V.Hamsadhwani,Associate Professor and Head/EEE
2. Mr.K.ArunGanesh,Assistant Professor/EEE
3. Mr.B.Balaji, Assistant Professor/EEE

**Students Involved in Energy Audit:**

33 Students of II year EEE students (Batch: 2021-2025).

## 1.0: INTRODUCTION

### **About TryCAE Industrial Engineering Pvt.Ltd.,**

TryCAE is an engineering services company from Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India. Majority of the company expertise domain lies in CFD Analysis, FEA Analysis, Design Automation, Equipment Design and Energy Audits. TryCAE is engaged in the projects like L&T Khargone, Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant and L&T Ghatampur. TryCAE also capable in Design Automation where the drawings will be generated based on the input. We are working with ISGEC for design automation. Notable CFD projects are with BrahMOS and AGNI missile components currently working on an underwater torpedo's. They had done physical modeling of ESP for NTPC Farakka 500 MW plant. Currently we are working on CFD analysis of FGD project for NTPC Kudgi and for KC Cottrell.

The company has been mentored by the industry experts like Dr.R. Vasudevan, Dr.V.Gopalakrishnan, Dr.C. Mani and Mr. K. Sakthi.

### **About Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be University)**

Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science & Technology (Deemed to be University) is proud to be a unique institution of higher learning and academic excellence. In an endeavor to fulfil the dreams of our Mentor Thanthai Periyar and Annai Maniammayar, the University is dedicated to its societal responsibility for transforming students from different parts of India and abroad into stalwarts by igniting their hidden talents. As it is located in a rural area, the students are admitted from a wide range of calibre and by personal attention and modern teaching methodology towards a Product / Process / Demo / Case Study teaching, they are shaped into career oriented professionals with bright future.

The University is making efforts to create new horizons in the arena of technical education and research. Curriculum innovation is given priority by the University to make the courses industry and research oriented. The dedicated and qualified faculty

members routinely preach and practice for outcome based learning which leads towards an excellent academic career for the betterment of the students.

### **ABOUT ENERGY AUDIT**

The building sector has gained prominence over the past few decades as the largest consumers of energy. 45% of total global energy is used in heating, cooling and lighting of buildings. Energy consumption patterns could be substantially altered by adopting energy conserving measures, particularly during the phase of building design.

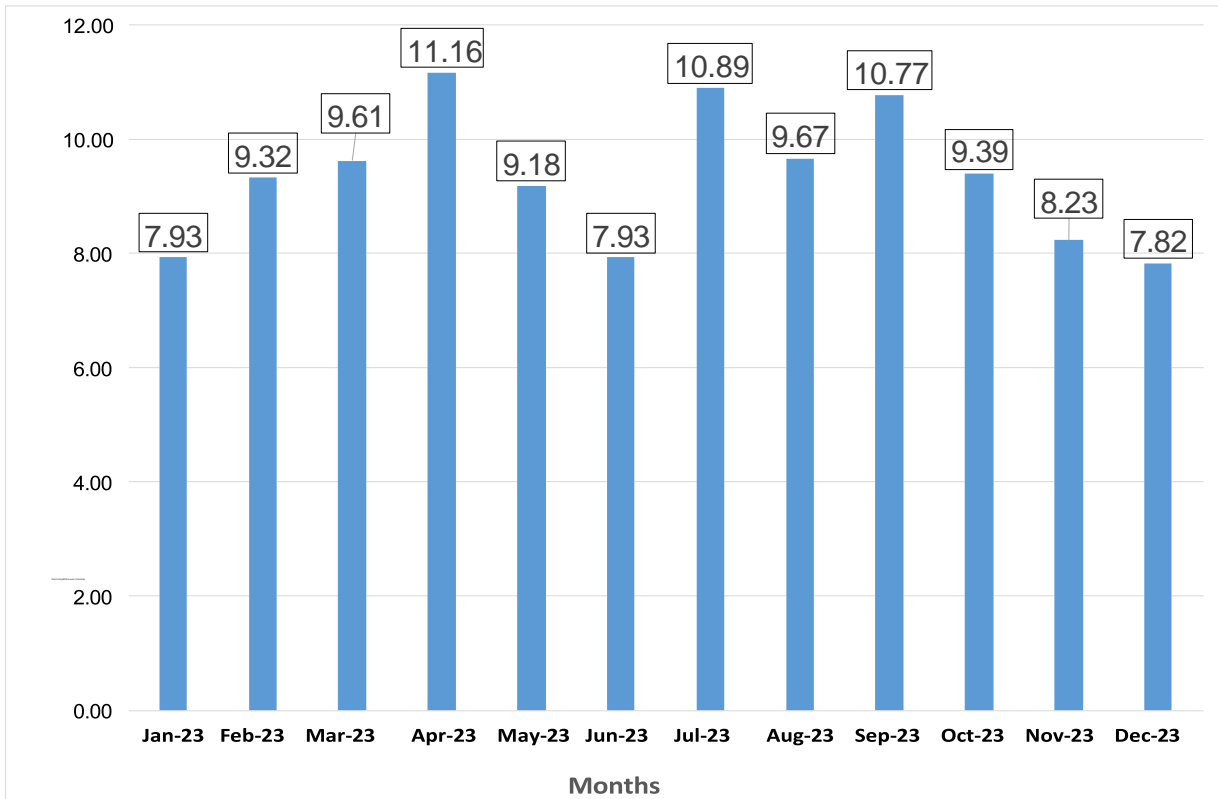
Hence energy requirement to the building is need of the hour for the institutions, this might be the first step in achieving the green audit to the campus

## **2.0: ENERGY AUDIT**

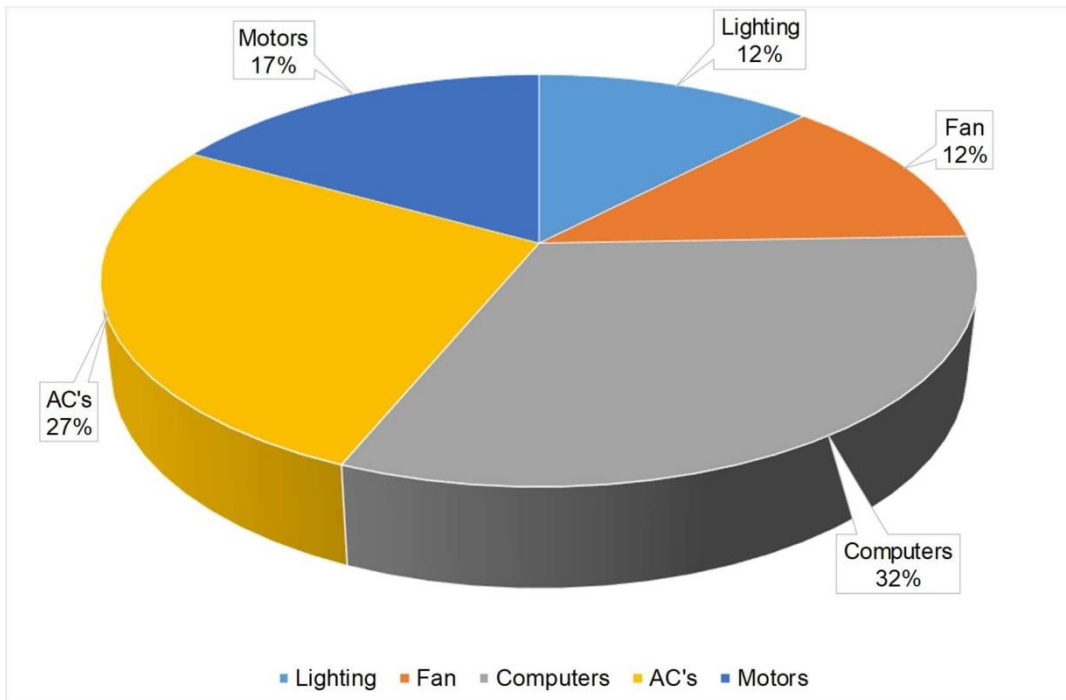
The area of the energy audit includes

- Class Rooms
- Faculty Room
- Laboratories
- Office Rooms
- Seminar Halls
- Hostels
- Canteen
- Post Office
- ATM+Others

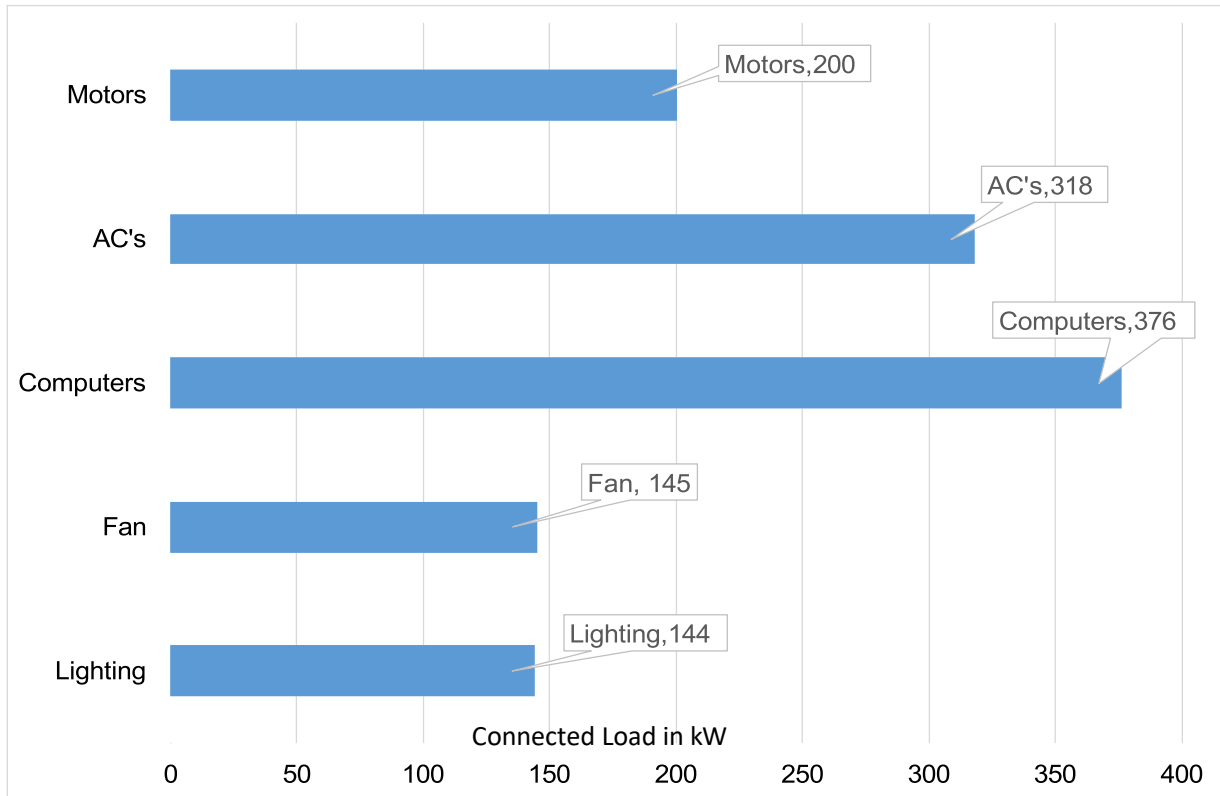
### Power Consumption Pattern for the Year 2023



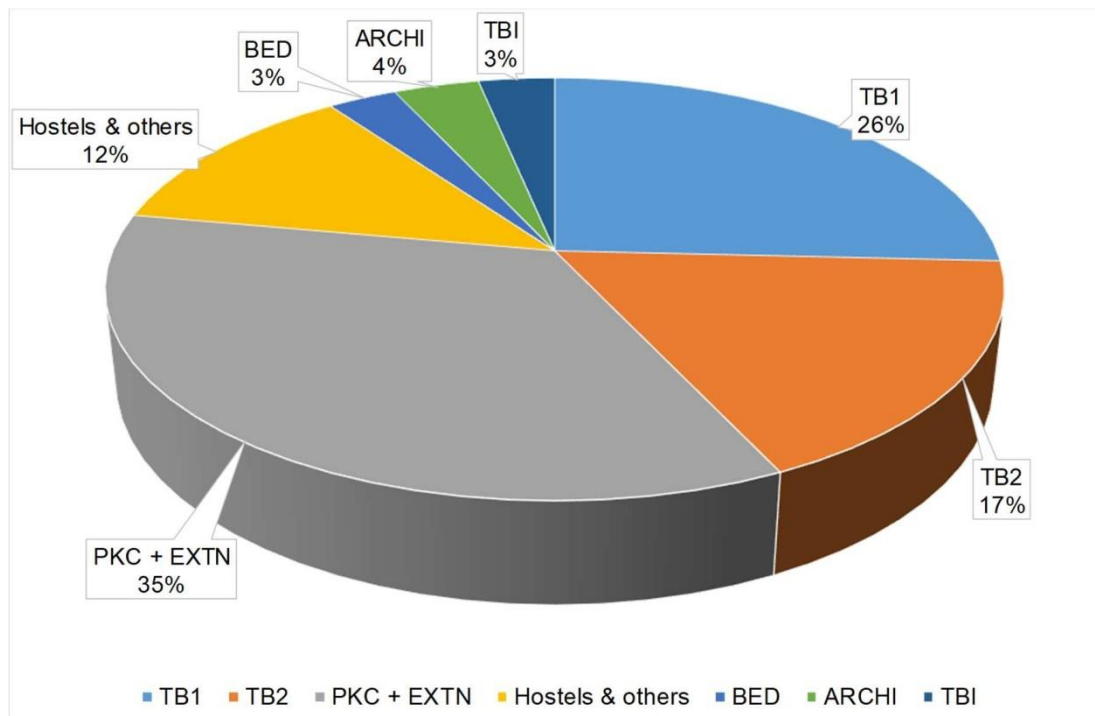
### Connected load distribution of the PMIST



### Connected kilowatt for different load distribution

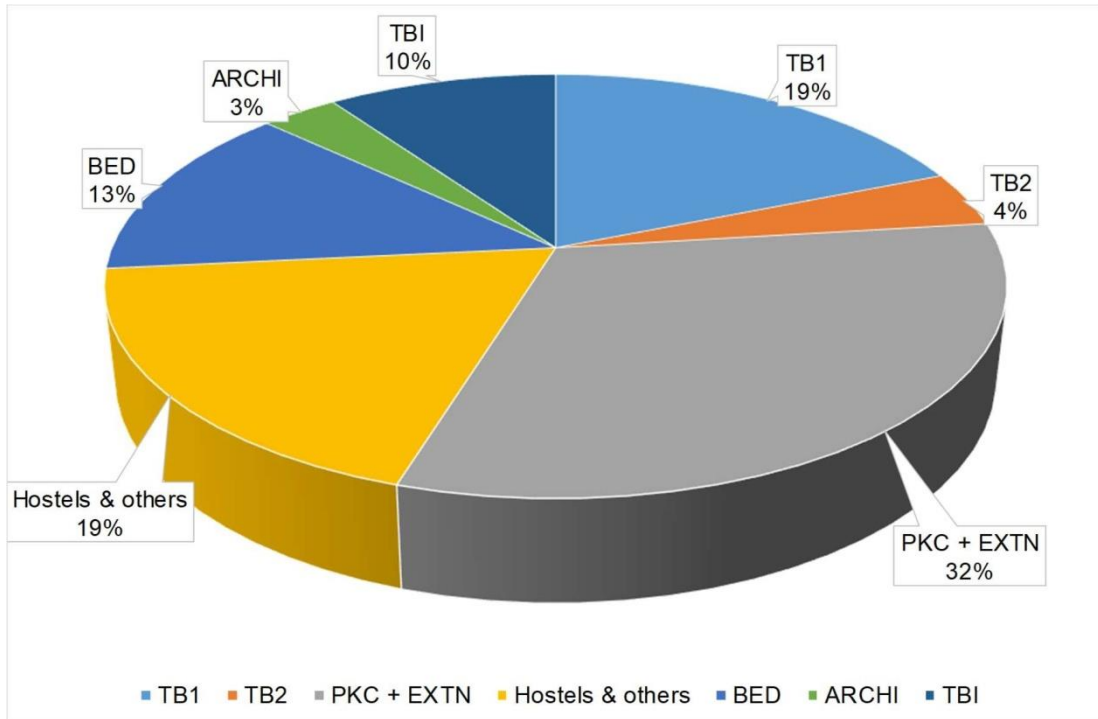


### Percentage distribution for various buildings

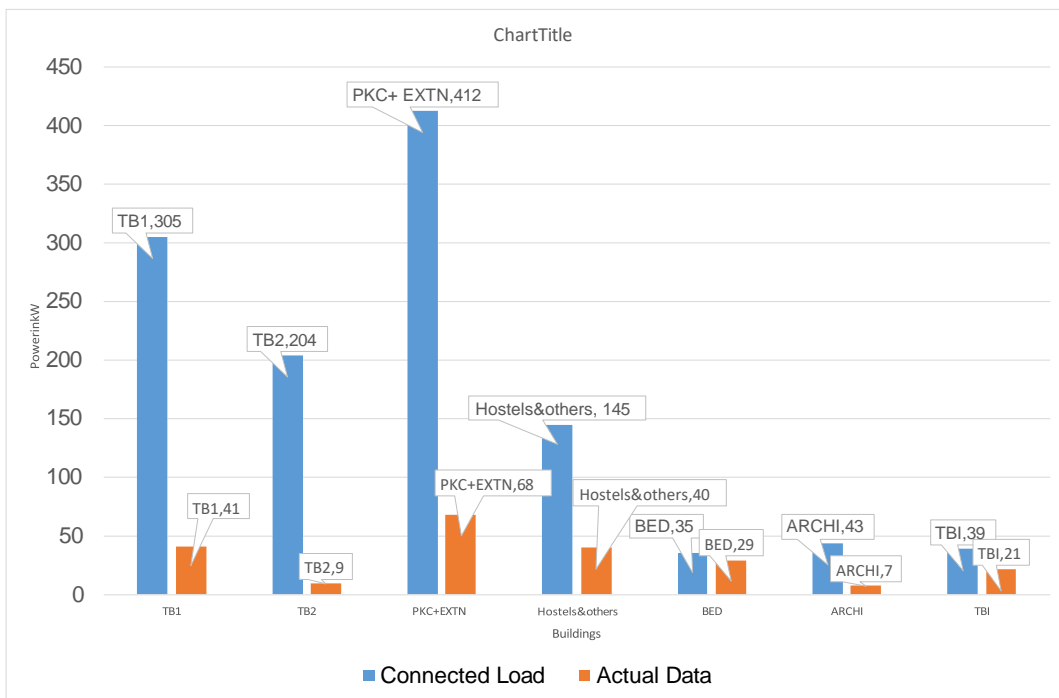




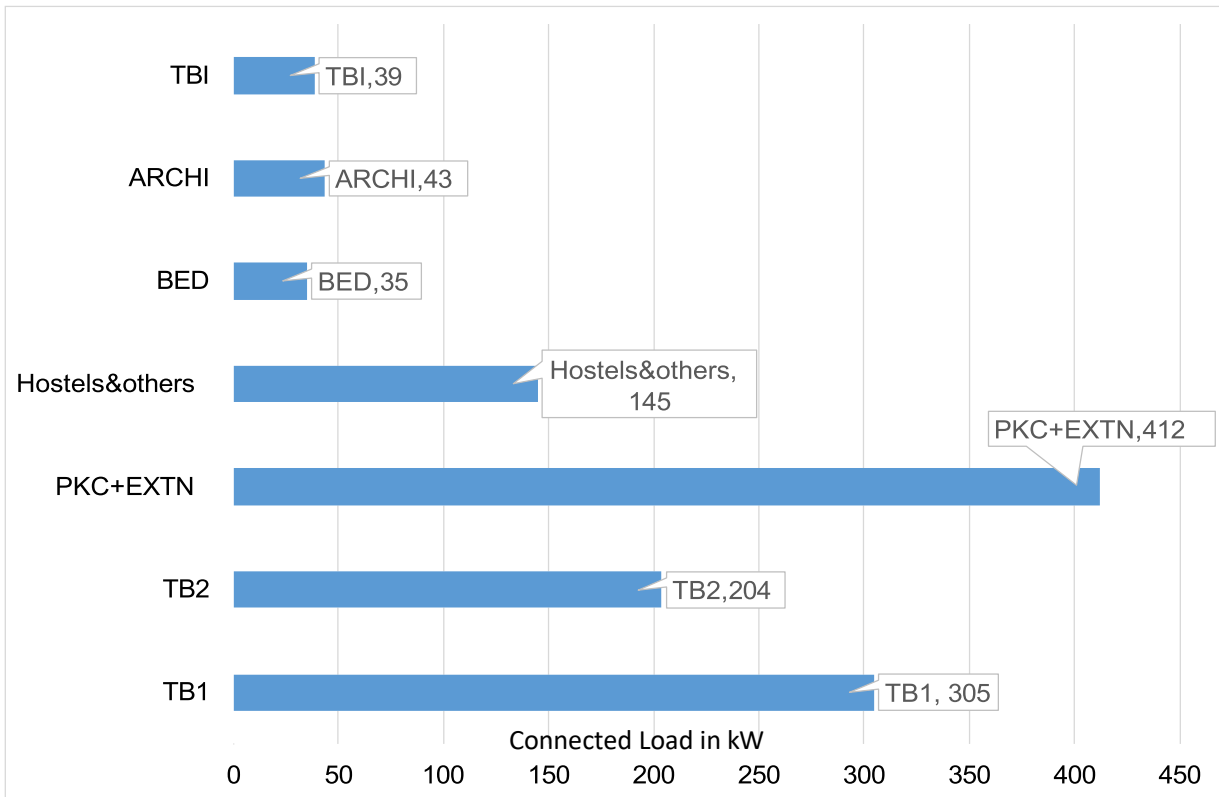
### Percentage distribution for various buildings, recorded data from power quality



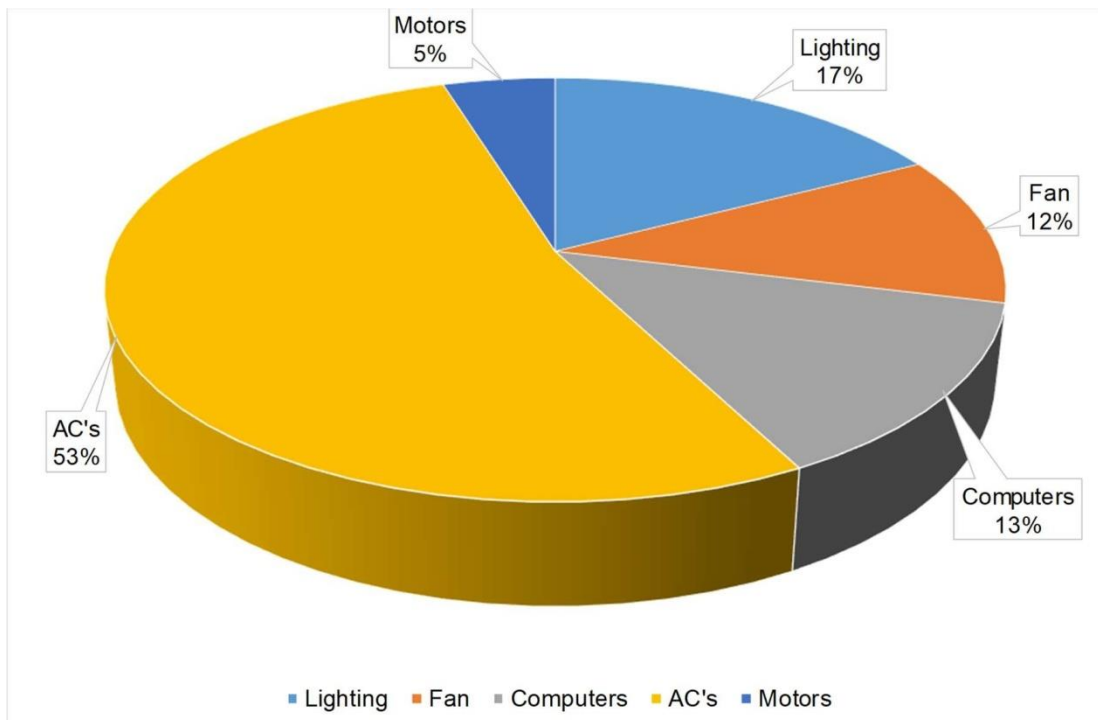
### Comparison between connected load and actual recorded load



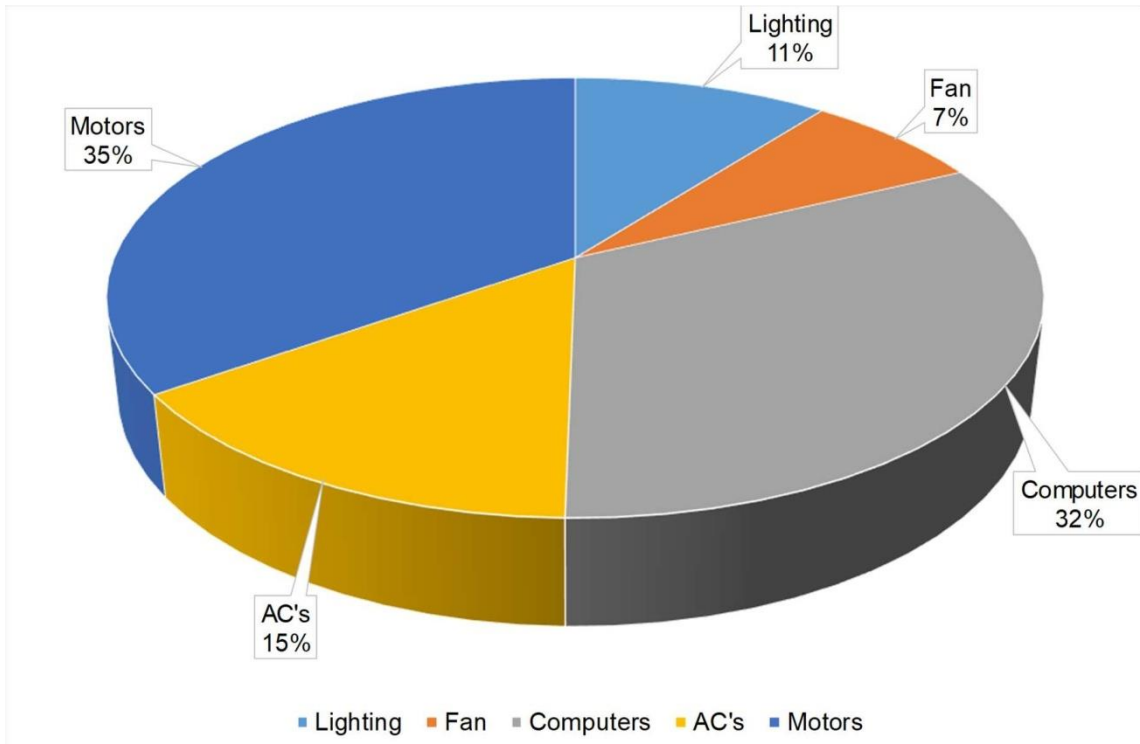
**Power consumption based on connected load for various buildings**



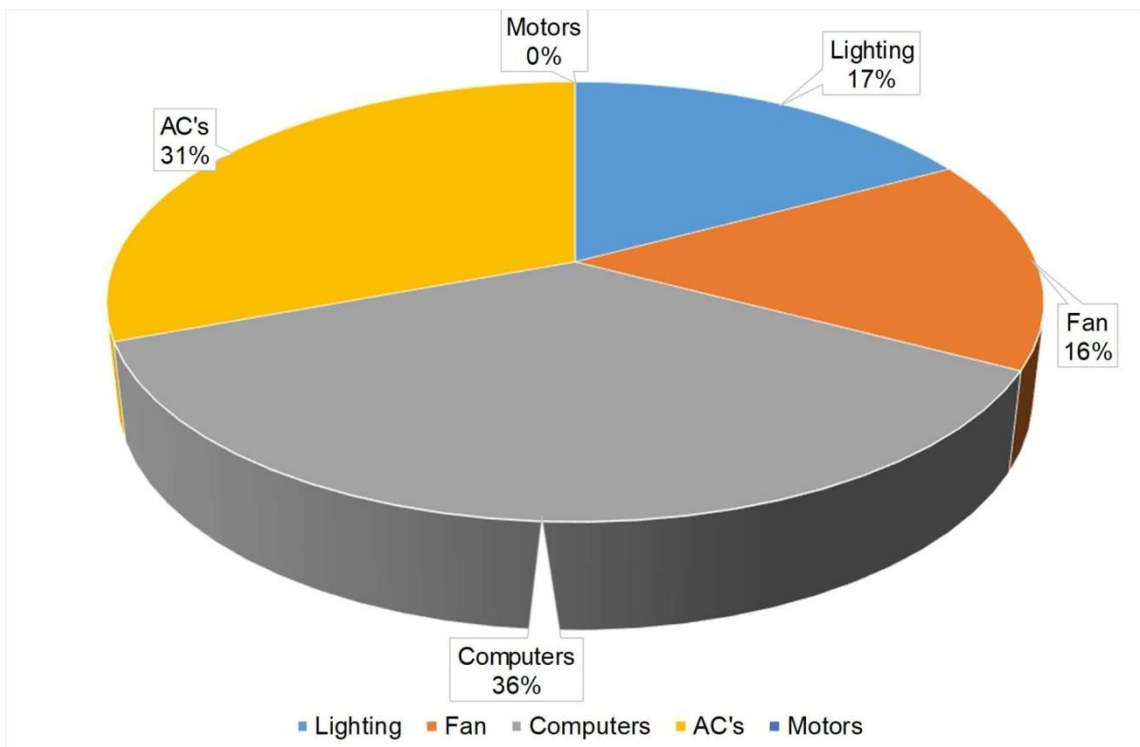
**Connected load distribution for TB1[Main Building]**



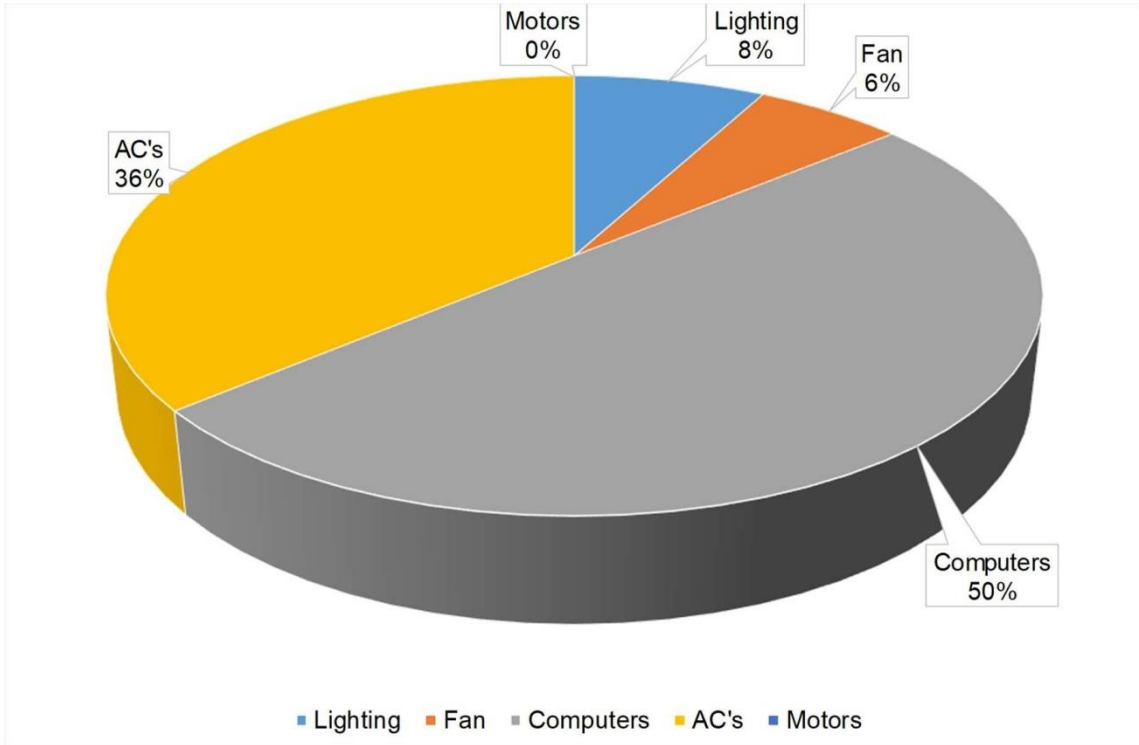
### Connected load distribution for TB2[Mechanical Block]



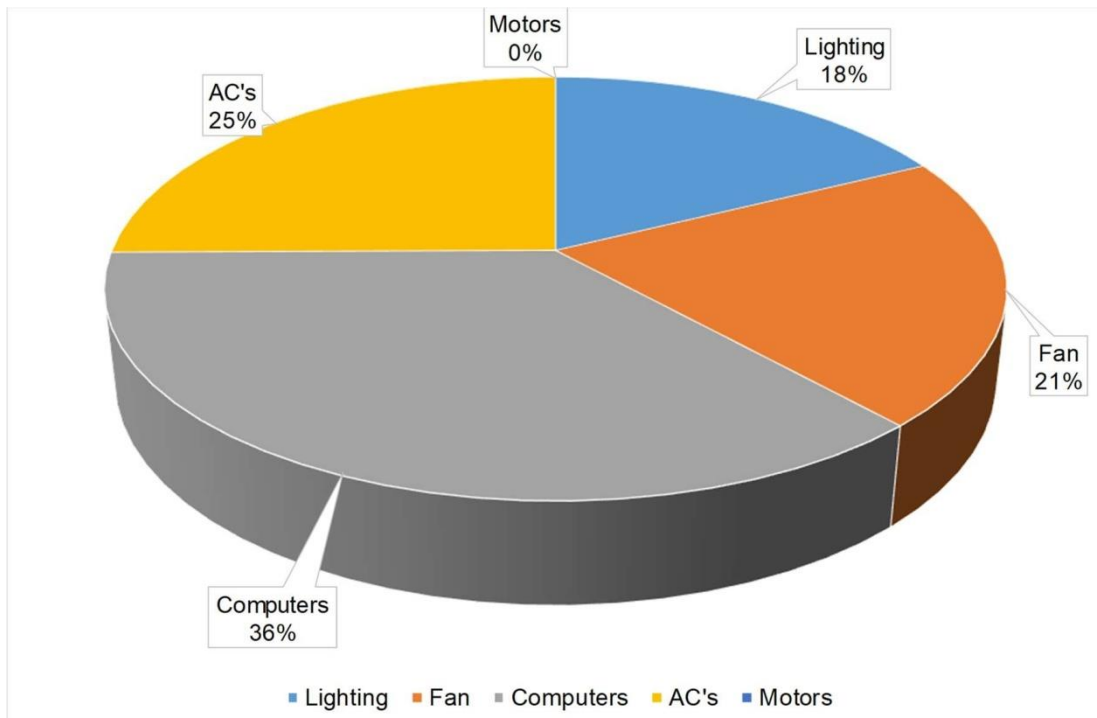
### Connected load distribution for Architecture Block



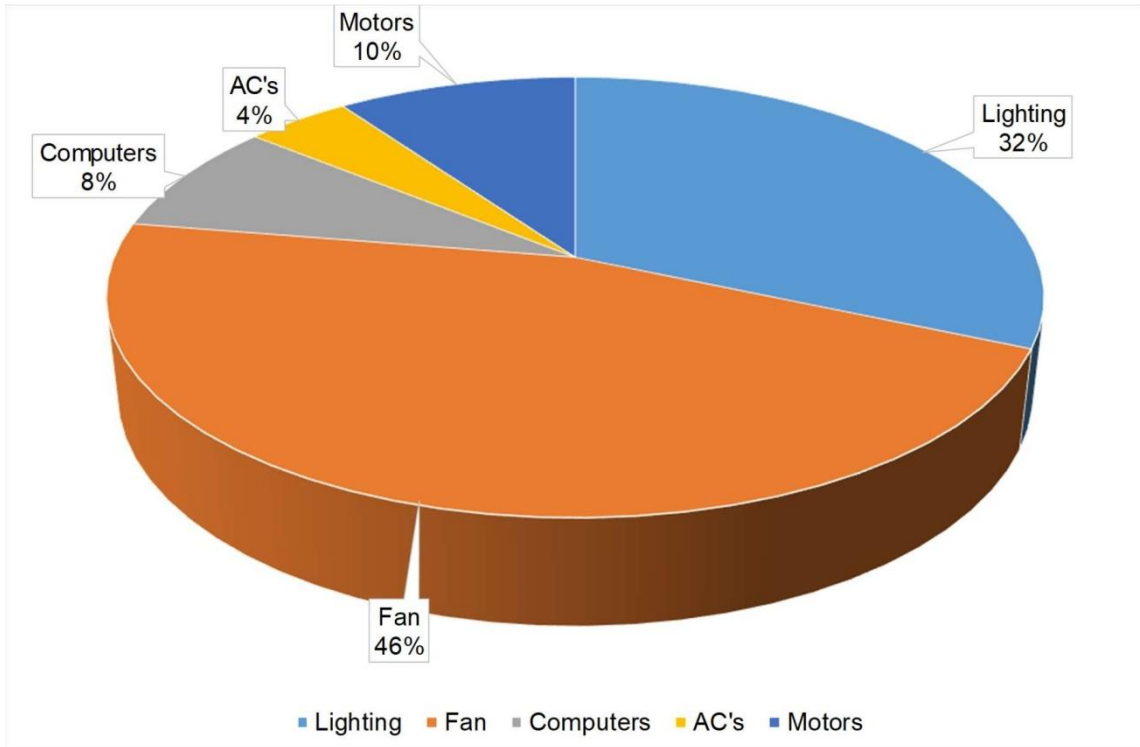
### Connected load distribution for PKC & its Extension Block



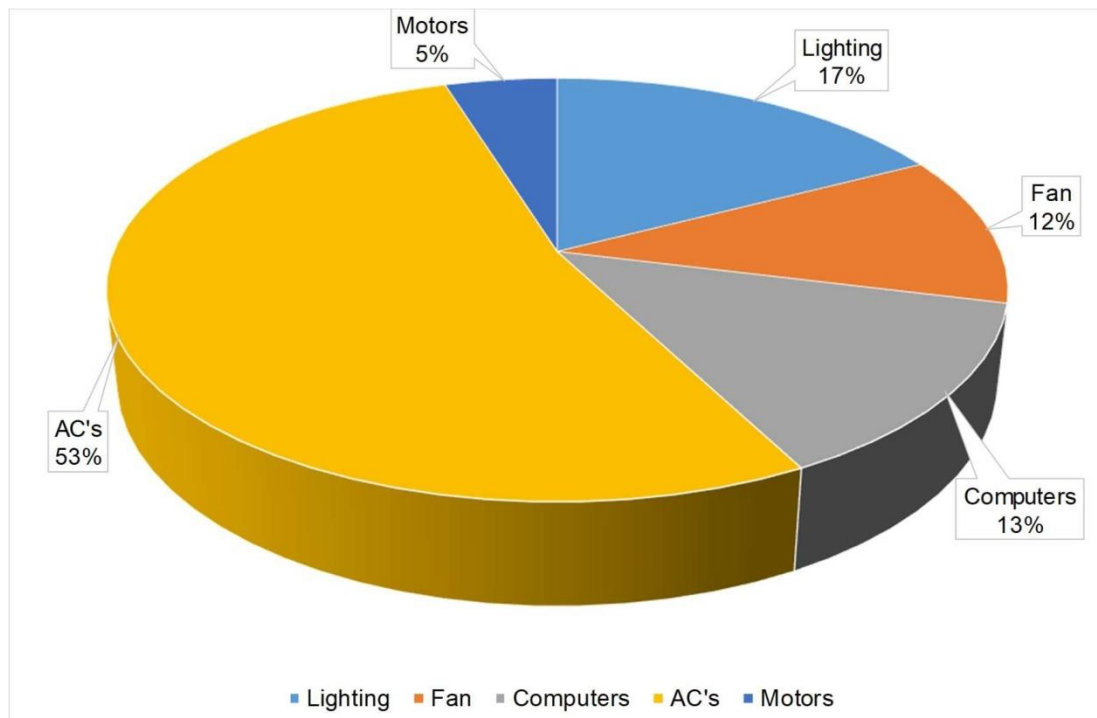
### Connected load distribution for B.ED Block



**Connected load distribution for Hostels, Canteen, Post Office, ATM and others**



**Connected load distribution for TBI Block**



**CO<sub>2</sub>, Temperature and Relative Humidity of various buildings**

S.NO.	PLACES	CO <sub>2</sub> PP M	RELATIVE HUMIDITY	TEMPERATURE
1	TB-1(EEE)LAB.	418	51.6	30.4
2	TRANSPOTATION LAB.	410	50.2	30.5
3	CIVIL HOD CABIN	400	47.9	31.3
4	CONCRET LAB.	433	53	30.4
5	GEOTECHNICAL LAB.	396	48.7	30.9
6	STRENGTH OF MATERIAL LAB.	434	48.3	31.3
7	ELECTRICAL MACHINE LAB.	396	50.8	30.7
8	EDC LAB.	385	49.4	30.8
9	M&I LAB.	380	49.4	31
10	VALLUVAR HALL	506	45.4	34.5
11	OFFICE	387	55.3	28.7
12	VC OFFICE	378	50.1	29.3
13	GIS LAB.	420	51.5	30.7
14	BIO-TECH LAB.	375	49.5	31.3
15	REGISTAR OFFICE	664	39.3	27
16	CONTROL SYSTEM LAB.	413	53.4	28.9
17	BIO-PROCESS LAB.	400	50.9	30.4
18	CHEMICAL ENG.DEPT.	419	49.5	30.4
19	CHEMICAL LAB.	409	48.5	30.7
20	PHYSICS LAB.	409	49.3	30.7
21	TB-1302	368	43.6	31.7
22	CIVILDEP.STAFF ROOM	864	44.4	32
23	MATHSDEP.STAFF ROOM	381	45.9	31.8
24	DIRECTORCSAS ROOM	361	33.6	33.2
25	ADMINOFFICE	385	34.2	33.2
26	UGLAB.	386	36.3	32.7
27	STUDIO	386	34.1	33.2
28	CANTEEN	421	30.7	35.7
29	ACADMIC AFFAIR OFFICE	380	38.4	31.8
30	LIBRARY	388	34.7	34.1
31	CSELAB.208	844	41.7	29.6
32	CSELAB.207	803	38.6	28
33	INDOOR STADIUM	897	34.7	33.9
34	SUBSTATION	412	32.2	35.8
35	AEROSPACE LAB.	386	35.2	33.2
36	MECHANICAL LAB.	392	35.6	33.8
37	GENERATE ROOM	382	33.5	34.5

### 3.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 3.1 Summary of Recommendations

Sl.No.	Topic	Descriptions	Investment (Rs.)	Return on Investment	Page No.
1.	Replacing the Double Frame electrical choke tube lights to a LED tube lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Older Double frame tube lights consumes 50% of total light load</li> <li>• LED tube lights are upto 66% more efficient</li> <li>• Replacement of Double Frame Electrical choke tube lights with LED Tube light (Savings= 254 Units per Day)</li> </ul>	3 Lakhs	262 Days (9months)	19
2.	Replacing the Single Frame choke tube lights to a LED tube lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHASE 1 : Replacement of Single Electrical Choke tube lights with LED Tube light (Savings= 96 Units per Day)</li> <li>• Older Single frame Electrical Choke tube lights consumes 14% of total light load</li> <li>• LED tube lights are upto 50% more efficient</li> </ul>	1.59 Lakhs	524 Days (18 months)	20
3.	Replacement of older fans with superfan	<p>There are around 469 fans in the campus in a recoiled conditions, it consumes 25% of the fan total consumption, Super fans are up to 50% more efficient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement of older fans with superfan(Savings=</li> </ul>	14 Lakhs	87 Months	22

Sl.No.	Topic	Descriptions	Investment (Rs.)	Return on Investment	Page No.
		96 Units per Day)			
4.	Replacing a multiple split air conditioners in VC room to a single variable refrigerant flow AC	There are Four 1.5 Ton 3 Star Split AC in the VC chamber which consumes power individually, it might be replaced with VRF AC with a single outdoor unit and four individual indoor units	2 Lakhs	26Months	23
5.	High CO <sub>2</sub> in Rooms	In all the computer center CO <sub>2</sub> PPM is higher. so, it is recommended to install an exhaust fan.  For Registrar room, it is recommended to install a smaller exhaust fan without compromising the AC cooling. Also, recommends placing few indoor plants inside the room to keep the CO <sub>2</sub> level low.			10
6.	Alternate lighting scheme for Street Light	After 12:00 am to 6:00 am percentage utilization of the street light will be less. Hence it is proposed to install alternate lighting scheme, where ODD numbers (installed) lights will be switched off after 12 am.			25
7.	Proximity sensor for varendas,corridors,porticos	Proximity sensor or alternate lighting scheme can be implemented to save energy			



Sl.No.	Topic	Descriptions	Investment (Rs.)	Return on Investment	Page No.
	And wash rooms				
8.	Translucent shed for library & boys hostel dining hall	Translucent shed can be provided on the top roof of library, this will let in the natural light.			
9.	Window screens for class rooms	Screens in class rooms can be opened during day time to utilities the day light, particularly the class rooms in the first & second floor, screen should be always open.			
10.	Inverter AC for new purchase	All new AC purchases are recommended with Inverter AC.			
11.	Day time savings in hostels	A Common MCB which control all the power input to the floor is to be provided by switching off the MCB.We might save power, if some of the students forget to switch off the fans or lights.			
12.	Power balance for phases for current loading scenario	Power or loading balance to be done for the current loading scenario.It will prevent the over heat of the wires. Kindly refer Thermal Imaging pictures.			
13.	Reduction in Busbar heat	Power or loading balance to be done for the current			

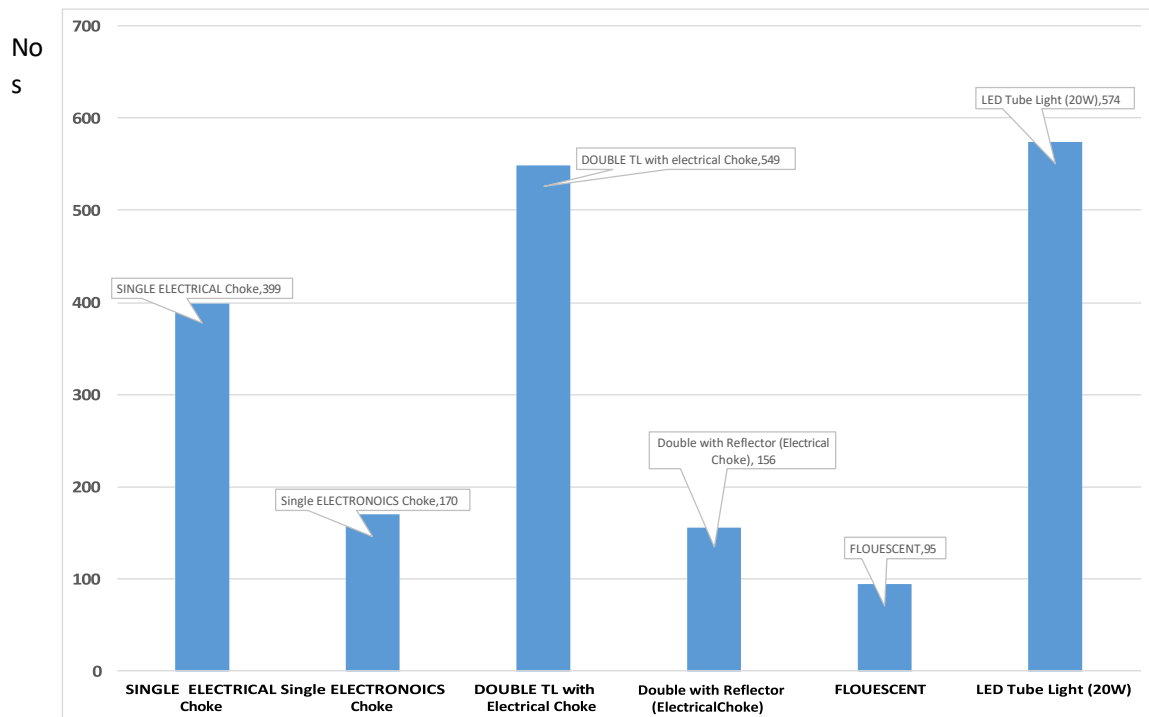
Sl.No.	Topic	Descriptions	Investment (Rs.)	Return on Investment	Page No.
	generation	Loading scenario.It will prevent the over heat of the wires. Kindly refer Thermal Imaging pictures.			
14.	Solar Chimney for Computer Center	As the heat and CO <sub>2</sub> generation is more in the computer rooms because of faulty AC's, it is recommended to go to solar chimney for the computer center. Which will substantially decrease the temperature and improve air circulation.			
15.	Replacing smokeless stoves instead of LPG stoves	It would be energy efficient if smoke less stove is used.			
16.	Renewable energy for cooking	As the university is having a renewable energy department, student project with concentrated solar steam generation can be tried as project and can be utilized for cooking.			
17.	Solar rooftops for 100kw	A solar PV system of 100kW will be highly energy saving implementation.			
18.	Harmonic filter for neutral	Since we are using LED tube lights in boys and girls			

Sl.No.	Topic	Descriptions	Investment (Rs.)	Return on Investment	Page No.
	wire@boys and girls hostels	hostels , THD is high in both hostels as well as it affects the overall power quality of PMIST, Hence it is recommended to use harmonic filter at both hostels to avoid the future burning or overheat of neutral cables or coils in the submergible pumps and motors will be affected because of this high THD Refer Power Quality reports			

#### 4.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION PROPOSALS

The following table describes the total number of lights used in the PMIST campus

Descriptions		Wattage	Nos	Power in KW
Tube Lights	Single Electrical Choke	50	399	19.95
	Single Electronics Choke	36	170	6.12
	DOUBLE TL with Electrical Choke	100	549	54.9
	Double with Reflector (Electrical Choke)	100	156	15.6
	FLOUESCENT (1feet)with Reflector	20	95	1.9
	LED Tube Light (20W)	20	774	15.48
LED	Square(10W)	10	350	3.5
	Square(9W)	9	175	1.75
	Square(5W)	5	58	0.46
	Round(5W)	5	79	0.395
	Round(8W)	8	126	1.008
	Bulb Type	10	500	5
	Street Light LED (28 W)	18	22	0.396
	Street Light LED (32 W)	35	20	0.7
	Focus Lamp	100	33	3.3



#### 4.1 Number of tube lights in the PMIST

From the above graph, LED tube light and double tube light mounted in the single frame are of approximately same numbers, followed by single electrical choke tube lights.

A single LED tube light will consume only 20 W, where as in a double tube light frame will consume 60 W, a double tube light will consume two times more electricity than the LED tube light.

Hence it is recommended to replace the double frame light with LED tube light in a phased schedule or in a single replacement.

<p>Proposal 1</p> <p>Replacement of Double frame Tube Light with LED Tube Light</p>	<p><b>WHY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Older Double frame tube lights consumes 50% of total light load</li> <li>LED tube lights are up to 66% more efficient</li> </ul>			
	<p><b>HOW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement of Double Frame Electrical choke tube lights with LED Tube light (Savings= 254 Units per Day)</li> </ul>			
	<p><b>COST</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Investment</td> <td>Payback Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.82 Lakhs</td> <td>3Years</td> </tr> </table>	Investment	Payback Period	2.82 Lakhs
Investment	Payback Period			
2.82 Lakhs	3Years			

Return On Investment Calculations for Double Frame Tube Light

Total Double FrameTube Lights	705	Nos.
Per Day Consumption	6	Hours
Watt of SingleTL	40	
Per day Unit	169.2	Units
EB Rate Per Unit	6.35	Rs.
Total Amount Spend Per Day	1074.42	Rs.
Per Month	26860.5	Rs.
Cost of New LED TL	400	Rs.
No of TLs	705	Nos.
Investment	282000	Rs.
Savings because of installation per day	537.21	Rs.
Return on Investment	524.93	Days
	17.49781	Months

<b>Proposal</b>  <b>2</b>  Replacement of Single Frame Electrical Tube Light with LED	<b>WHY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Older Single frame Electrical Choke tube lights consumes 14% of total light load</li> <li>• LED tube lights are up to 50% more efficient</li> </ul>			
	<b>HOW</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement of Single Electrical Choke tube lights with LED Tube light (Savings= 96 Units per Day)</li> </ul>			
	<b>COST</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Investment</td> <td>Payback Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.59 Lakhs</td> <td>524 Days</td> </tr> </table>	Investment	Payback Period	1.59 Lakhs
Investment	Payback Period				
1.59 Lakhs	524 Days				

**Return On Investment Calculations for Single Frame Choke Tube Light**

Total Tube Lights	399	Nos
Per Day Consumption	6	Hours
Watt of Single TL	40	
Per Day Unit	95.76	Units
EB Rate Per Unit	6.35	Rs.
Total Amount Spend Per Day	608.076	Rs.
Per Month	15201.9	Rs.
Cost of New LED TL	400	Rs.
No of TLs	399	Nos.
Investment	159600	Rs.
Savings because of installation per day	304.038	Rs.
Return on Investment	524.93	Days
	17.49781	Months

<p>Proposal 3</p> <p>Replacement of older Fans with Super Fan</p>	<b>WHY</b>	There are around 469 fans in the campus in a recoiled condition; it consumes 25% of the fan total consumption. Super fans are up to 50% more efficient			
	<b>HOW</b>	• Replacement of older fans with super fan (Savings= 96 Units per Day)			
	<b>COST</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Investment</td> <td>Payback Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 Lakhs</td> <td>87 Months</td> </tr> </table>	Investment	Payback Period	14 Lakhs
Investment	Payback Period				
14 Lakhs	87 Months				

### Return On Investment Calculations for Super Fan

Total Older Fans	469	Nos.
Per Day Consumption	6	Hours
Watt of SuperFan	60	
Per Day Unit	168.84	Units
EB Rate Per Unit	6.35	Rs.
Total Amount Spend per day	1072.134	Rs.
Per Month	26803.35	Rs.
Cost of New Super Fan	3000	Rs.
No.of Super Fan	469	Nos.
Investment	1407000	Rs.
Savings because of installation per day	536.067	Rs.
Return on Investment	2624.67	Days
	87.48906	Months



<p>Proposal</p> <p>4</p> <p>Replacement of Individual ACs to VRF ACs</p>	<p><b>WHY</b></p>	<p>There are Four 1.5 Ton 3 Star Split AC in the VC chamber which consumes power individually, it might be replaced with VRF AC with a single outdoor unit and four individual indoor units.</p>			
	<p><b>HOW</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replacement of older split AC with VRFAC</li> <li>•</li> </ul>			
	<p><b>COST</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Investment</td> <td>Pay back Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Lakhs</td> <td>26 Months</td> </tr> </table>	Investment	Pay back Period	2 Lakhs
Investment	Pay back Period				
2 Lakhs	26 Months				

Return On Investment Calculations for VRF AC

Total ACs	5	Nos.
Per Day Consumption	10	Hours
Watt of VRFAC	1600	
Per Day Unit	80	Units
EB Rate Per Unit	6.35	Rs.
Total Amount Spend Per Day	508	Rs.
Per Month	12700	Rs.
Cost of VRFAC	200000	Rs.
No.of AC	1	Nos.
Investment	200000	Rs.
Savings because of installation per day	254	Rs.
Return on Investment	787.40	Days
	26.24672	Months

<p>Proposal</p> <p>5</p> <p>Alternate lighting scheme for Street Light</p>	<p><b>WHY</b></p>	<p>After 12:00am to 6:00 am percentage utilization of the street light will be less.</p>			
	<p><b>HOW</b></p>	<p>It is proposed to install alternate lighting scheme, where ODD numbers (installed) lights will be switched off after 12 am, Example in 10 street lights 5 will be in switch off position.</p>			
	<p><b>COST</b></p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Investment</td> <td>Payback Period</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wiring</td> <td>26 Months</td> </tr> </table>	Investment	Payback Period	Wiring
Investment	Payback Period				
Wiring	26 Months				

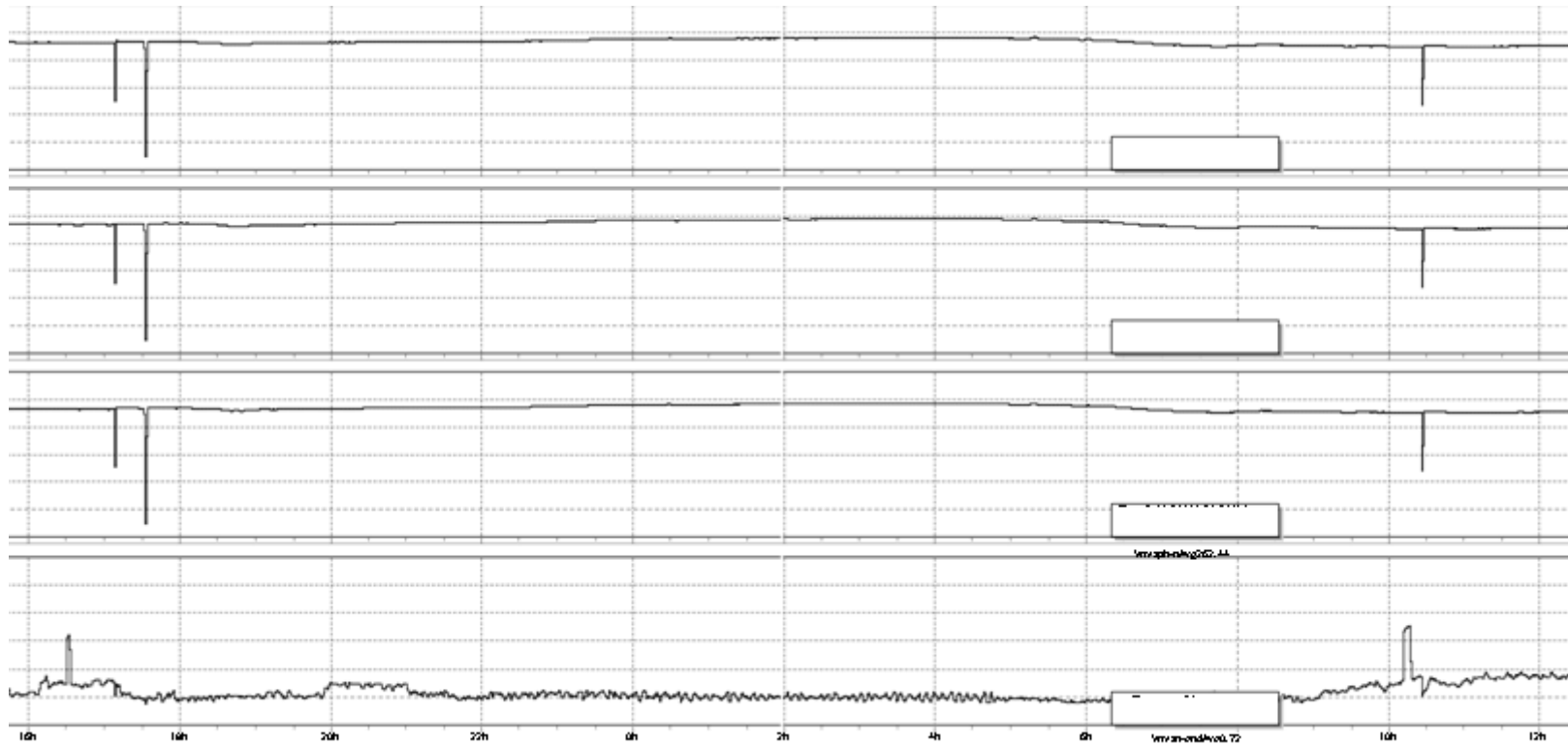


Fig.1 shows the voltage on three phases and Neutral to ground for 22 hour's from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50pm

Inference: There is no abnormalities found. Also, the neutral to ground voltage is well within the acceptable range of 5 Volt

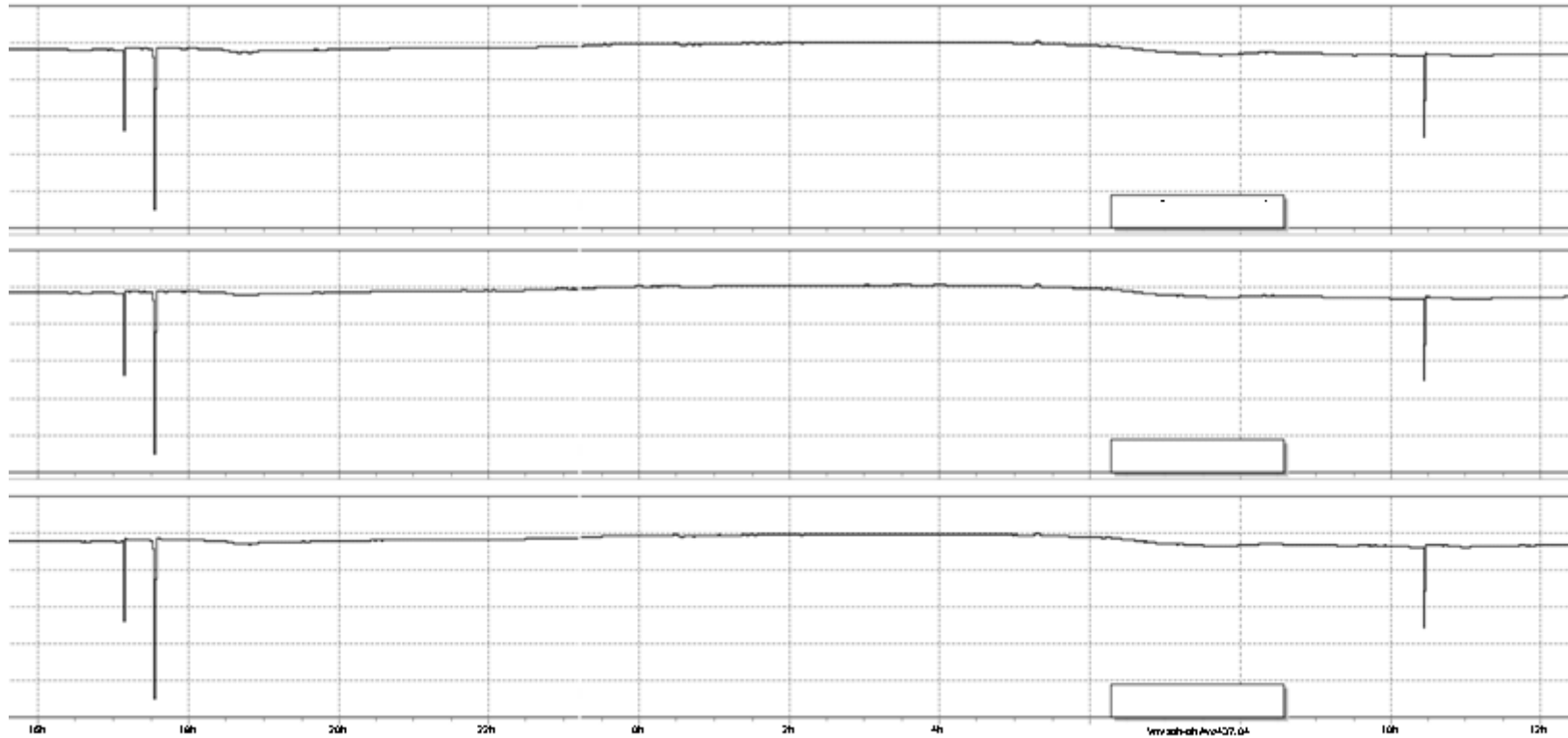


Fig.2 Shows the line to line voltage on three phases for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50pm

Inference :There is no abnormalities found.

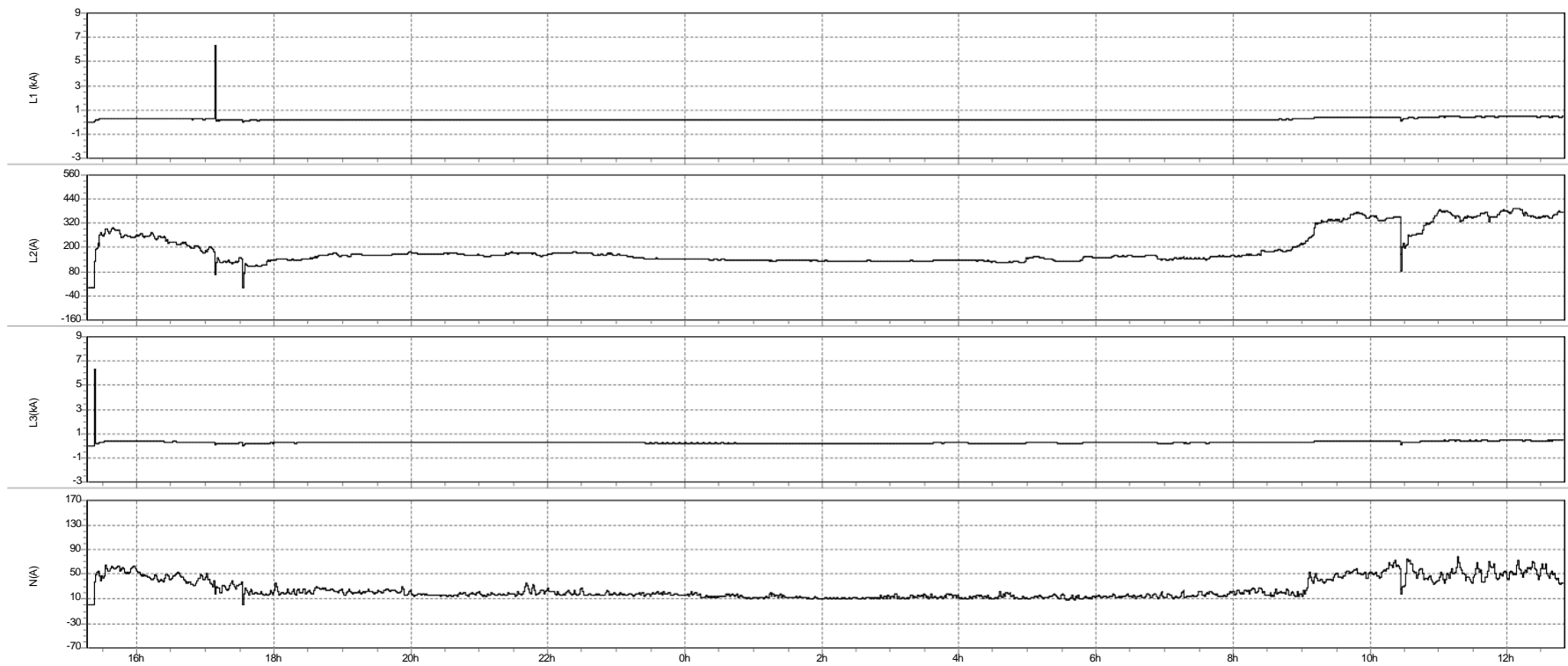


Fig.3 Shows the current on three phases for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50 pm

Inference: At line1, there is a peak current of 6000A found, and also in L3 a peak current of 6000A found. Which needs to be addressed.

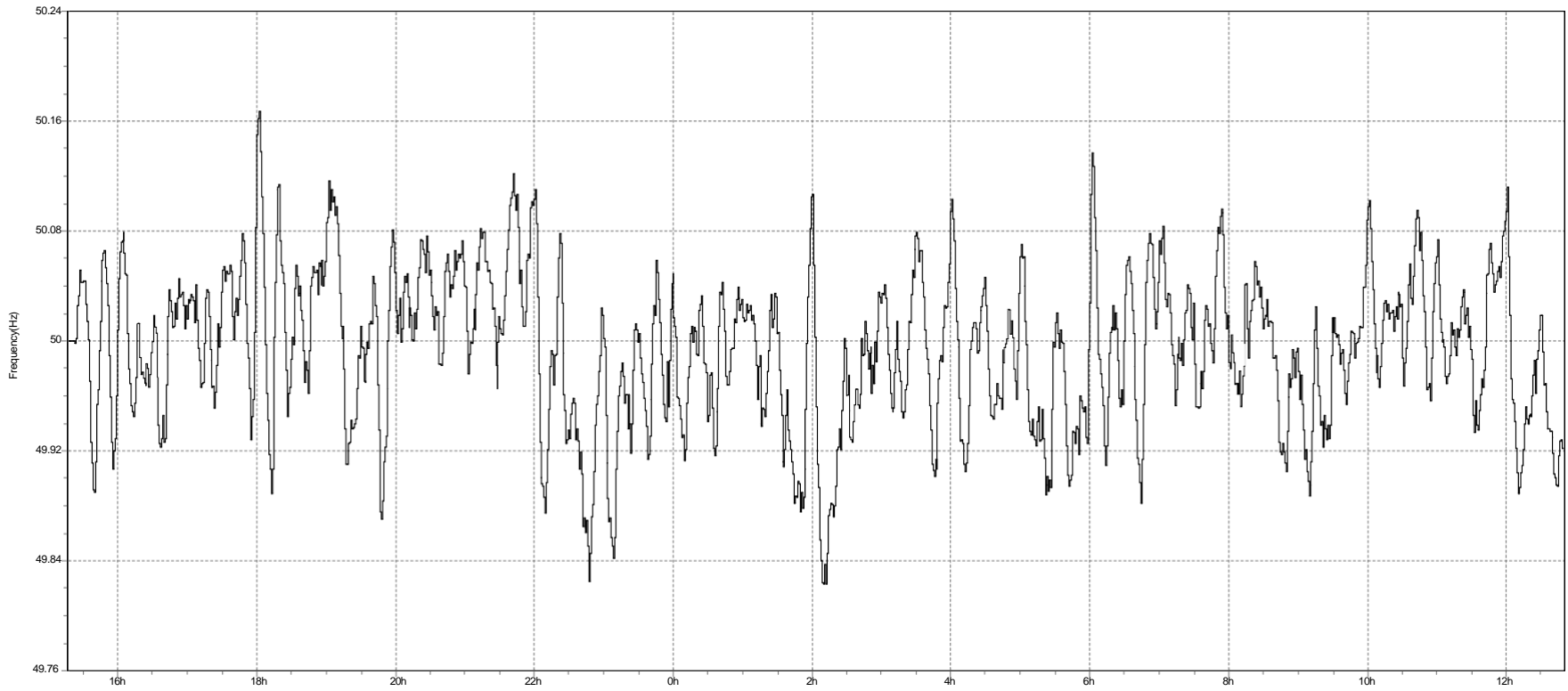


Fig.4 Shows the frequency for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50pm

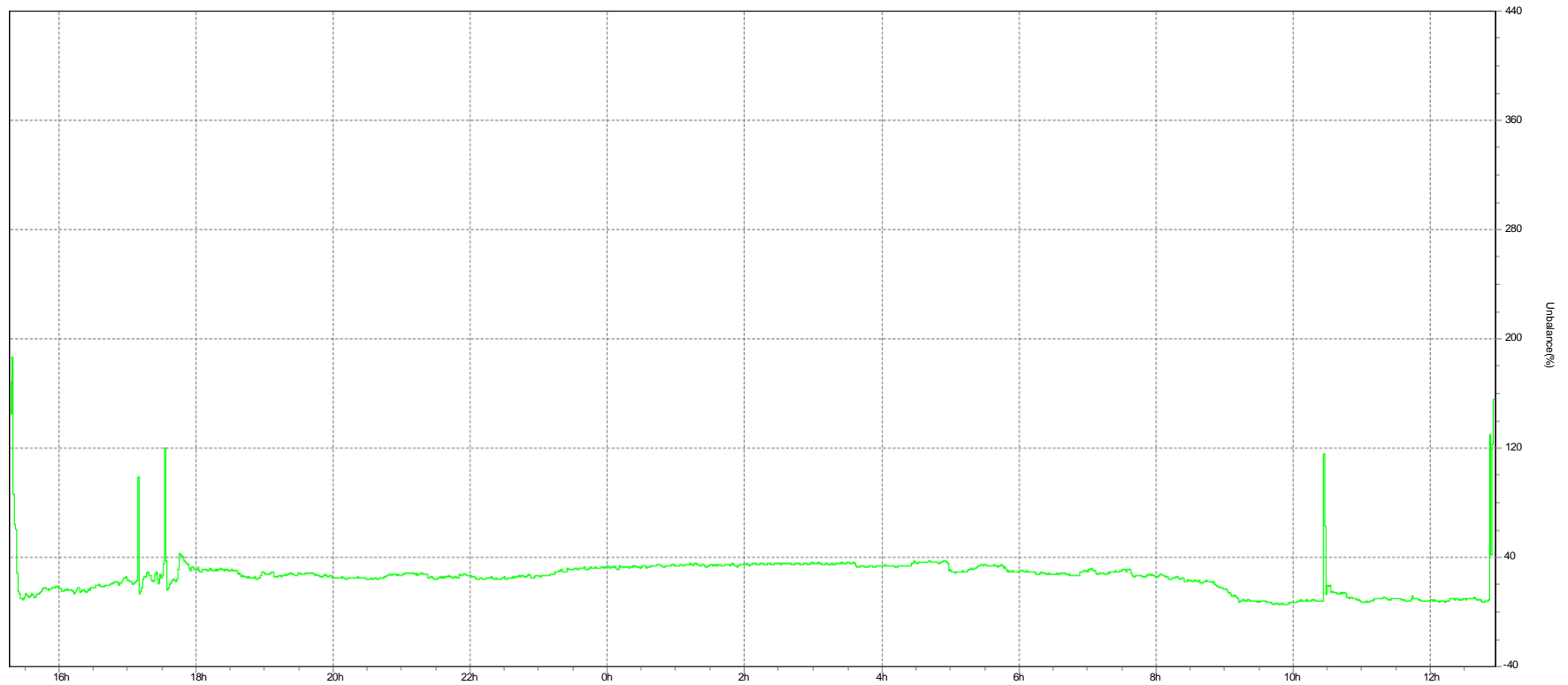


Fig.5 Shows the unbalance on current for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: Unbalances are more in the phase which is in the range of 28%, Hence load reschedule is to be done on all the phases.

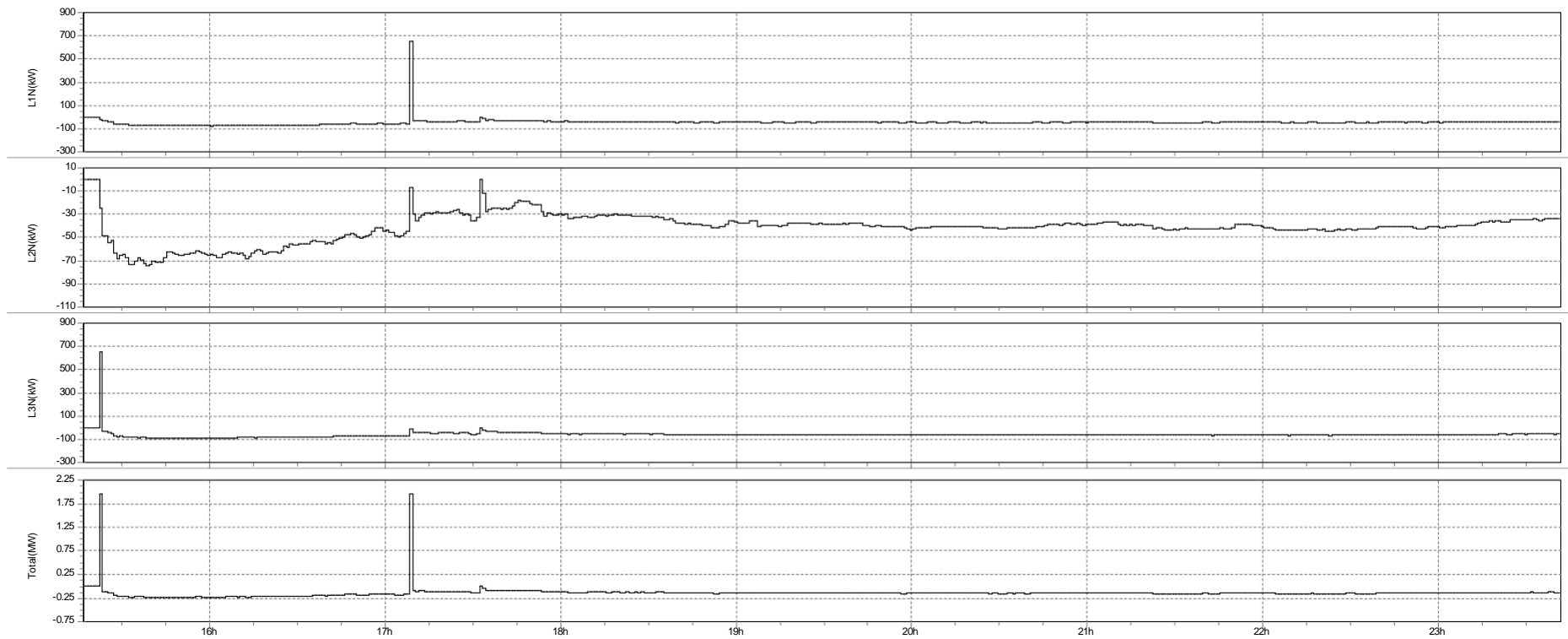


Fig.6 Shows the power (KW) for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: Average power consumption of 46kW in L1, 40 kW in L2 and 65 kW in L3 are recorded. Total power consumption average for the day is 150kW.



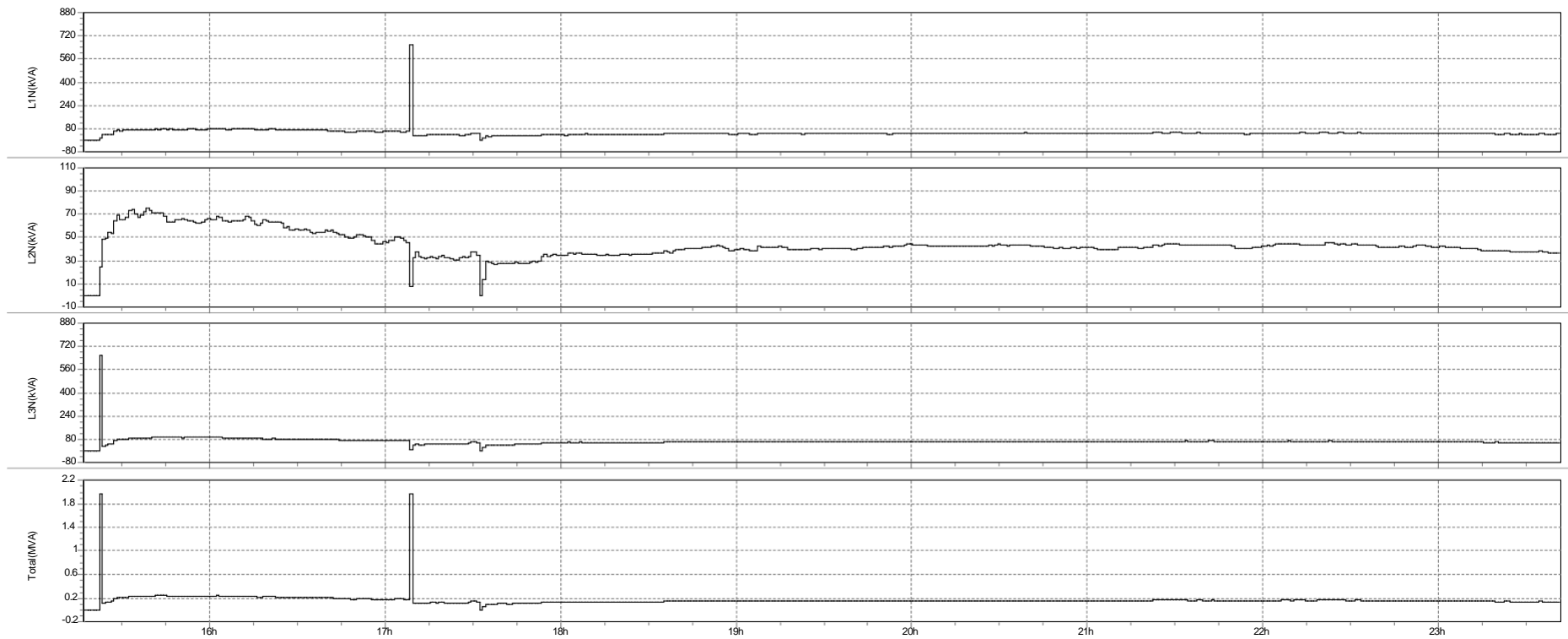


Fig.7 Shows the power (KVA) for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: Average power consumption of 46 kVA in L1, 40 kVA in L2 and 65 kVA in L3 are recorded.

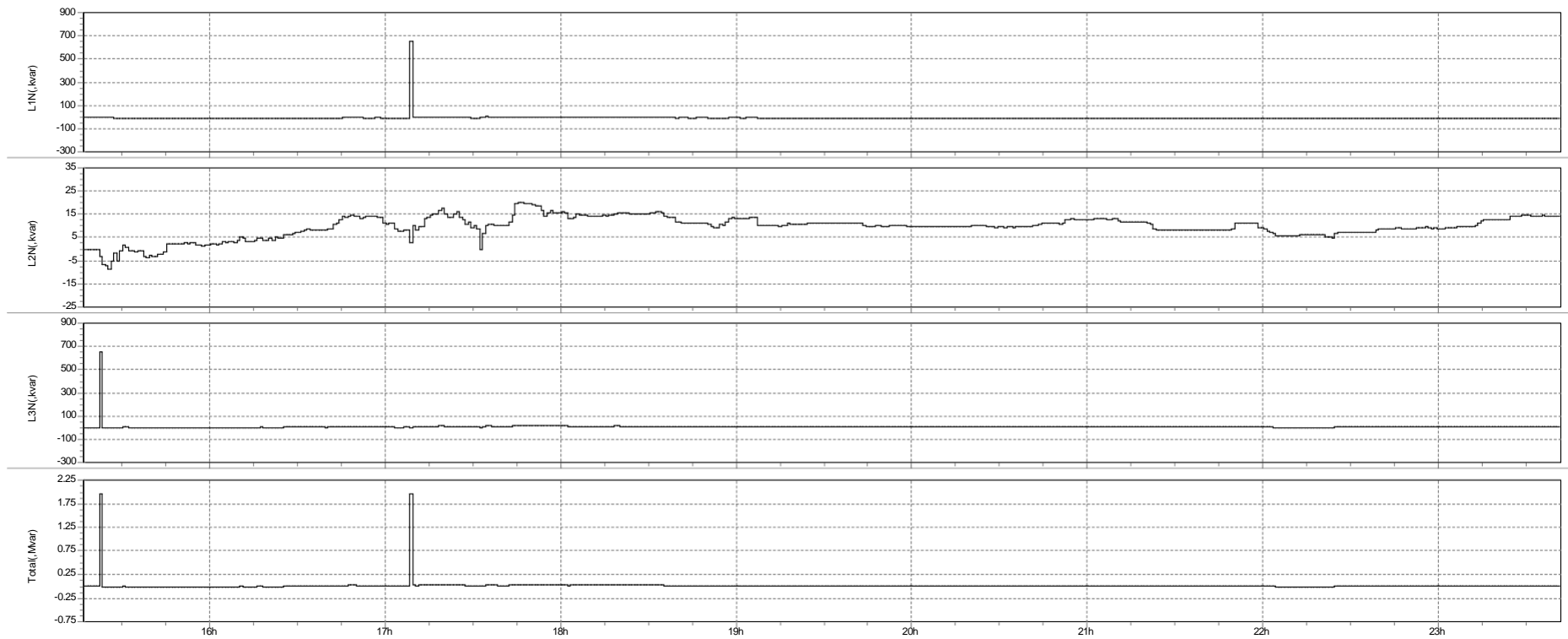


Fig.8 Shows the reactive power (KVAR) for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: Average power consumption of 9 KVAR in L1, 11 KVAR in L2 and 6 KVAR in L3 are recorded.

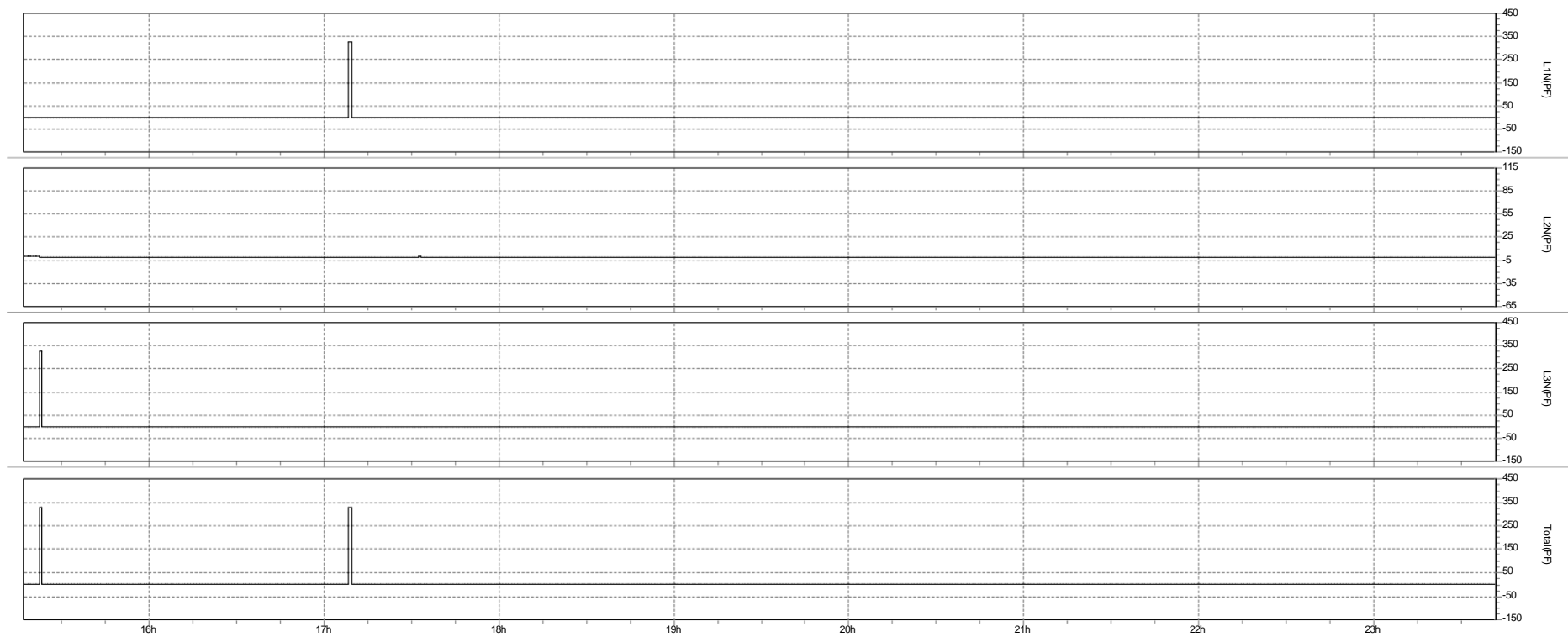


Fig.9 Shows the power factor (PF) for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: No abnormalities found.

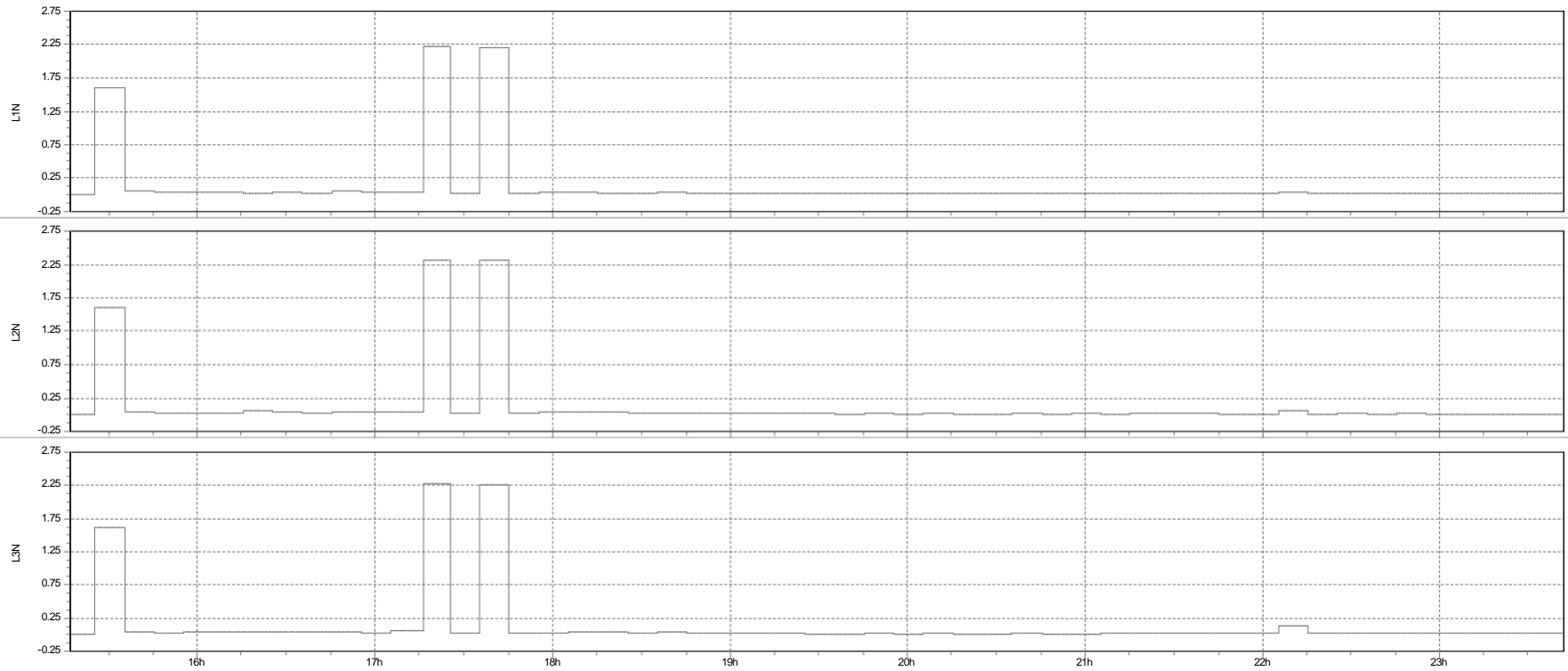


Fig.10 Shows the flicker Plt for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: No abnormalities found.

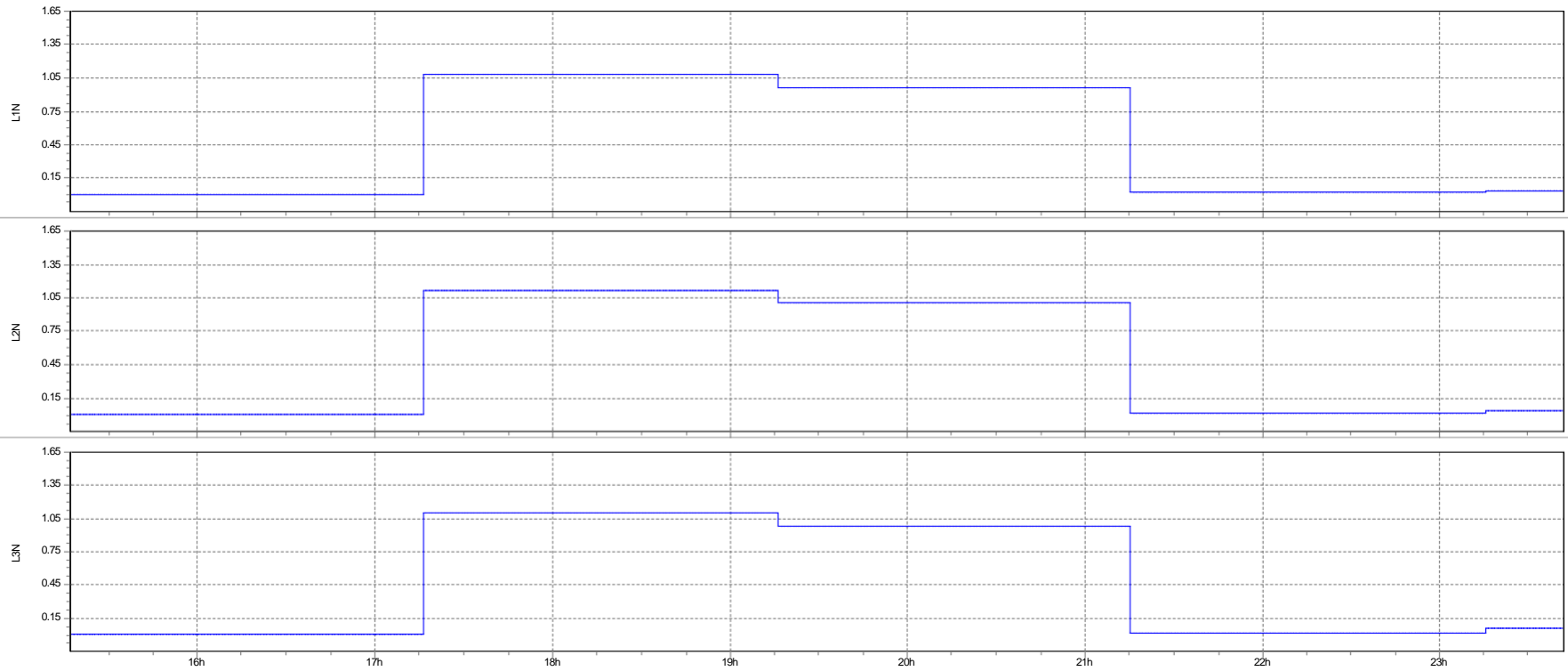


Fig.11 Shows the flicker PIt for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: No abnormalities found.

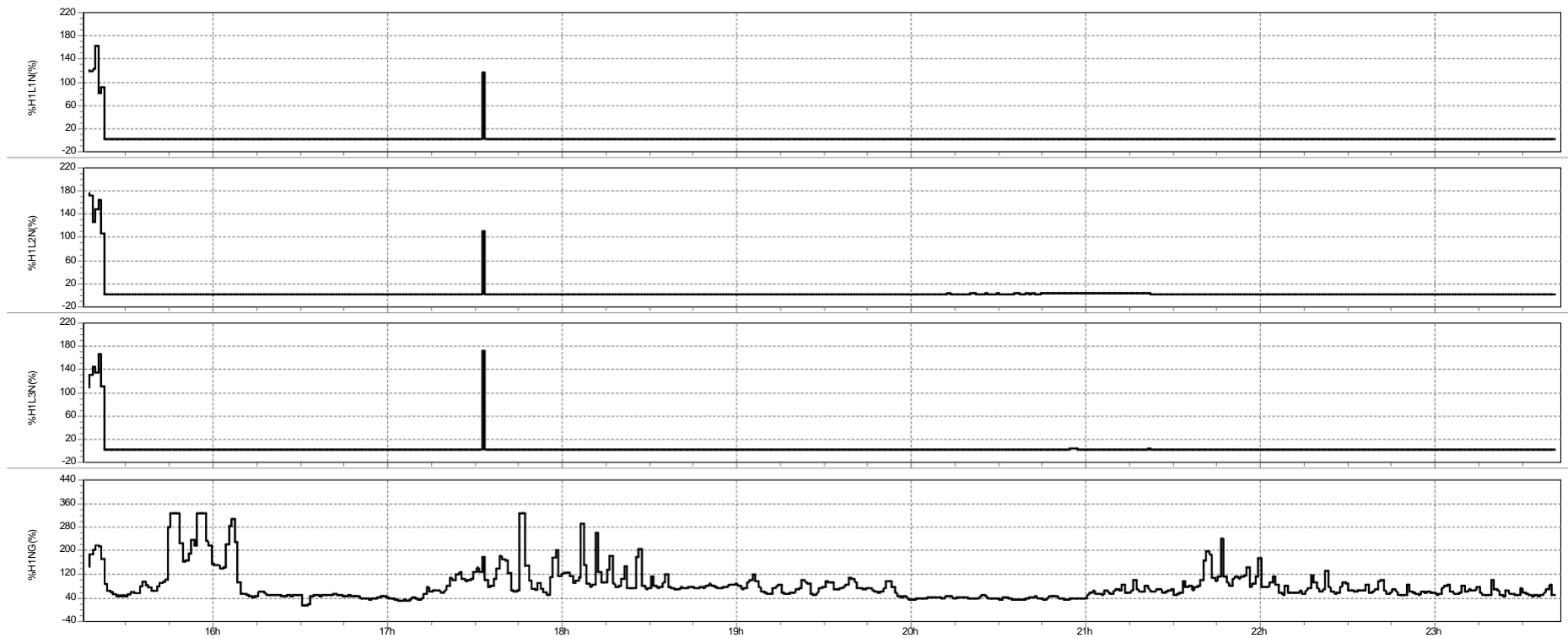


Fig.12 Shows the THD (Voltage Harmonics)for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: High harmonics are found in the neutral line. All the line values are less than 3%.

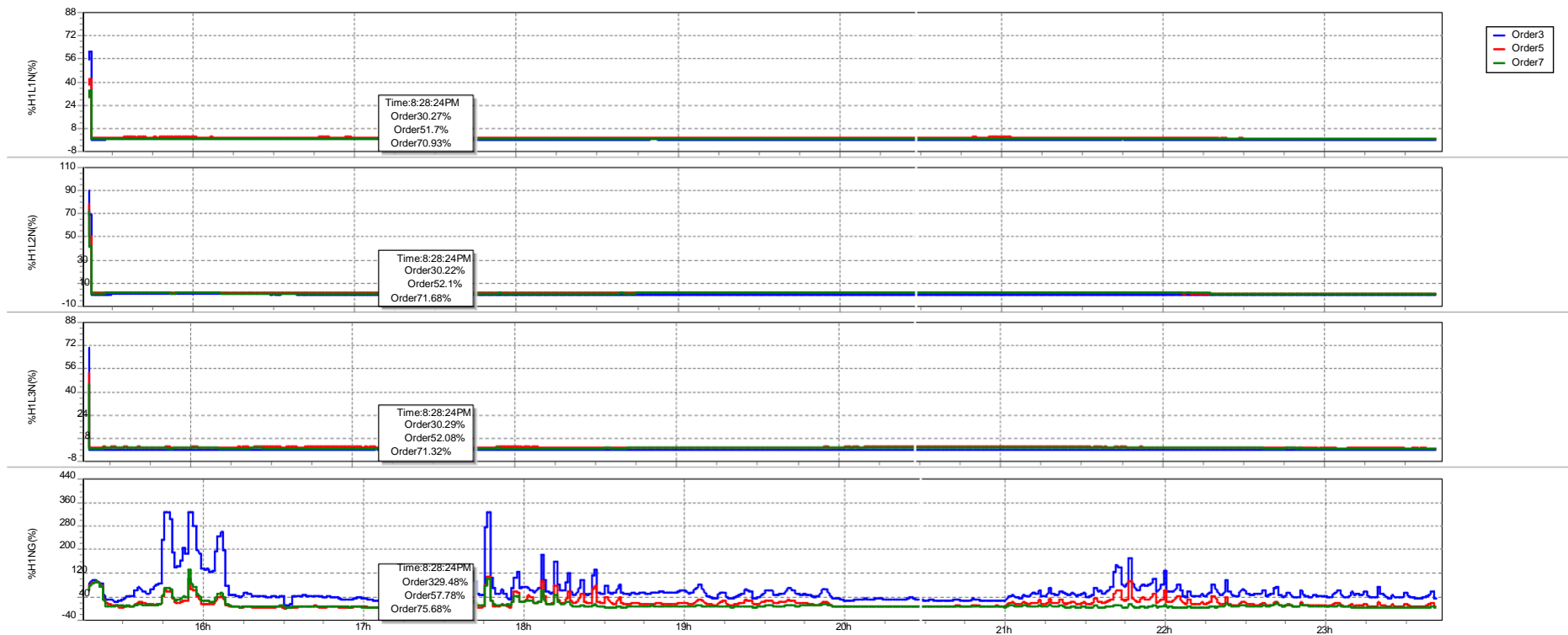


Fig.13 Shows the THD (Voltage Harmonics) for 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> order for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: High harmonics are found on the neutral line. All the line values are less than 3%.

Note: IEEE Std 519, "RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HARMONIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS" recommends only 5% of Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).

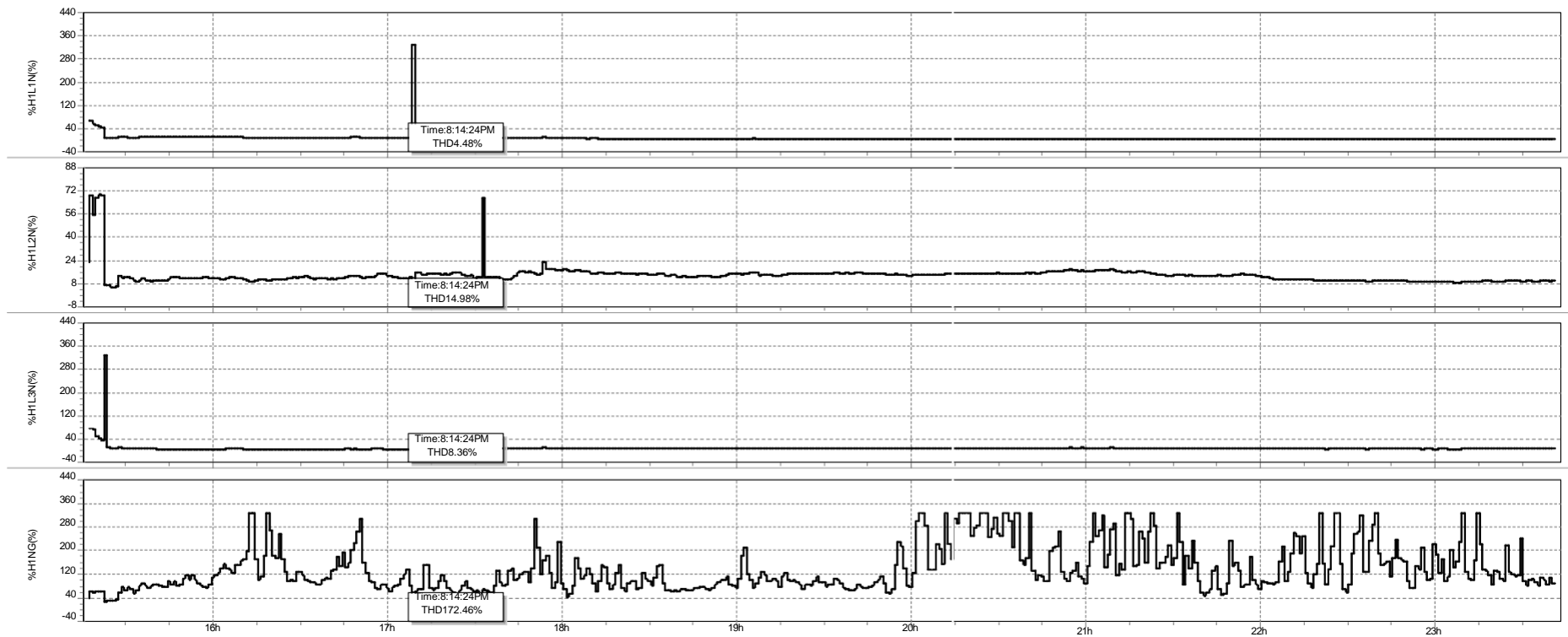


Fig.14 shows the THD (Current Harmonics)for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 5:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50

Inference: High harmonics are found on the neutral line. All the line values except L2 are innormalstate.L2 is having harmonics in the range of 15%.

Note: IEEE Std 519, “RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HARMONIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS “recommends only 5% of Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).



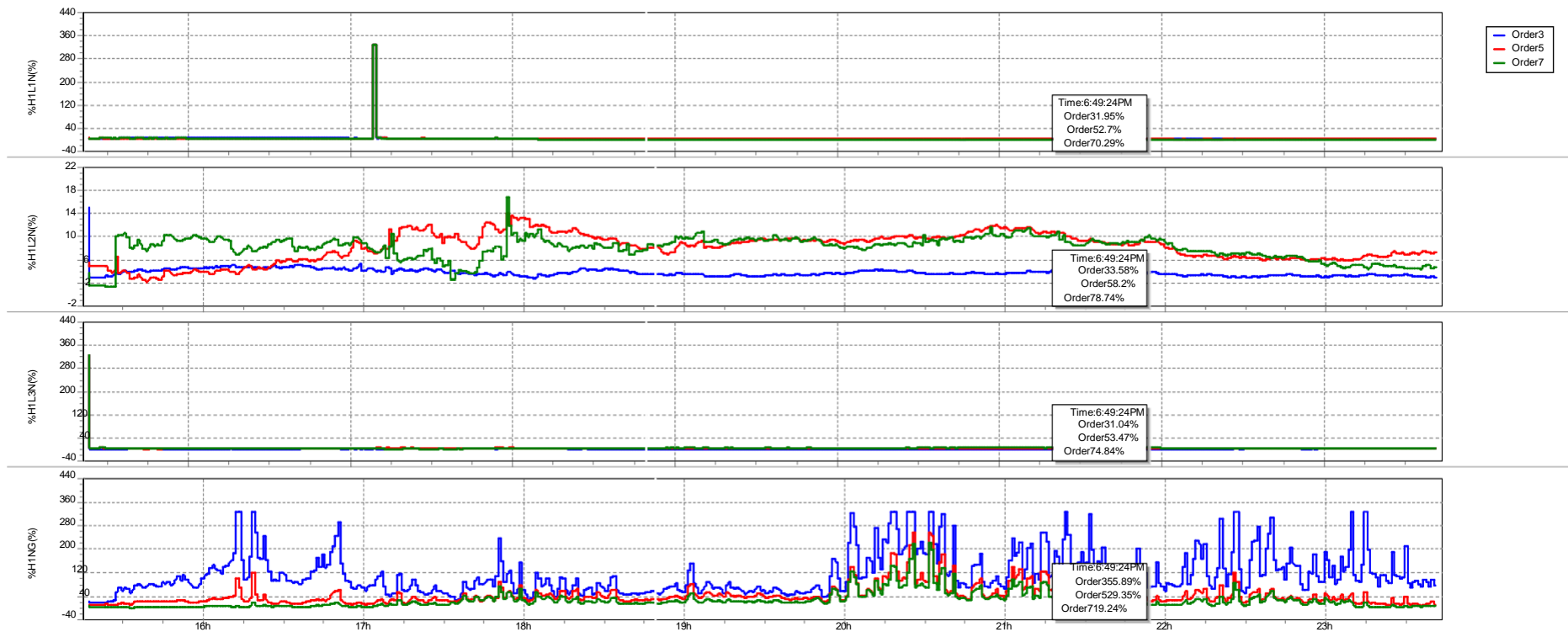


Fig.15 Shows the THD (Current Harmonics) for 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> order for 22 hours from 20/03/2024 15:17 pm to 21/03/2024 12:50 Inference:

Lower order harmonics are found in L2 and high in neutral

Note: IEEE Std 519, "RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HARMONIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS" recommends only 5% of Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).

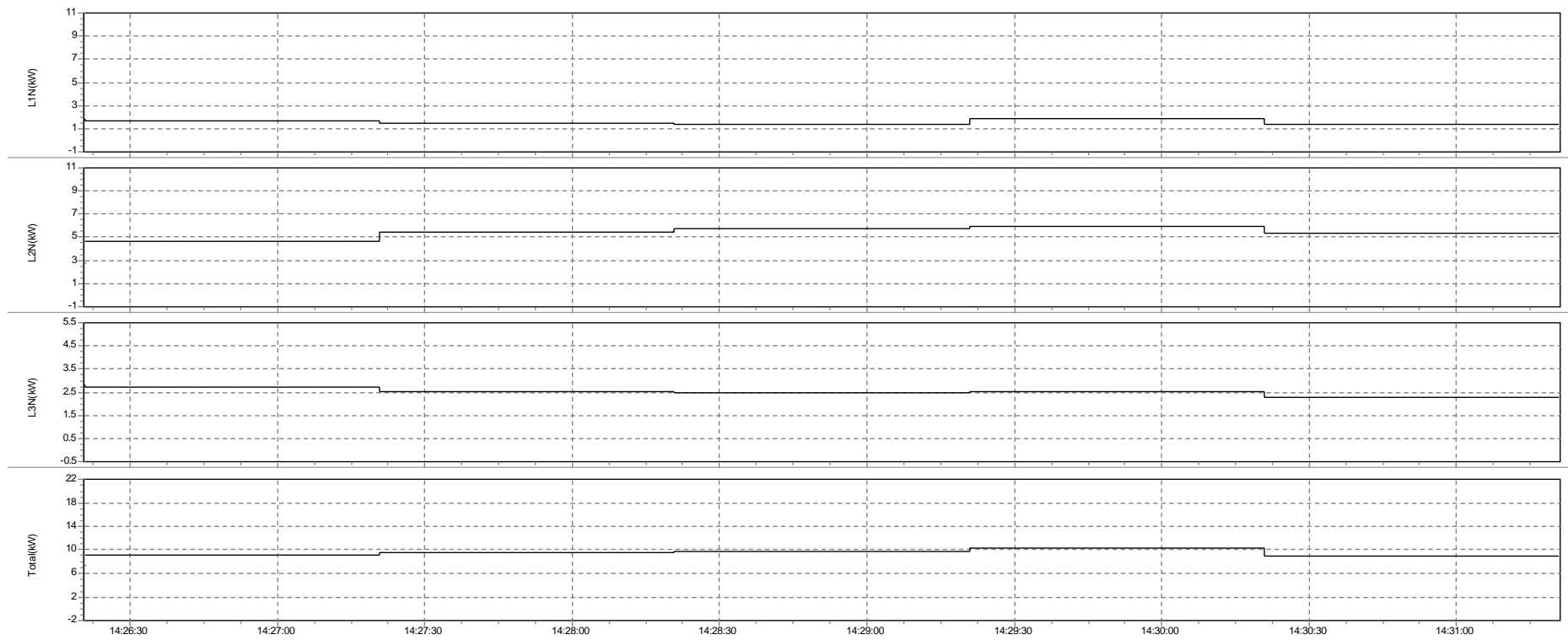


Fig.16 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for TB1 Block

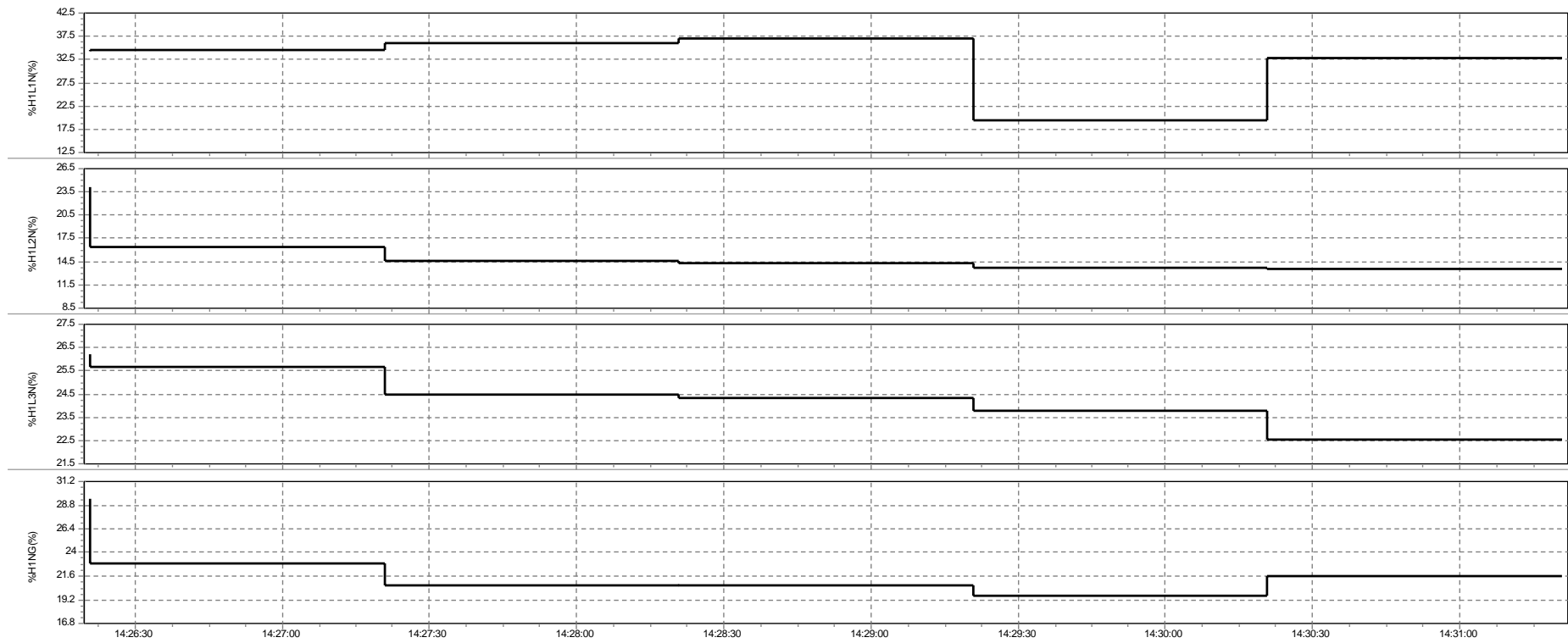


Fig.17 Shows theTHD (Current)forTB1 Block



Fig.18 Shows the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for TB1 Block

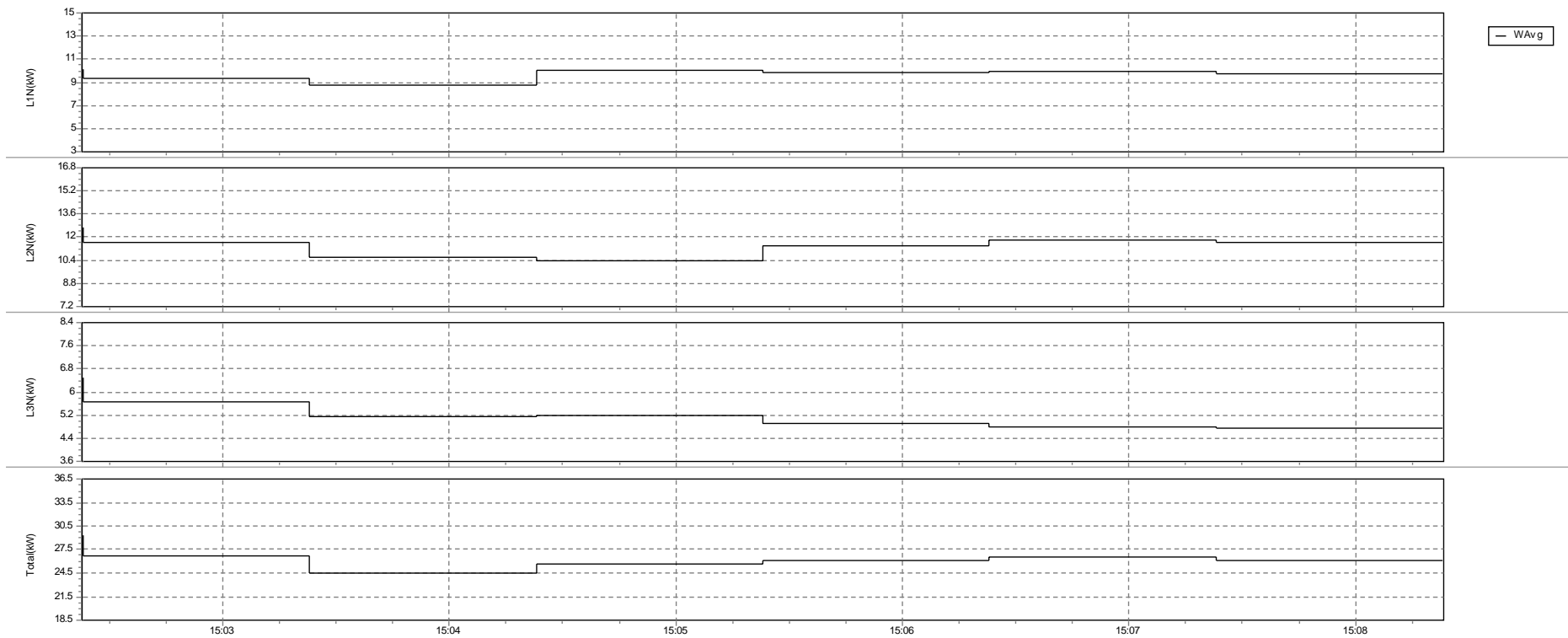


Fig.19 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) forTB1 Block

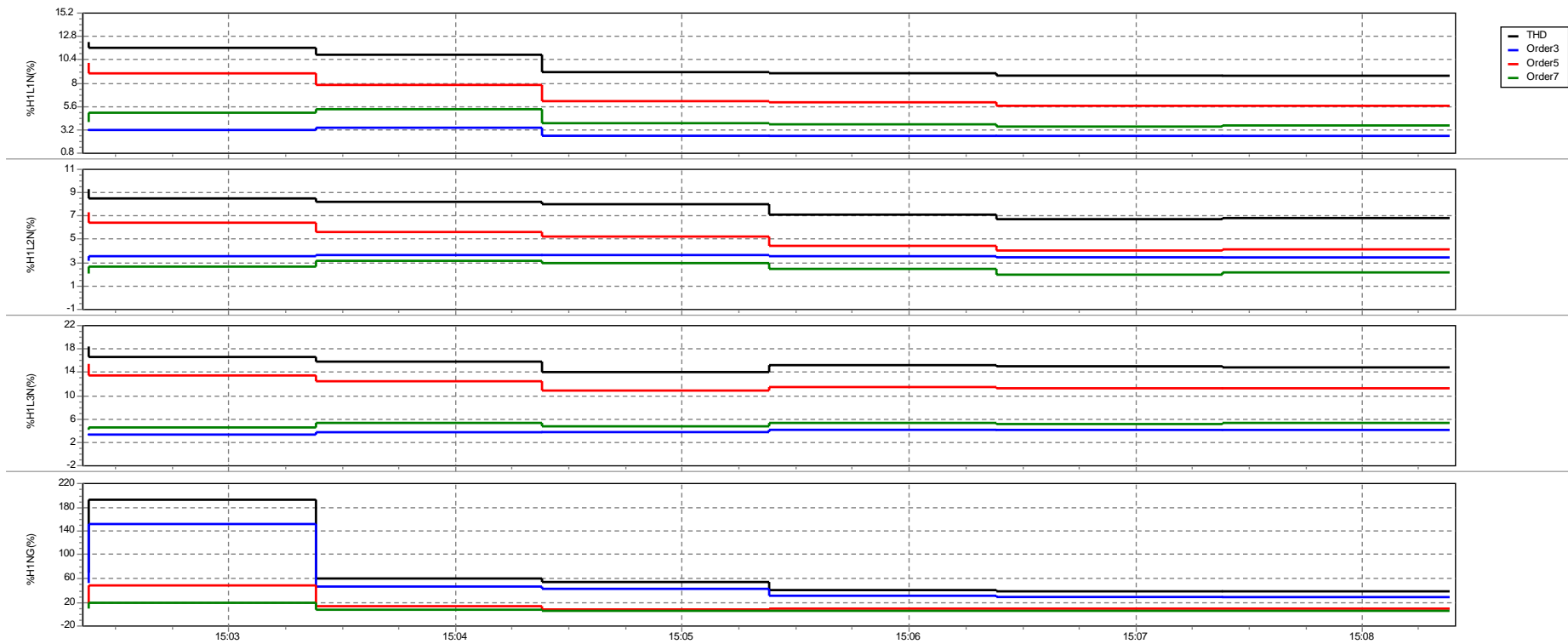


Fig.20 Shows the THD (Current) and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for TB1 Block

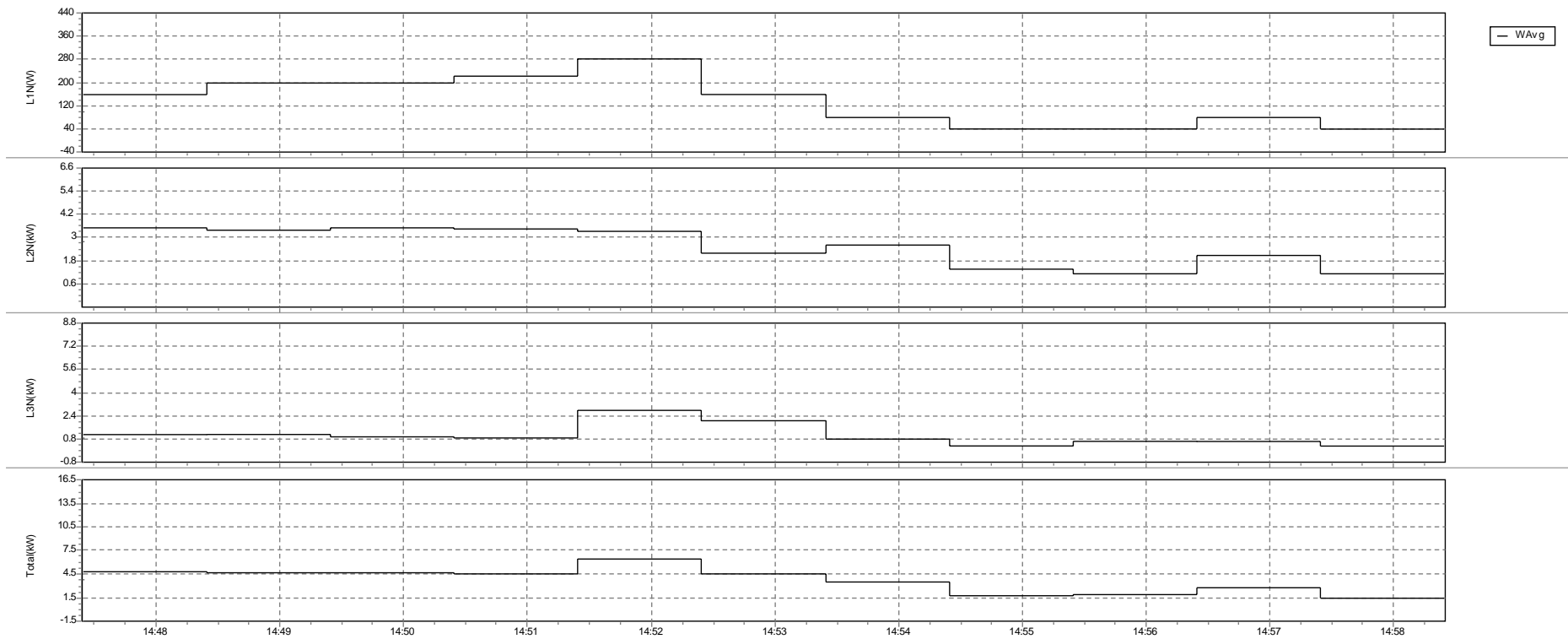


Fig.21 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for VC Chamber

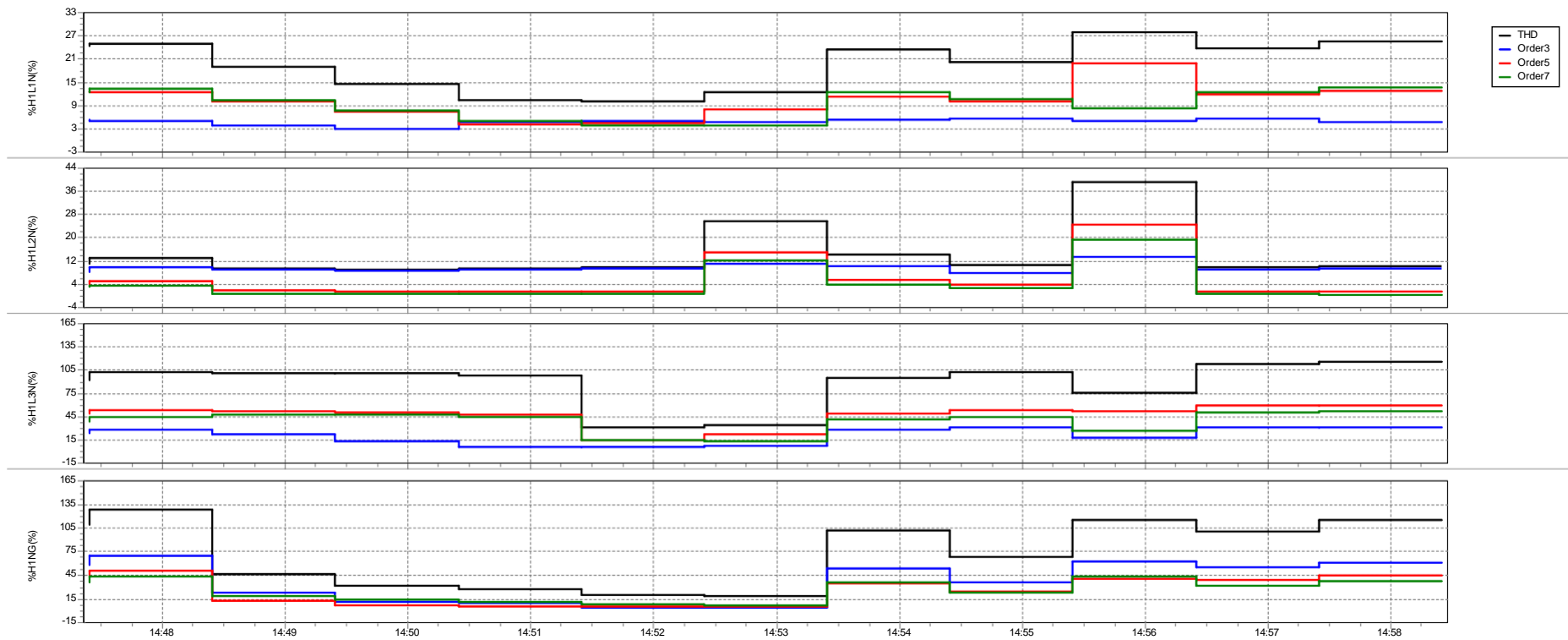


Fig.22 Shows the THD (Current)and 3<sup>rd</sup> ,5<sup>th</sup>and 7<sup>th</sup>Harmonics for VC Chamber



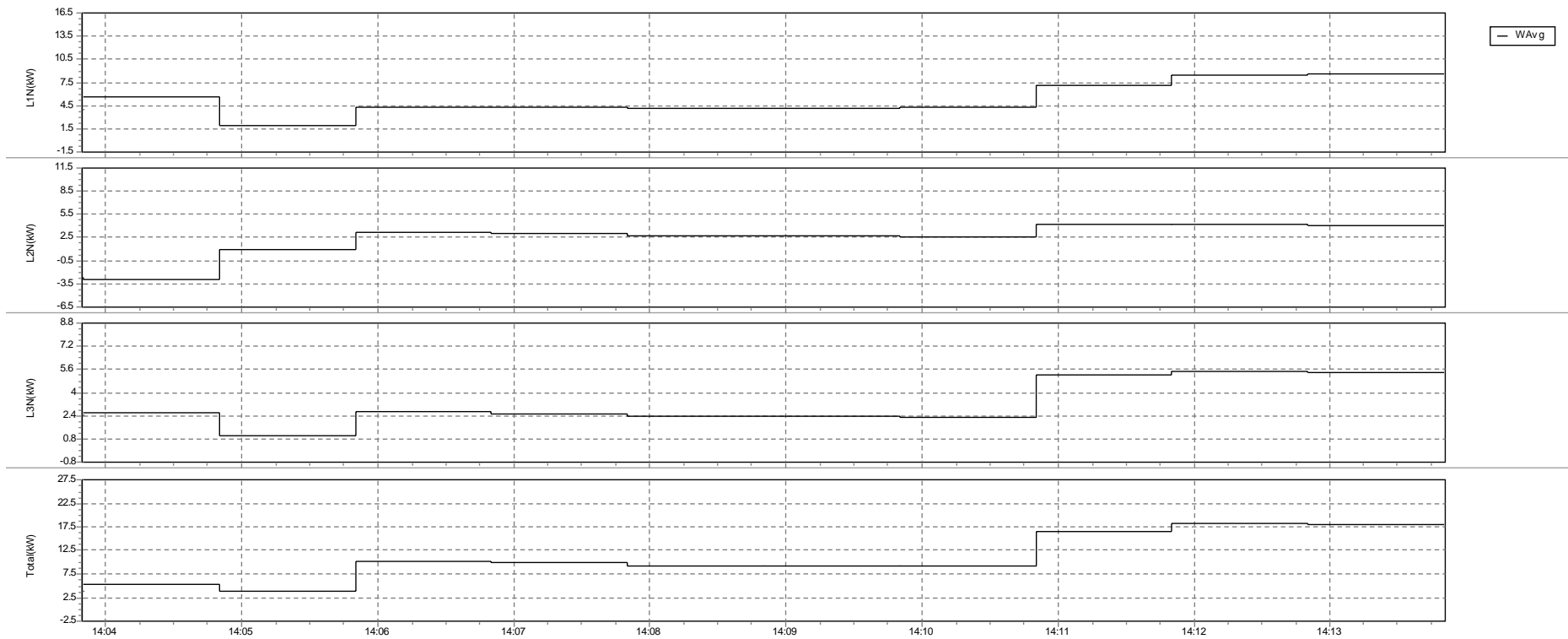


Fig.23 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for TB2 Block

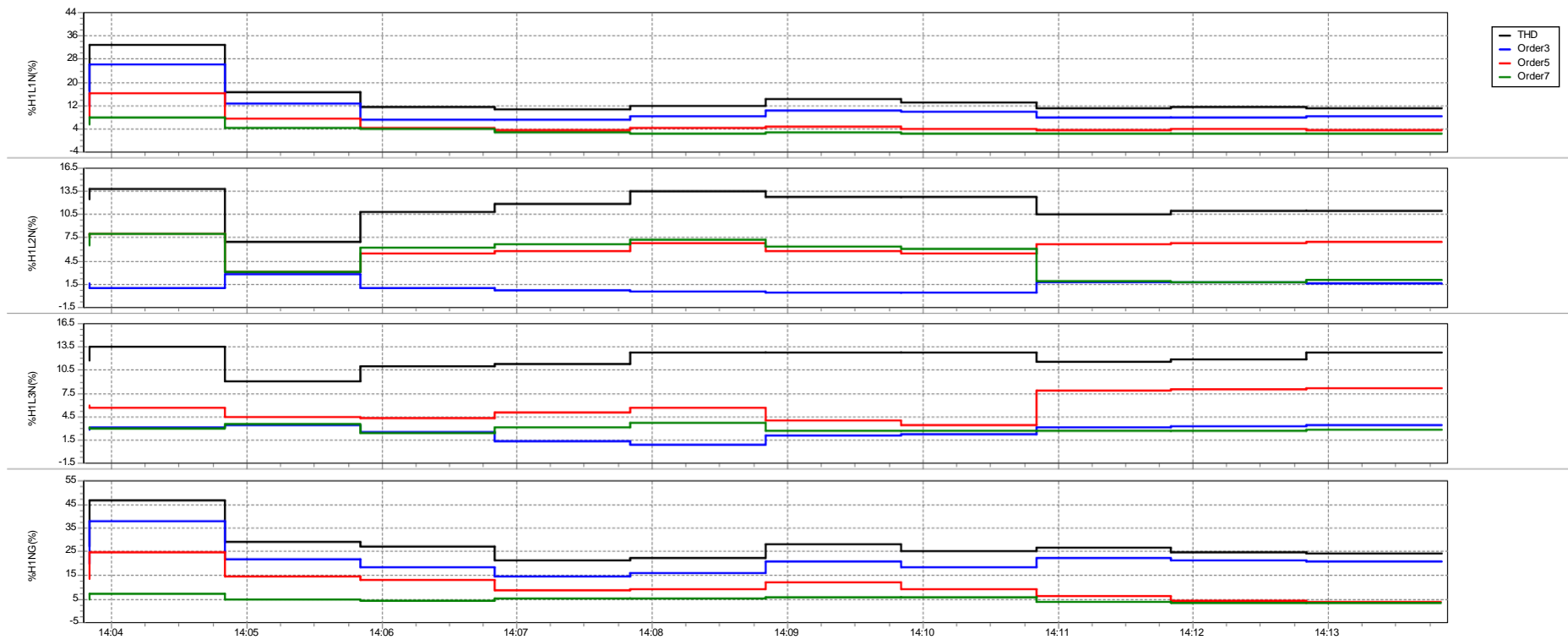


Fig.24 Shows the THD (Current) and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for TB2 Block

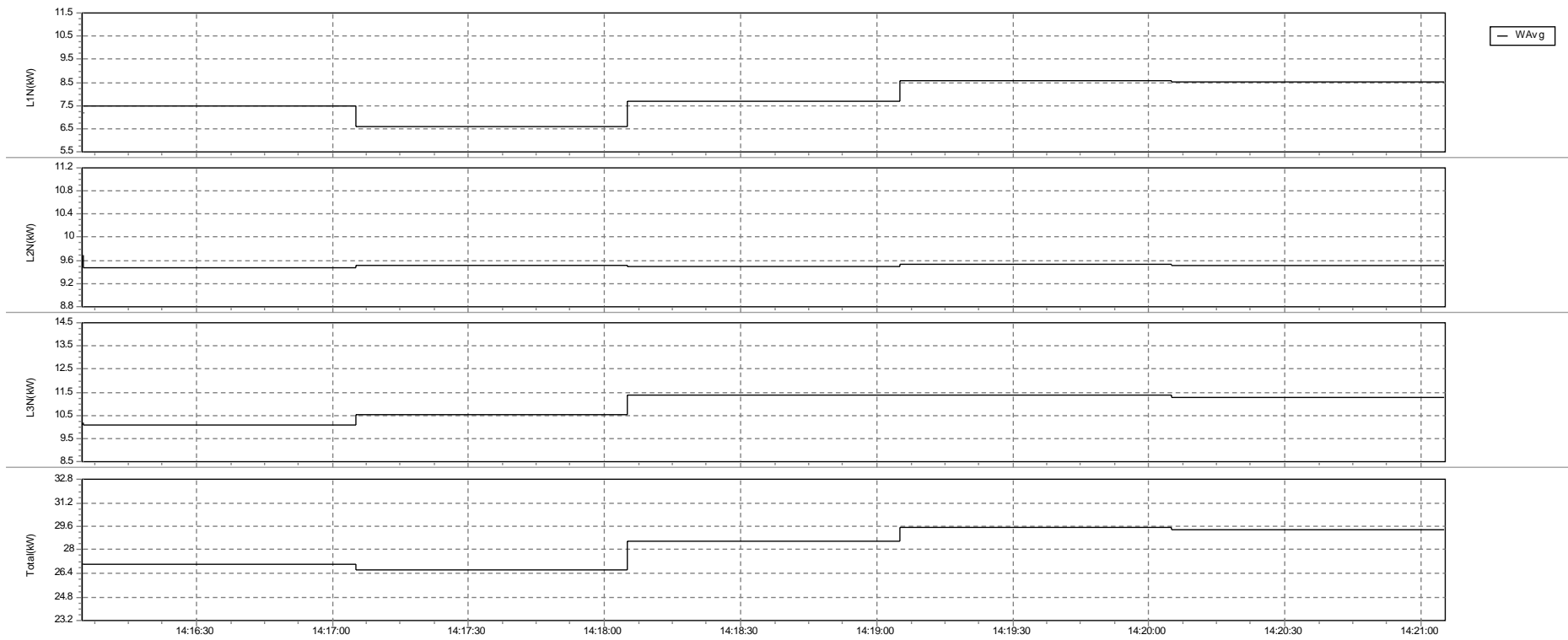


Fig.25 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for B.Ed Block

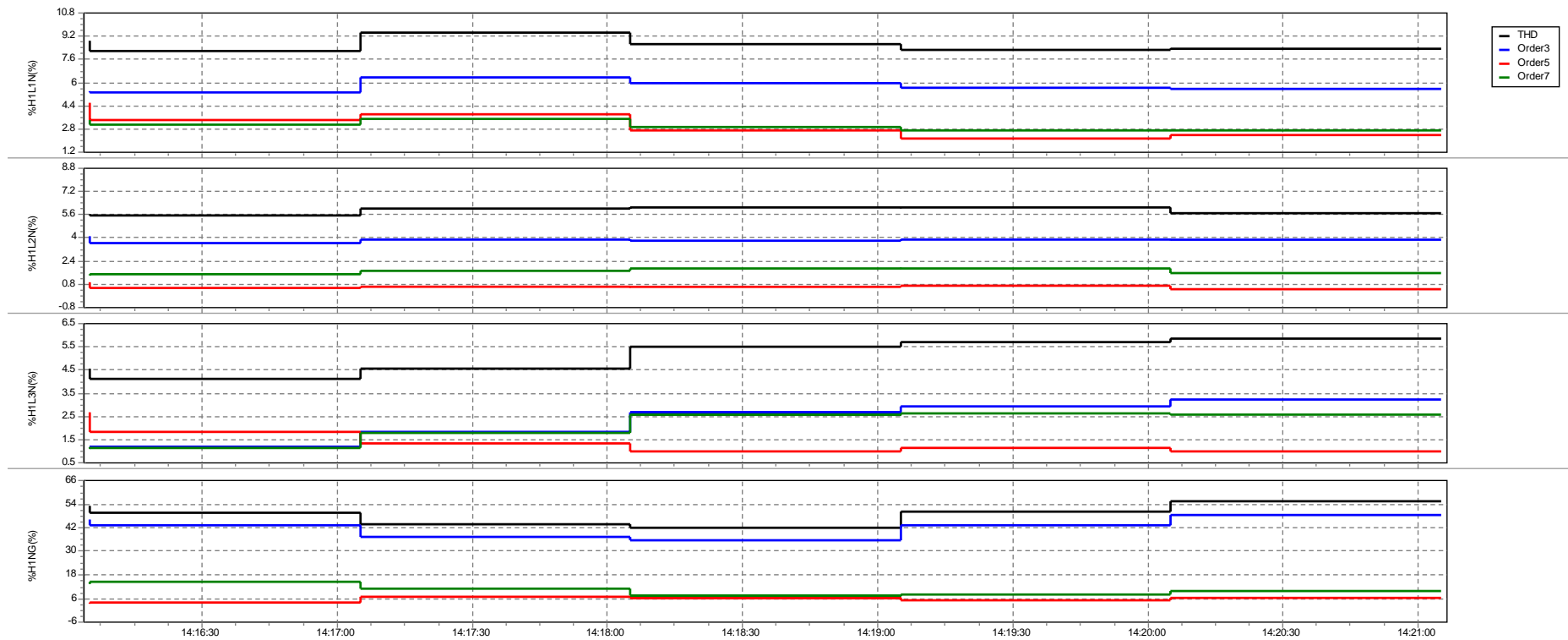


Fig.26 Shows the THD (Current) and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for B.ED Block

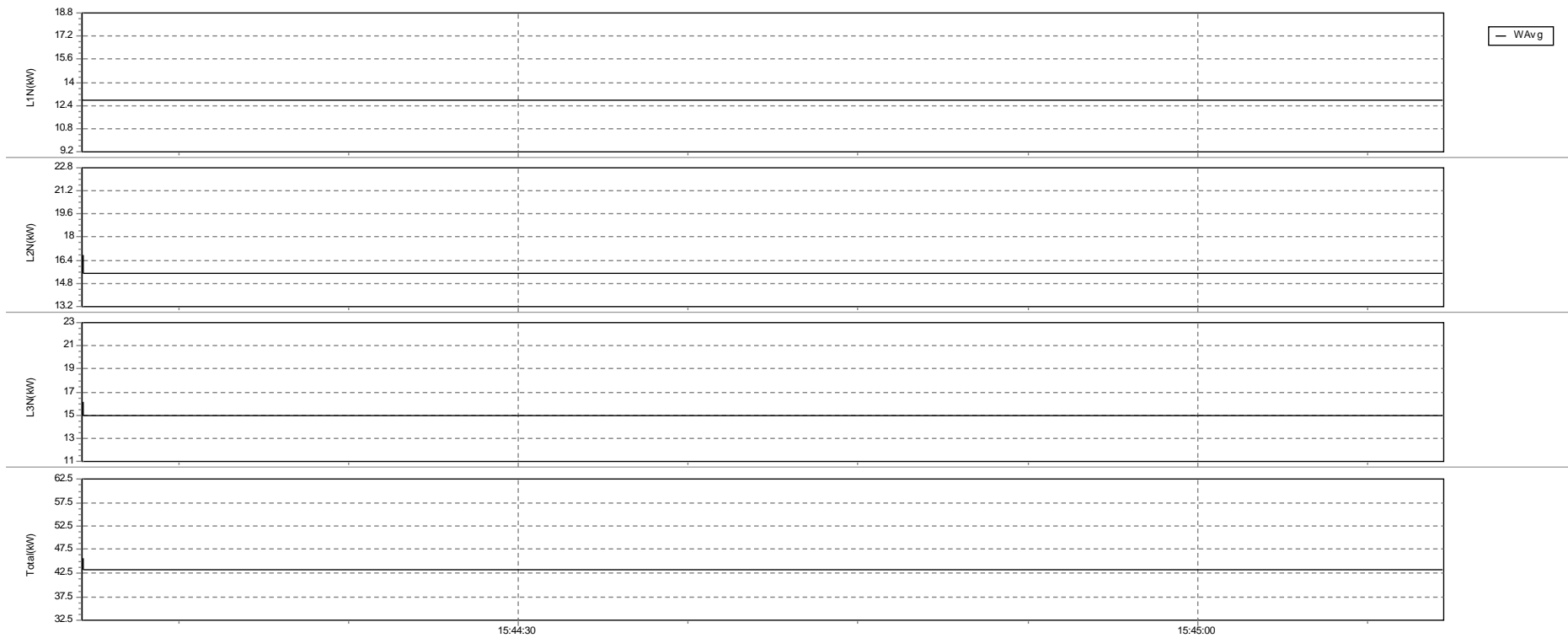


Fig.27 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for PKC+Extn.Block

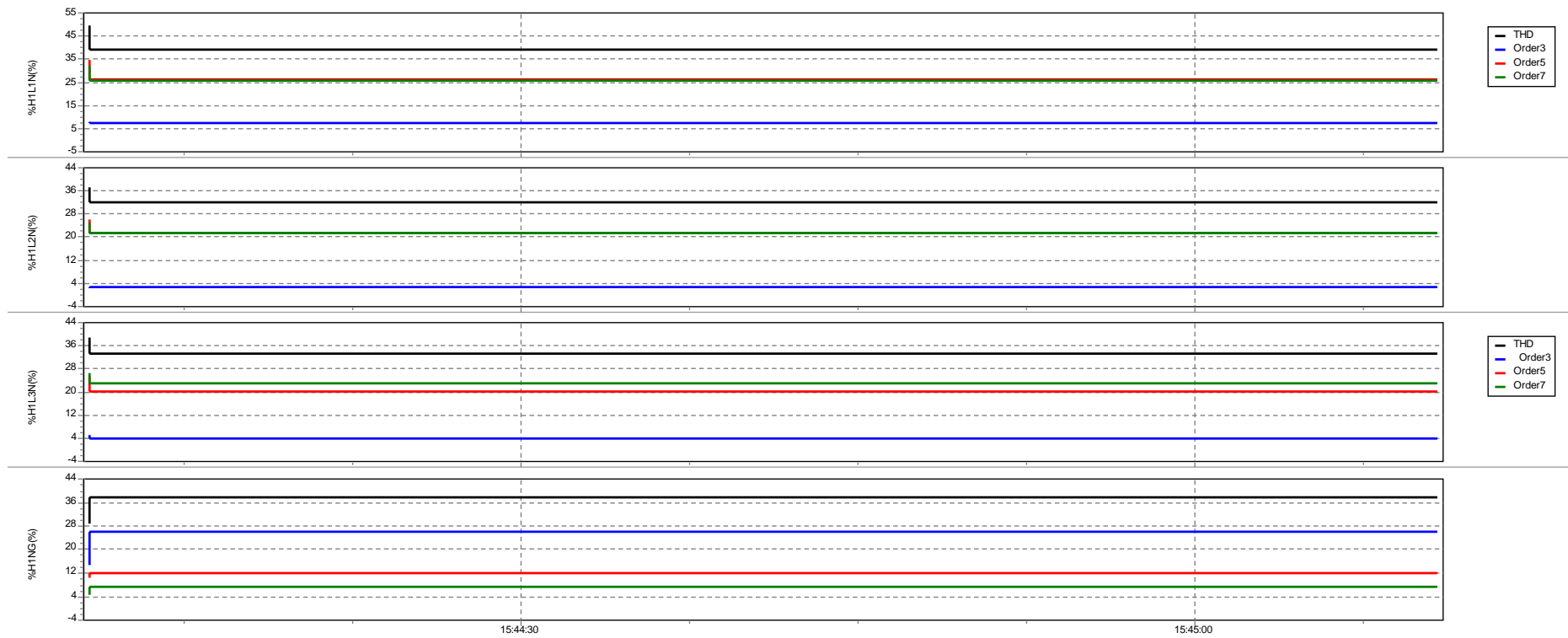


Fig.28 Shows the THD (Current)and 3<sup>rd</sup>,5<sup>th</sup>and7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for PKC+Extn. Block



Fig.29 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for Girls Hostel

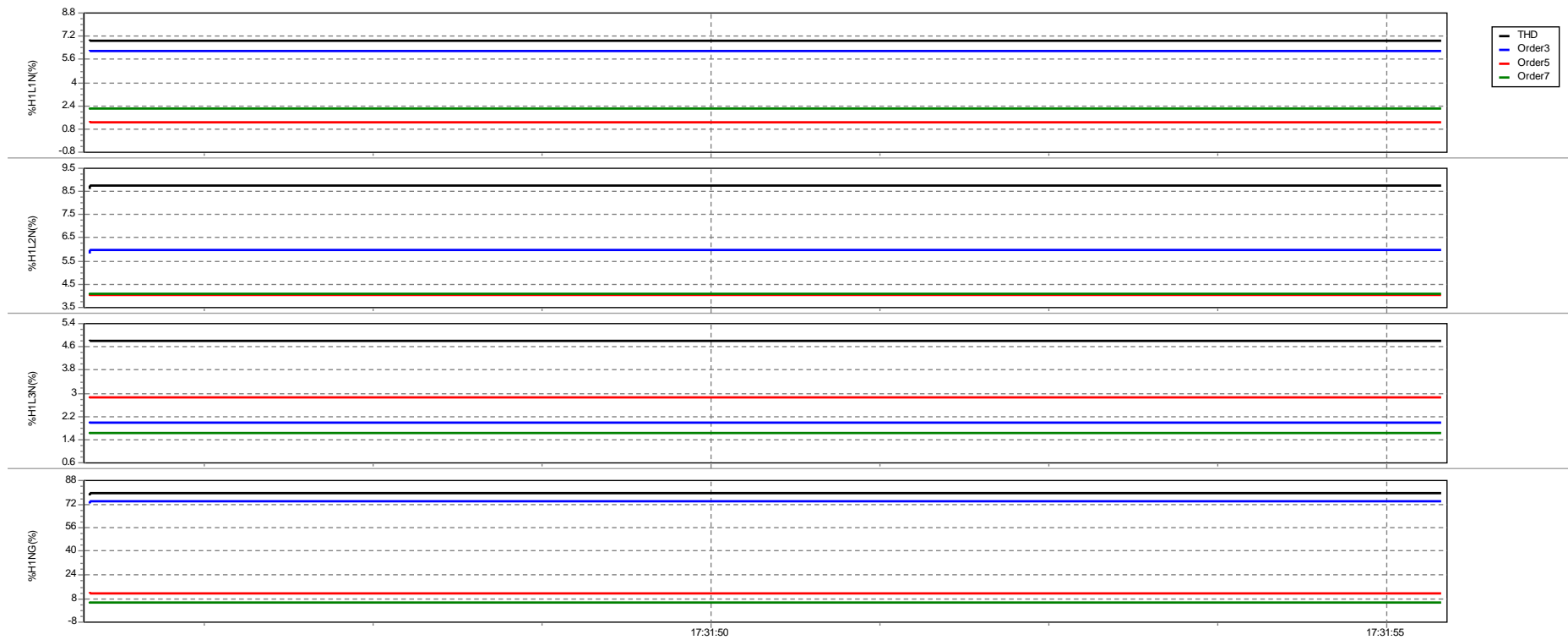


Fig.30 Shows the THD(Current)and 3<sup>rd</sup>,5<sup>th</sup>and7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for Girls Hostel



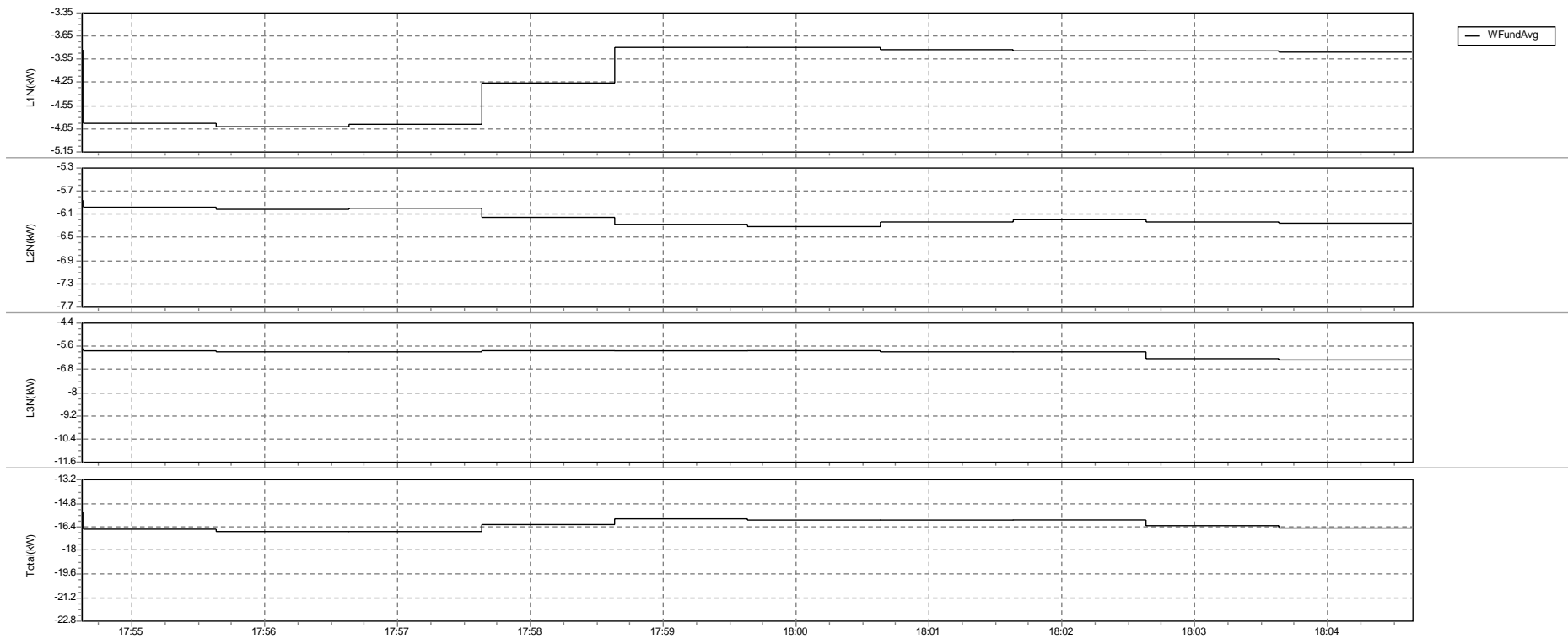


Fig.31 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for Boys Hostel

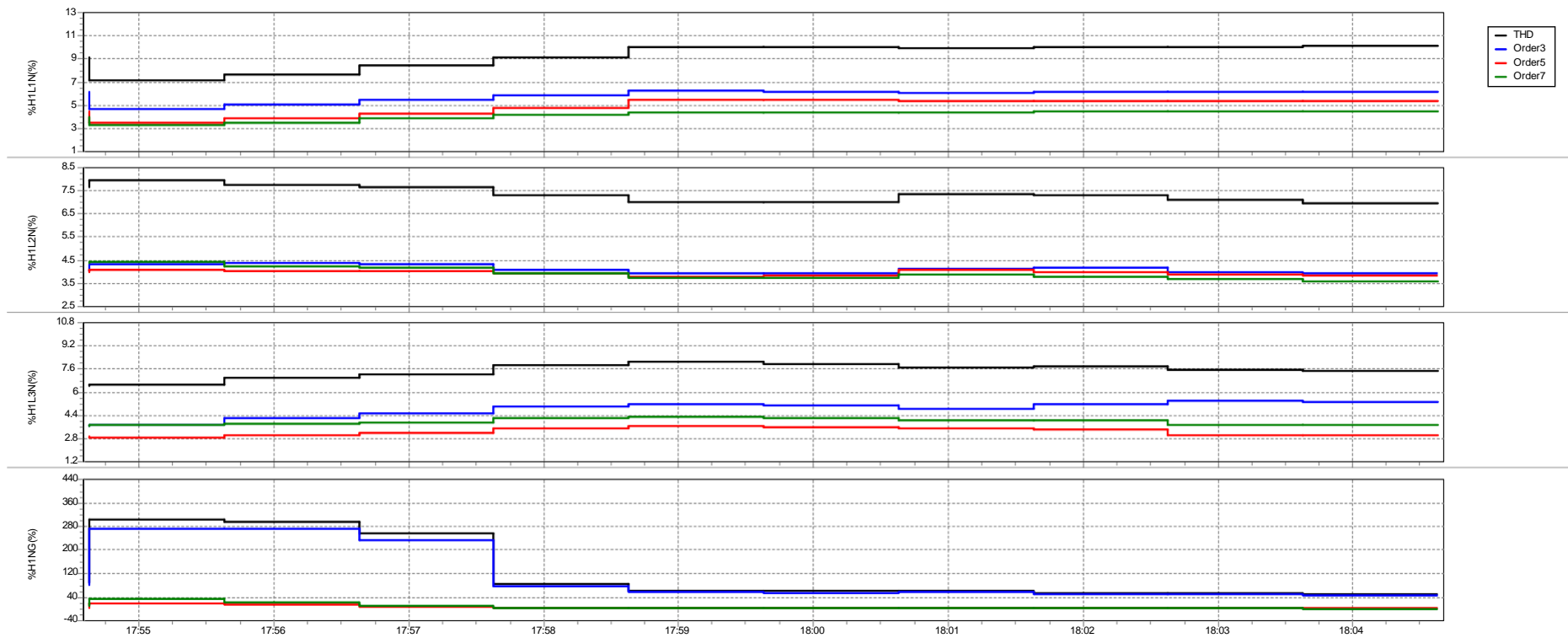


Fig.32 Shows the THD (Current) and 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Harmonics for Boys Hostel

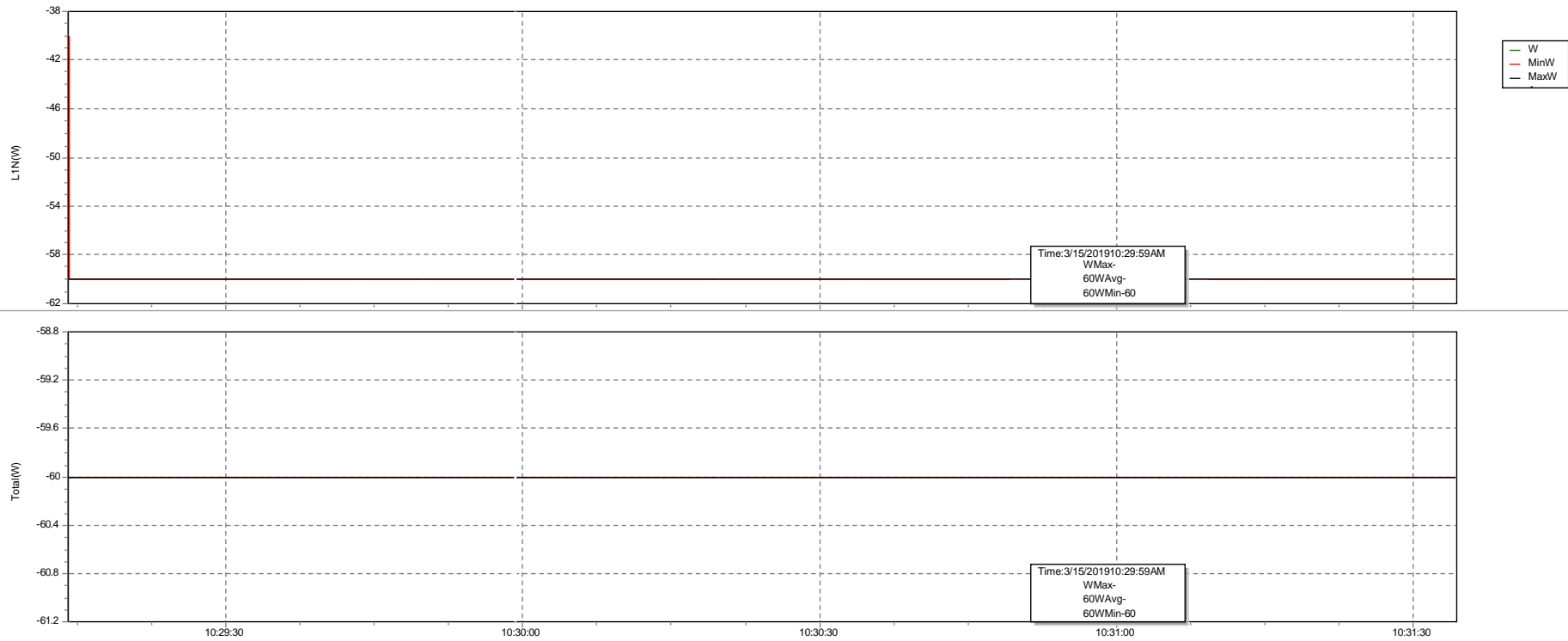


Fig.33 Shows the Power Consumption (kW)for Double Frame Tube Light(60 watts)

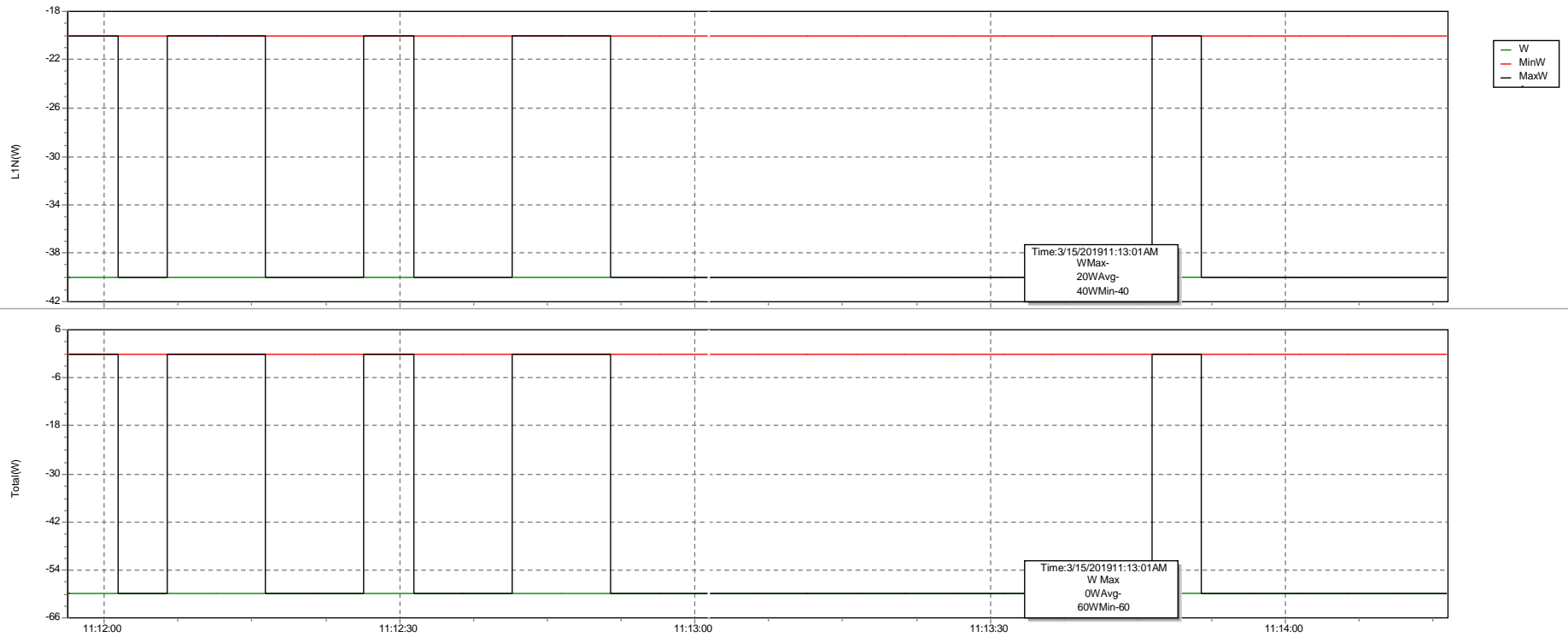


Fig.34 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for Single Frame Tube Light (40 watts)

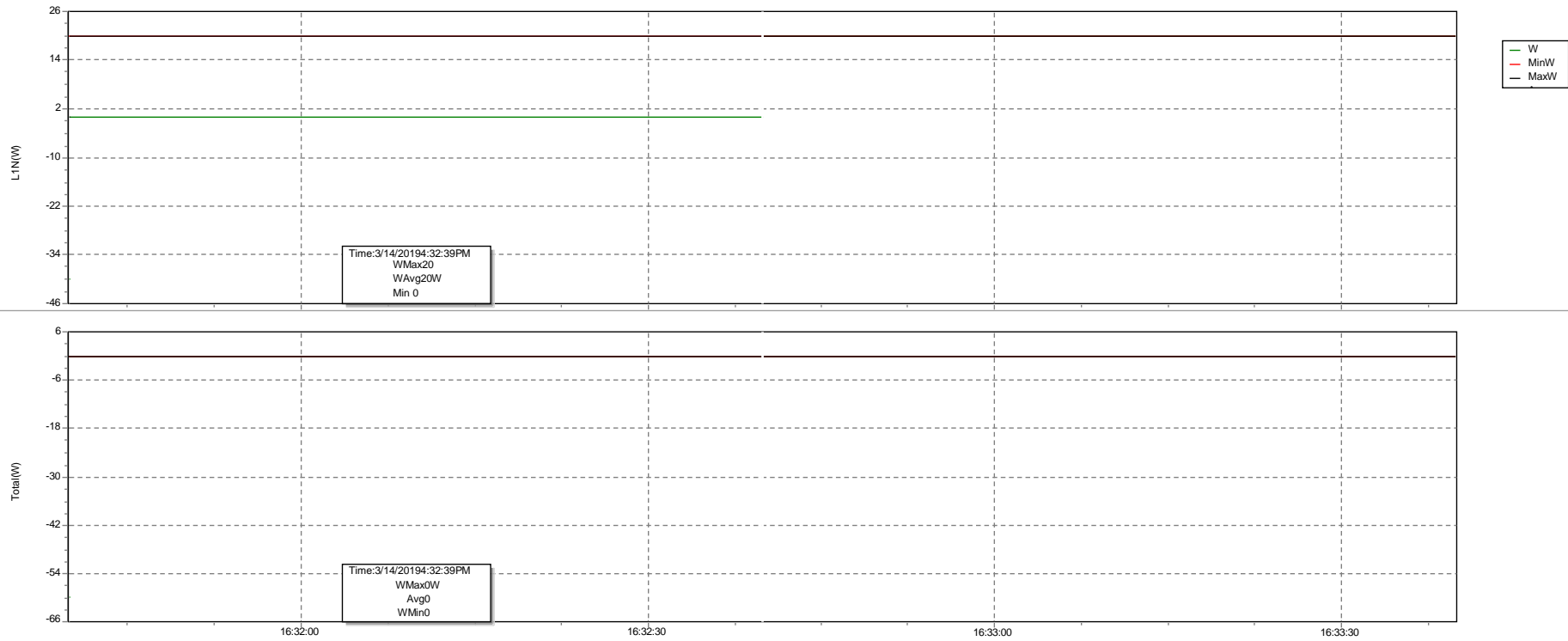


Fig.35 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for LED Tube Light (20watts)

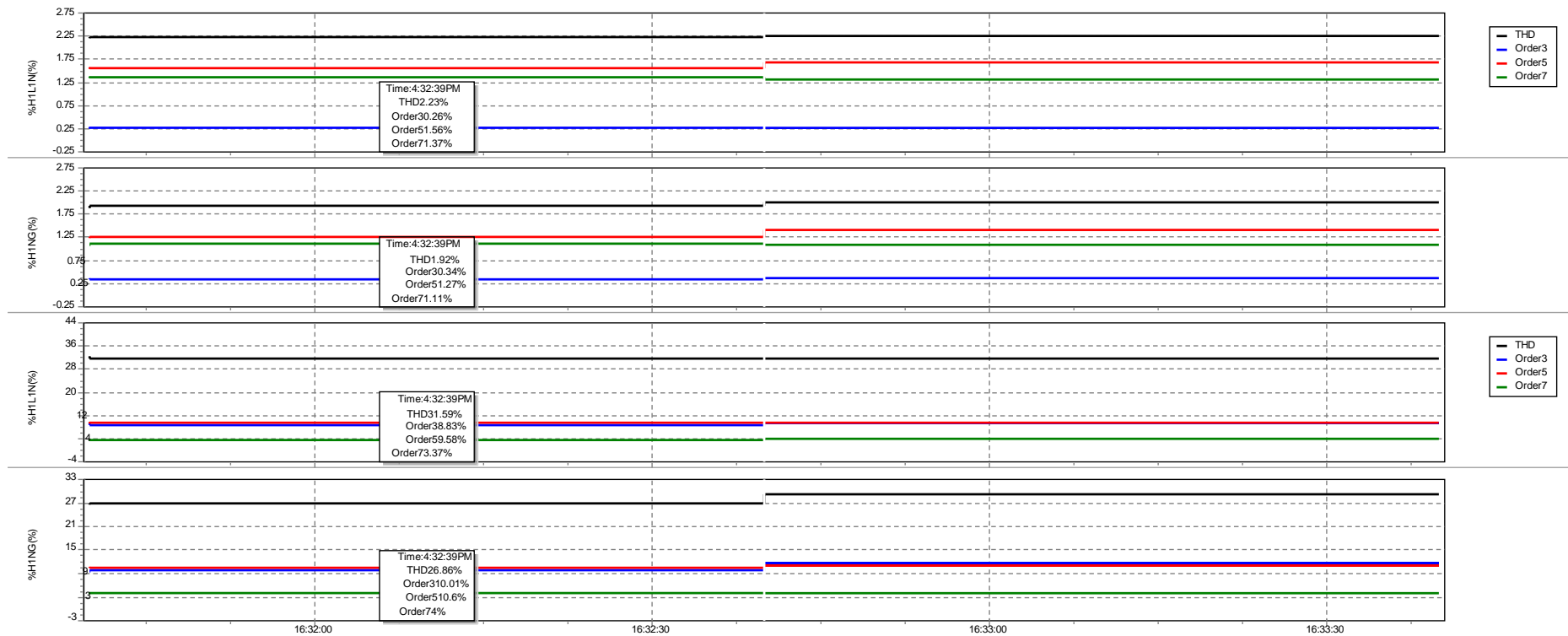


Fig.36 Shows the THD(Current) for LED Tube Light

Inference: Lower order harmonics are found in LED tube light and also THD is quite high.

Note: IEEE Std 519, "RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HARMONIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS" recommends only 5% of Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).

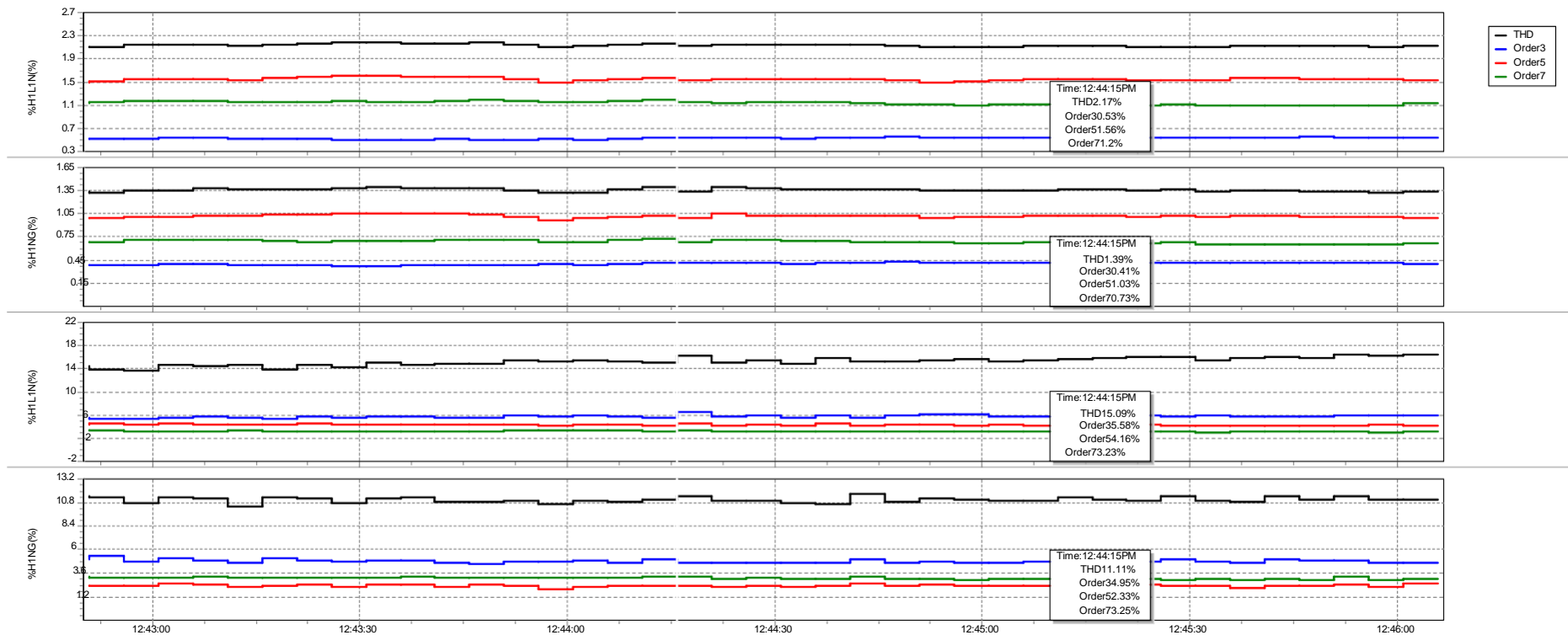


Fig.37 Shows the THD (Current) for Street Light

Inference :Lower order harmonics are found in Street Light and also THD is quite high.

Note:IEEE Std 519, "RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR HARMONIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS" recommends only 5% Of Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).

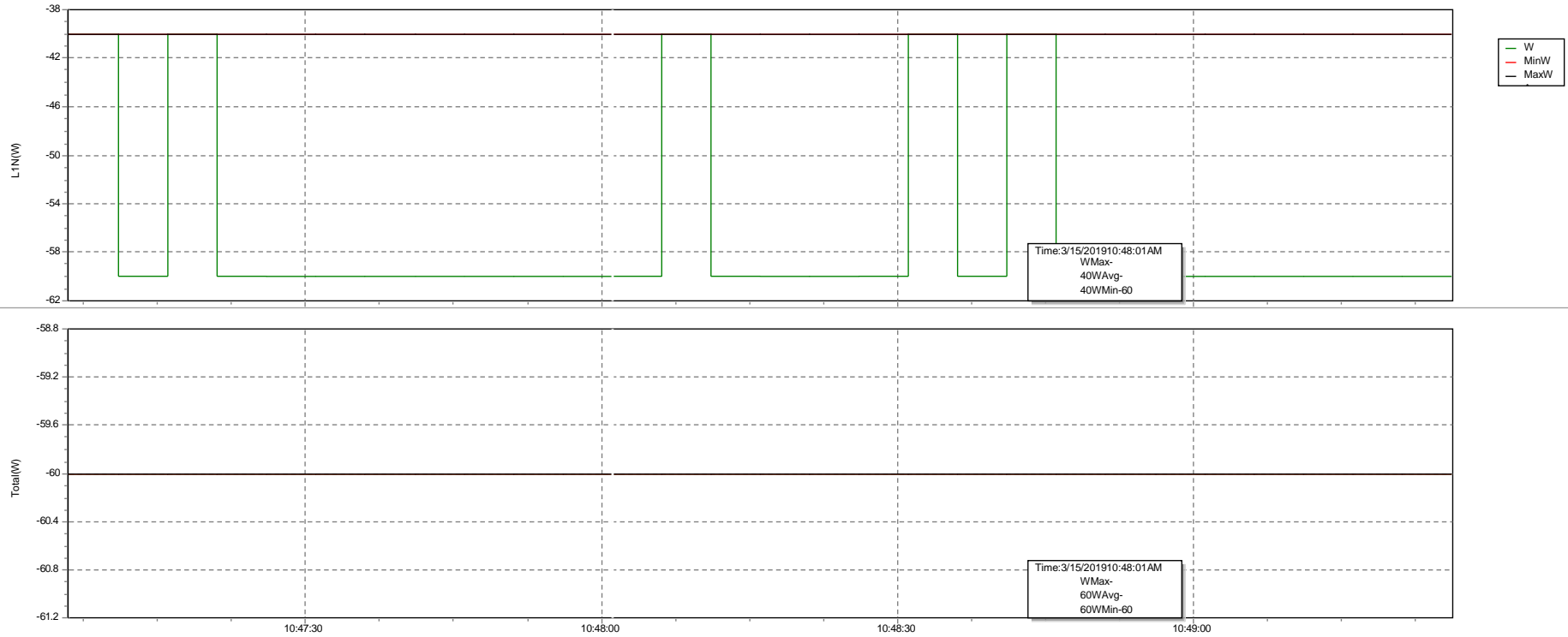


Fig.38 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for New Fan (60Watts)



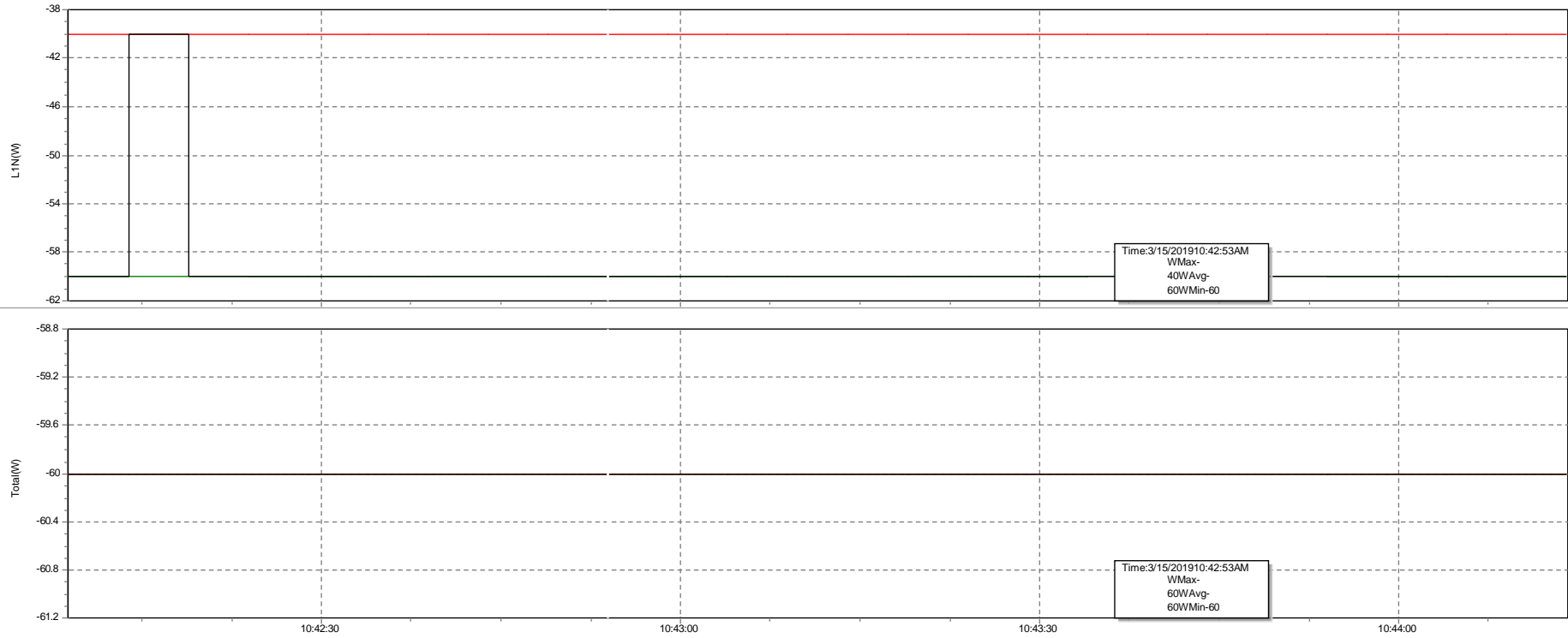


Fig.39 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for Old Fan (60Watts)

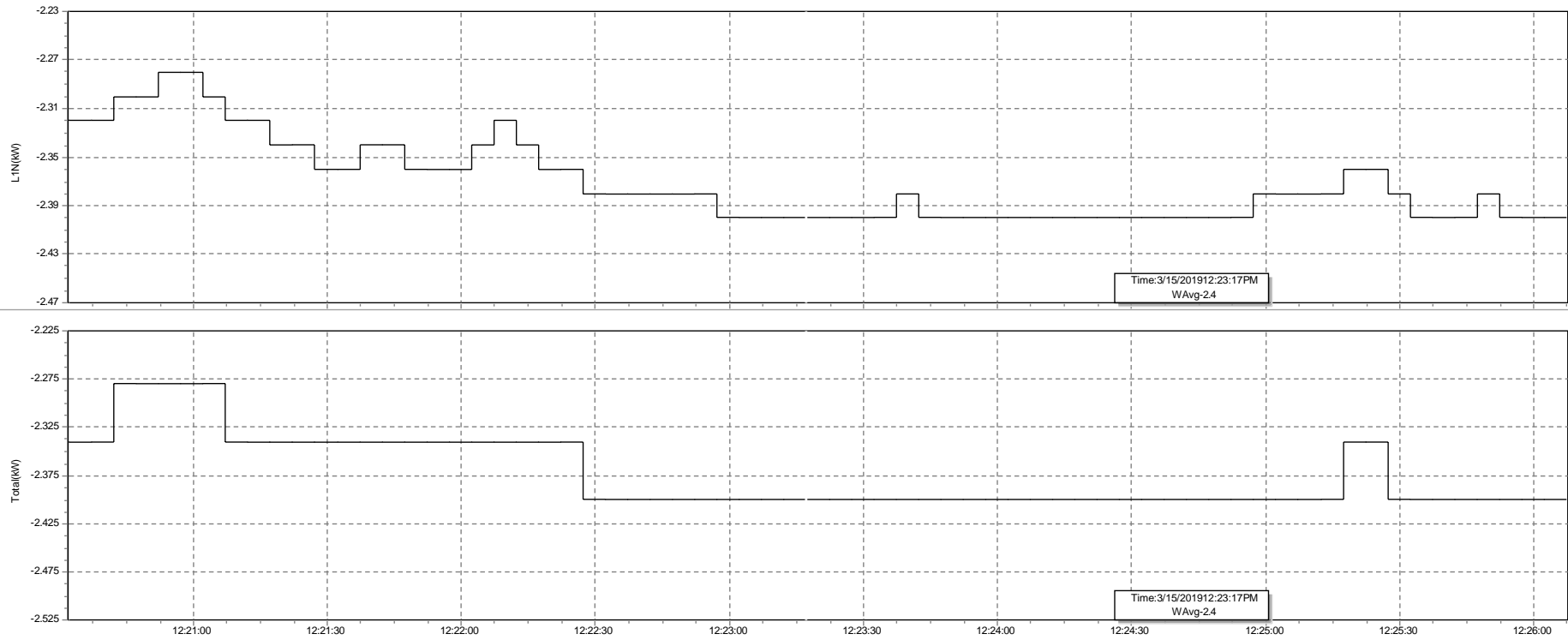
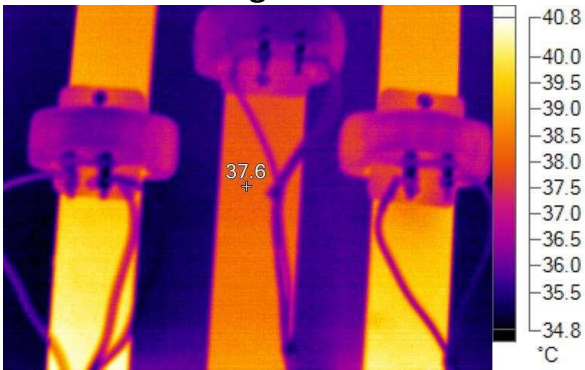


Fig.39 Shows the Power Consumption (kW) for 2ton Split AC (2400Watts)

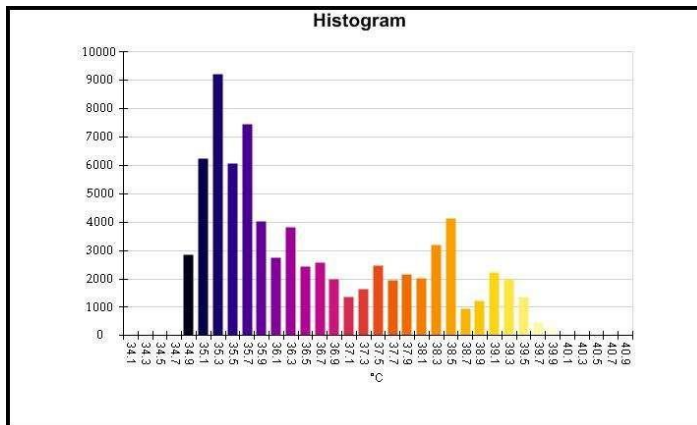
**Main EB Incoming Panel**



**IR000394.IS2**  
No abnormalities found.



**Visible Light Image**

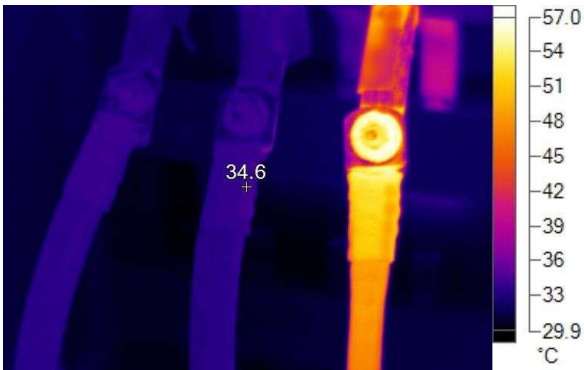


**Graph**

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### Unbalance of the Load

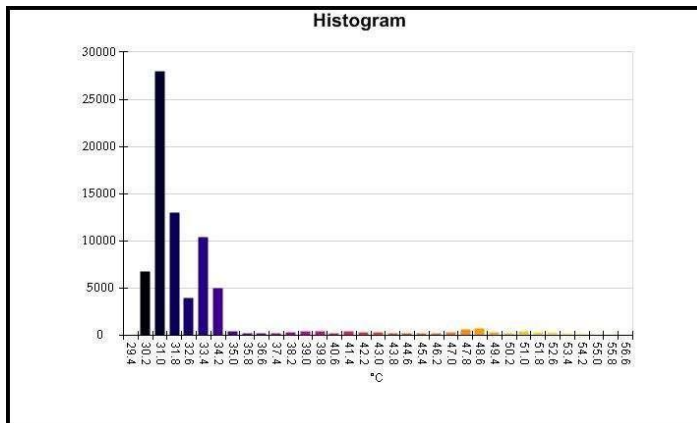


### IR000395.IS2

TB1\_1, Distribution Box, as the load on the Red phase is higher, it generates more heat in comparison with the other

### Visible Light Image

Temperature is less than 50°C, hence it is not an issue.

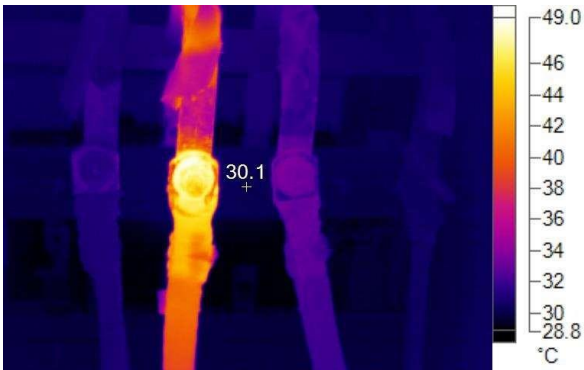


### Graph

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### Unbalance of the Load

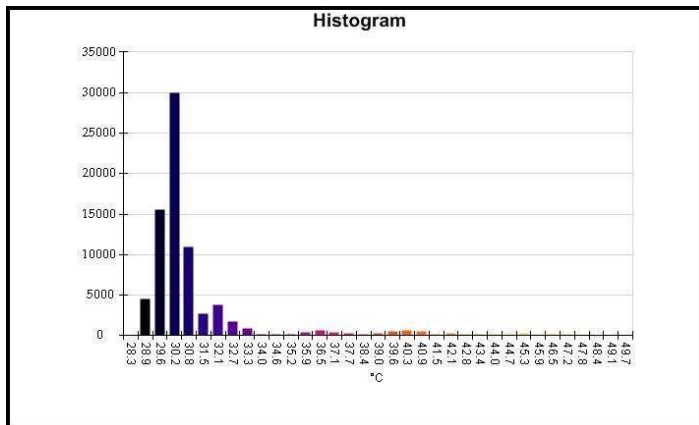


### IR000400.IS2

TB1, Distribution Box, as the load on the yellow phase is higher, it generates more heat in comparison with the other

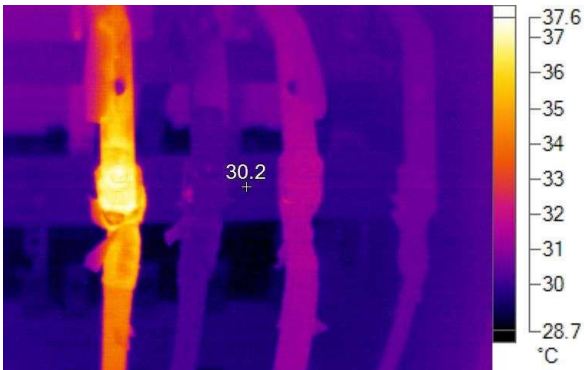
### Visible Light Image

Temperature is less than 50°C, hence it is not an issue.



### Graph

### Unbalance of the Load

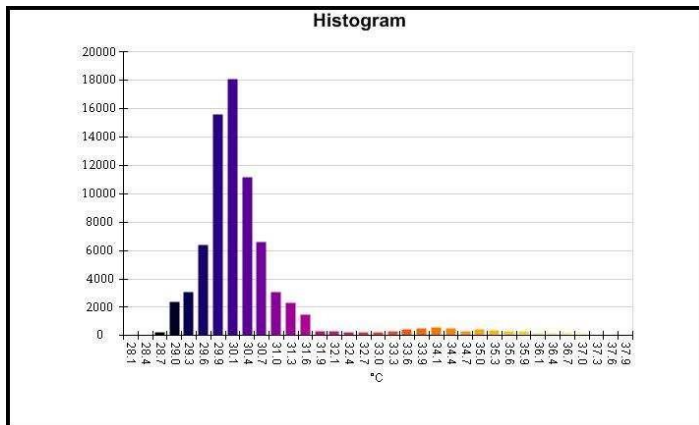


### IR000398.IS2

TBI, Distribution Box, as the load on the blue phase is higher, it generates more heat in comparison with the other

Visible Light Image

Temperature is less than 50°C, hence it is not an issue.

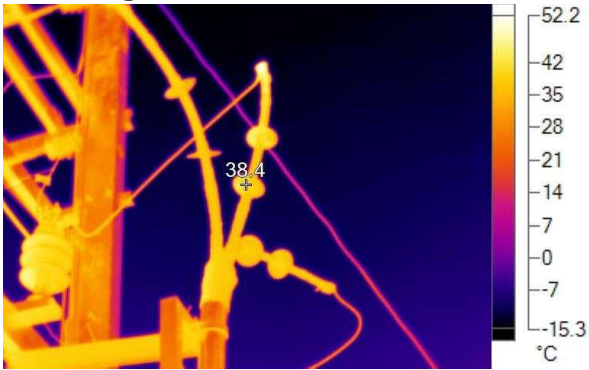


Graph

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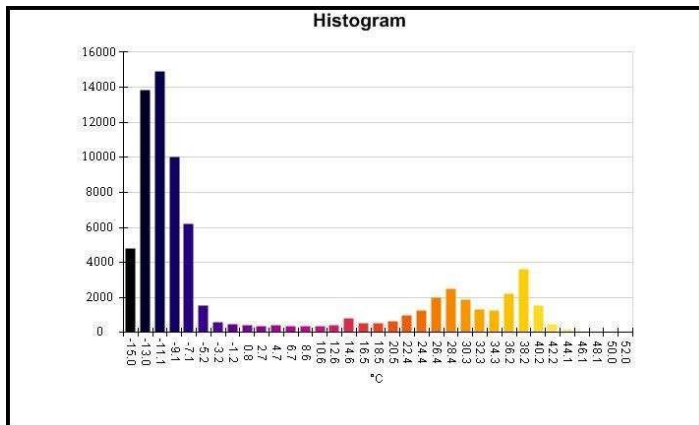
**Incoming Feeder Near Entrance**



**IR000401.IS2**  
No abnormalities found.

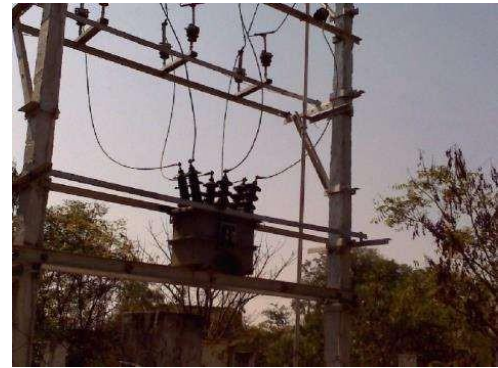


**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

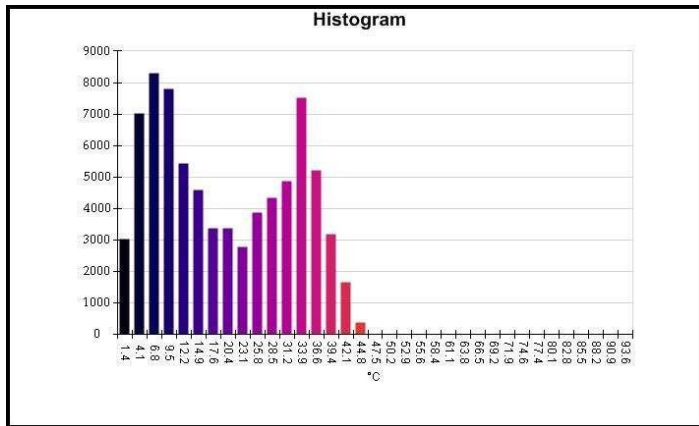
**EB Transformer Near Entrance**



**IR000402.IS2**

There is a loose connection in the incoming feeder, hence its Generates 90°C

**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**



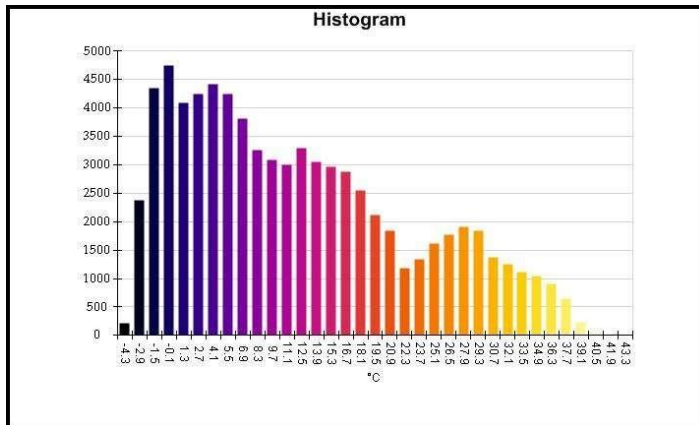
**Feeder Cable in the Sub-Station**



**IR000406.IS2**



**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

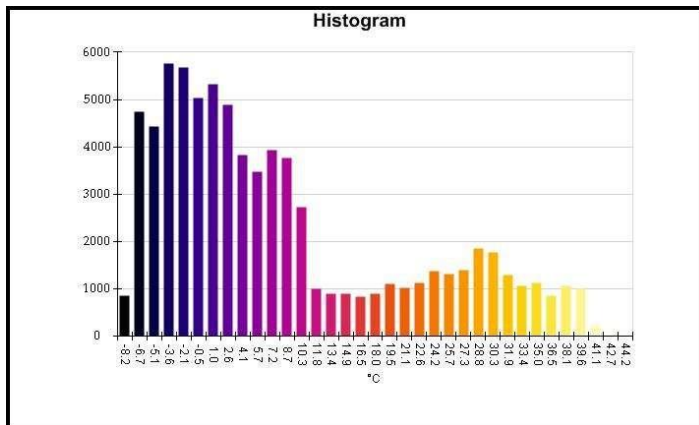
**Feeder Cable in the Sub-Station**



**IR000407.IS2**  
Novabnormalities found



**Visible Light Image**

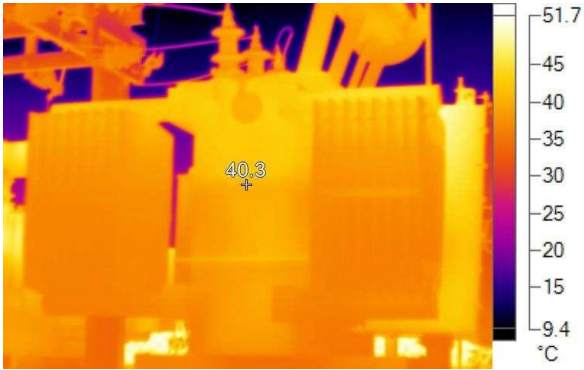


**Graph**

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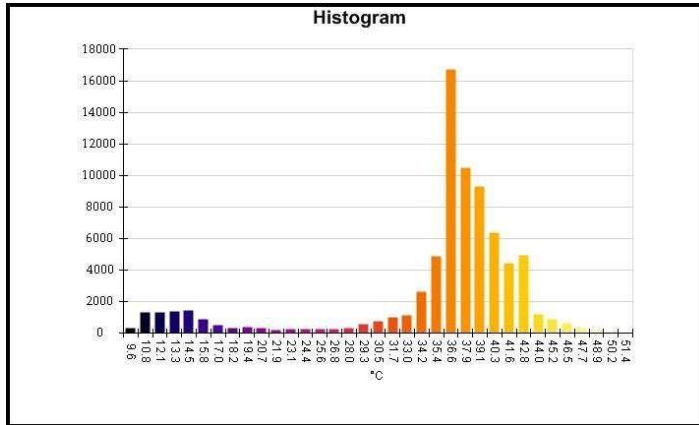
### Transformer in the Sub-Station



IR000408.IS2



Visible Light Image



Graph

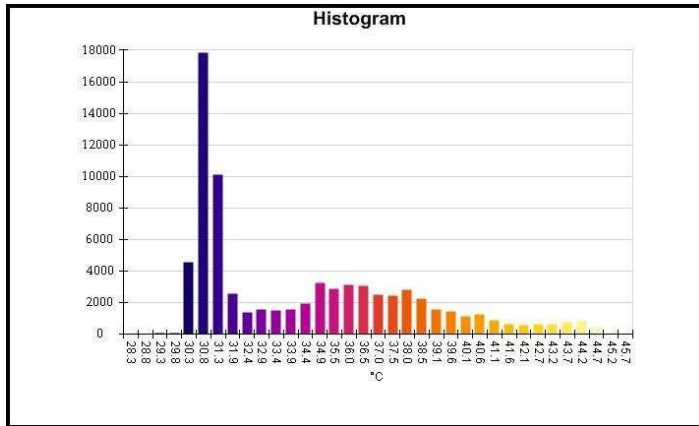
**Transformer in Sub-Station**



**IR000413.IS2**



**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

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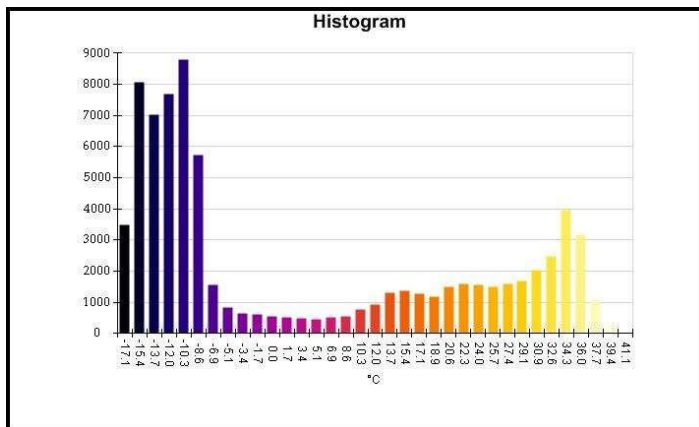
### Feeder Line in Sub-Station



IR000415.IS2



Visible Light Image

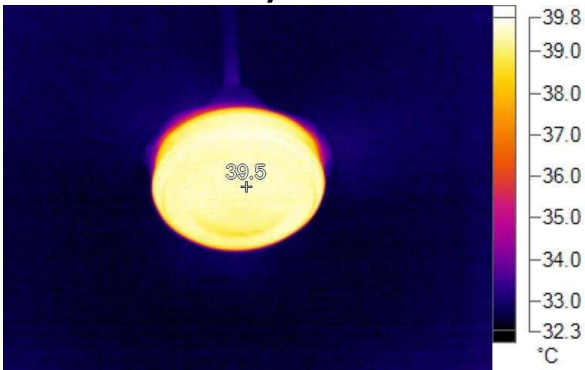


Graph

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### Heat Generated by the Fan Head

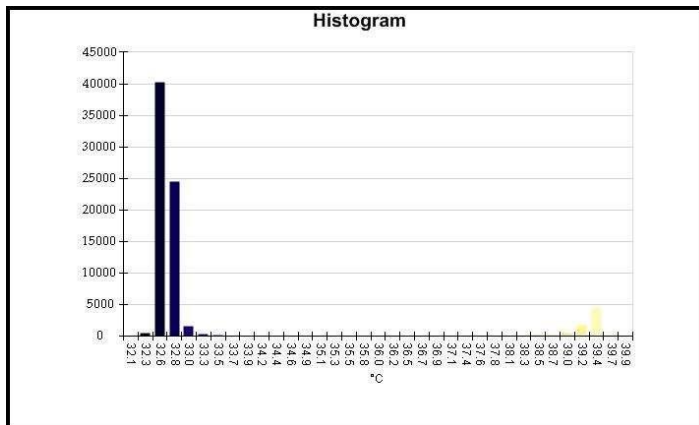


**IR000416.IS2**

Temperature is around 39°C



**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

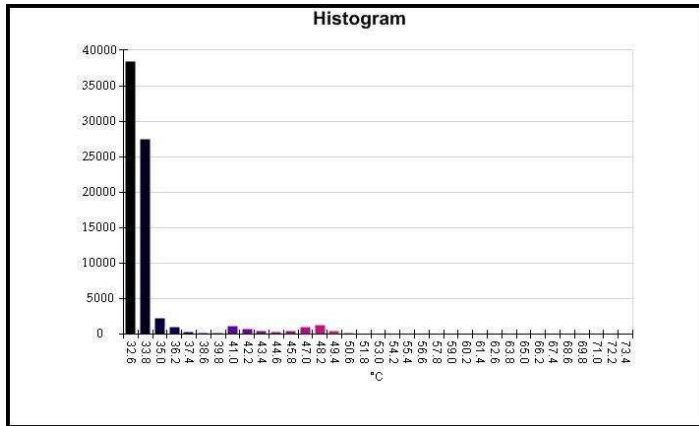
**Heat Generated by Double Frame Tube Light**



**IR000420.IS2**  
Around 70°C is emitted by the TL

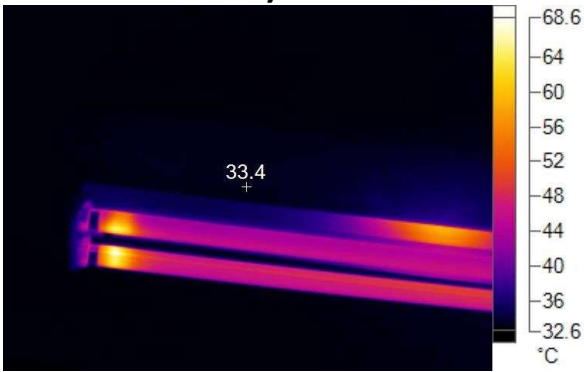


**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

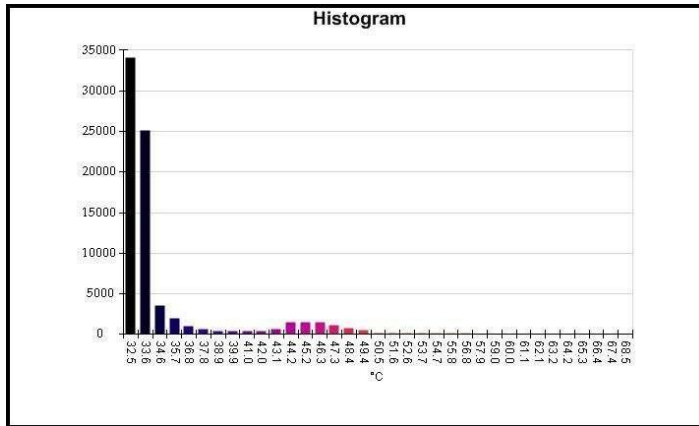
**Heat Generated by Double Frame Tube Light**



**IR000421.IS2**



**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**



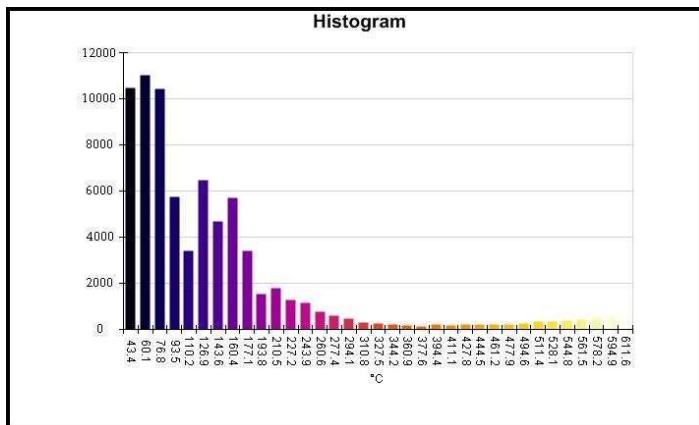
**Heat Emitted through Opened Door.(or)No Door**



**IR000425.IS2**

Around 620°C is emitted out by the boiler as there is no door to close the combustion chamber. Highly inefficient.

**Visible Light Image**

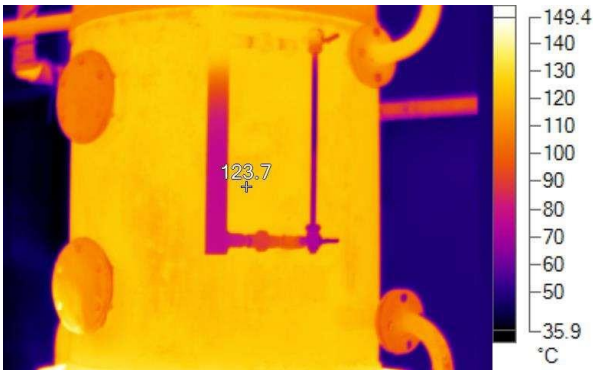


**Graph**

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### Insulation of the Boiler

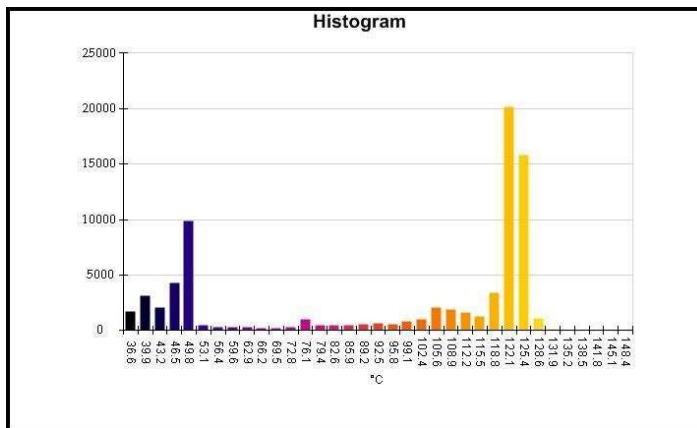


**IR000428.IS2**



**Visible Light Image**

There is no heattransfer from boiler to the surroundings,



**Graph**

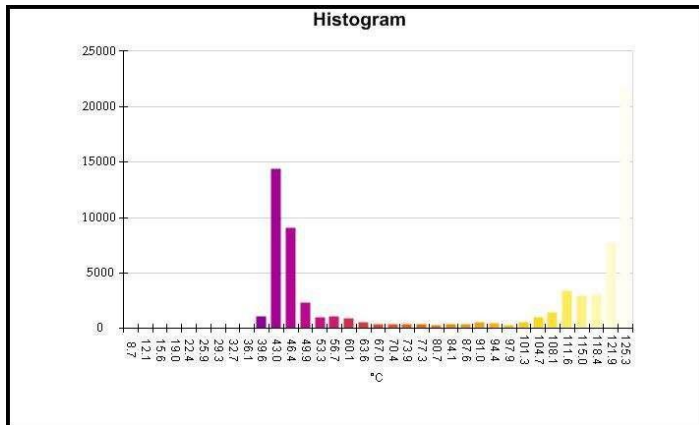
### Insulation of the Boiler



IR000429.IS2



Visible Light Image

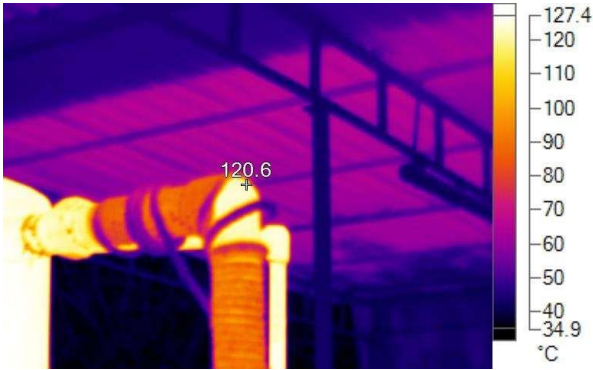


Graph

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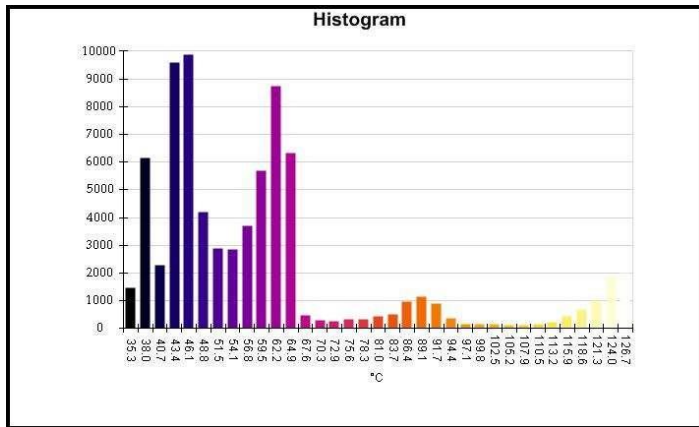
### Worn Out Insulation



IR000432.IS2

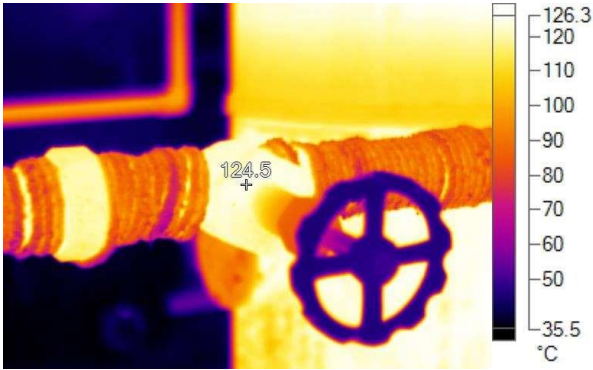


Visible Light Image

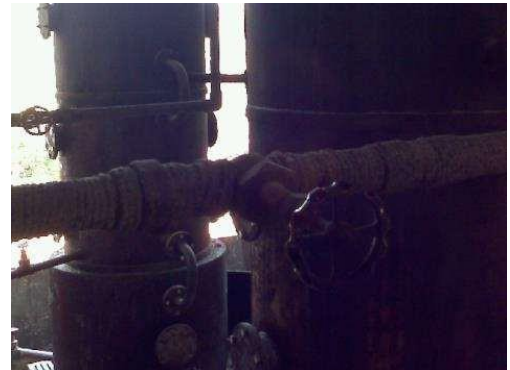


Graph

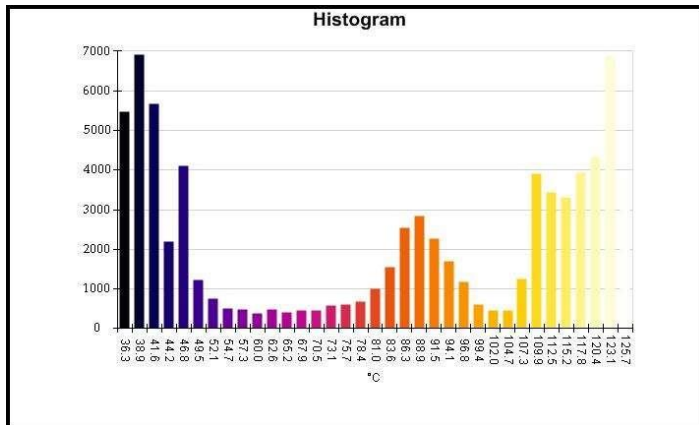
**Need to Insulate Valve**



**IR000433.IS2**

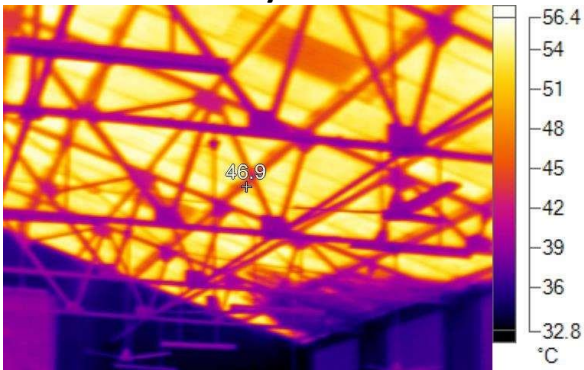


**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

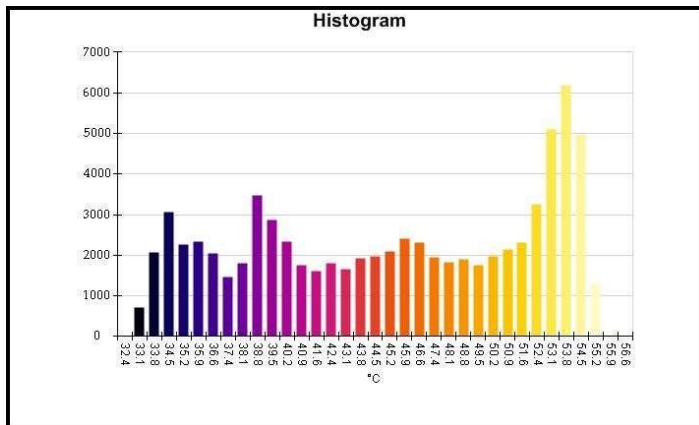
**Heat Generated by Asbestosin Girls Hostel Mess.**



**IR000442.IS2**  
Around 55°C



**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**

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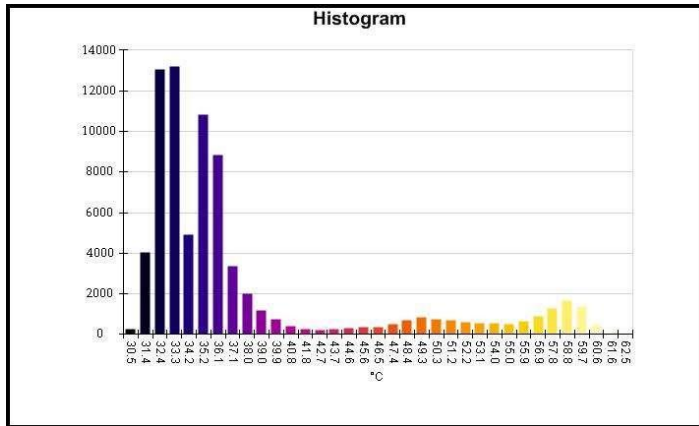
### Heat Emitted by Motor



**IR000446.IS2**  
No abnormalities found.



**Visible Light Image**

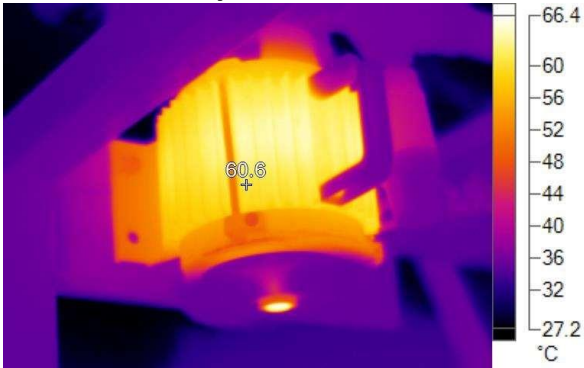


**Graph**

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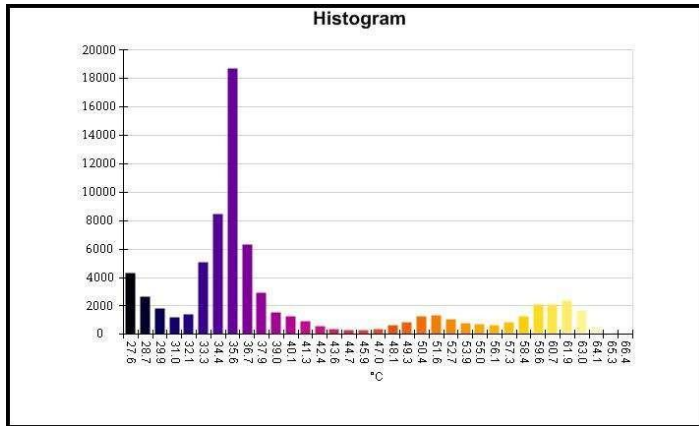
### Heat Emitted by Motor



**IR000447.IS2**  
No abnormalities found.



**Visible Light Image**



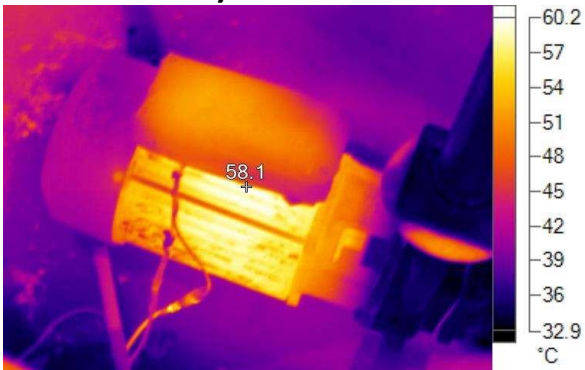
**Graph**



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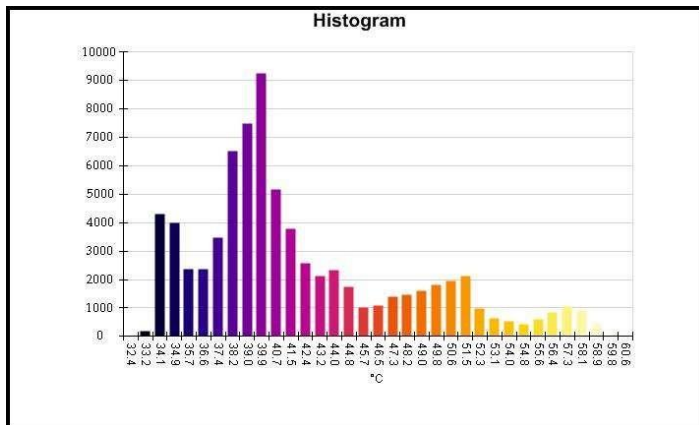
### Heat Emitted by Motor



**IR000450.IS2**  
No abnormalities found.



**Visible Light Image**

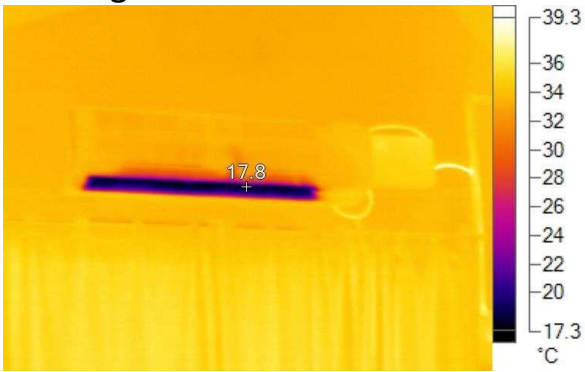


**Graph**

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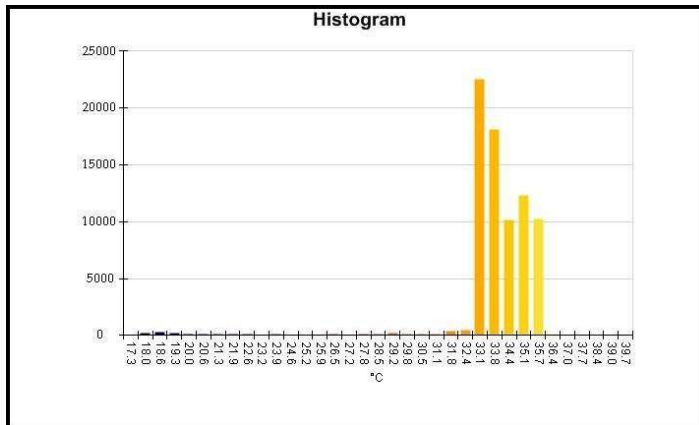
**Working AC in Valluvar Hall**



**IR000456.IS2**



**Visible Light Image**

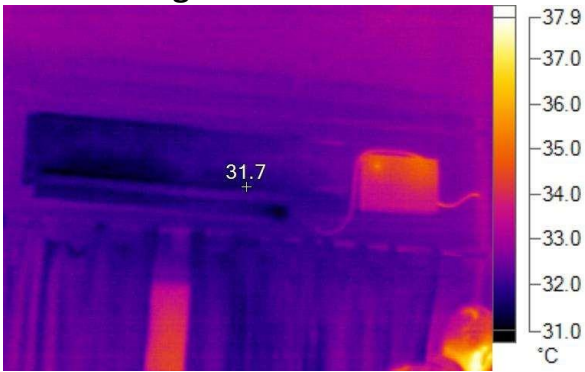


**Graph**

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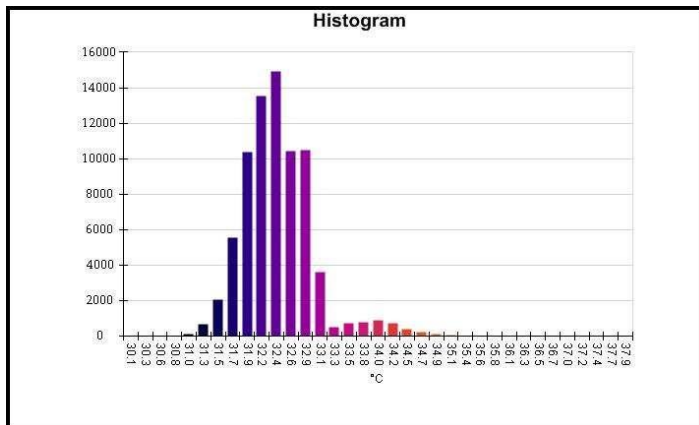
### Not Working AC in Valluvar Hall



IR000460.IS2

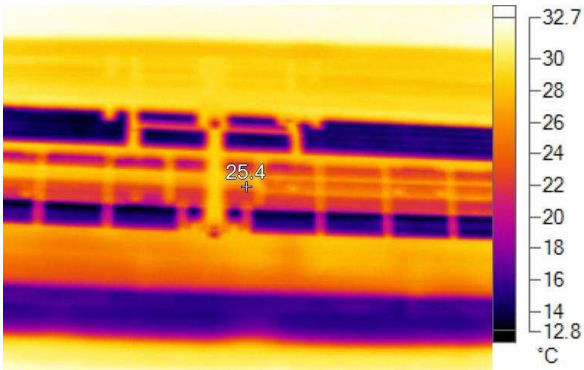


Visible Light Image



Graph

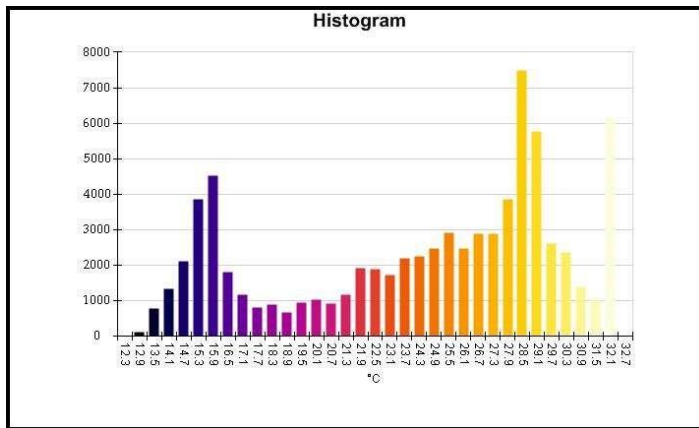
**Inside View of Air Conditioner**



**IR000464.IS2**  
No abnormalities found.



**Visible Light Image**



**Graph**