

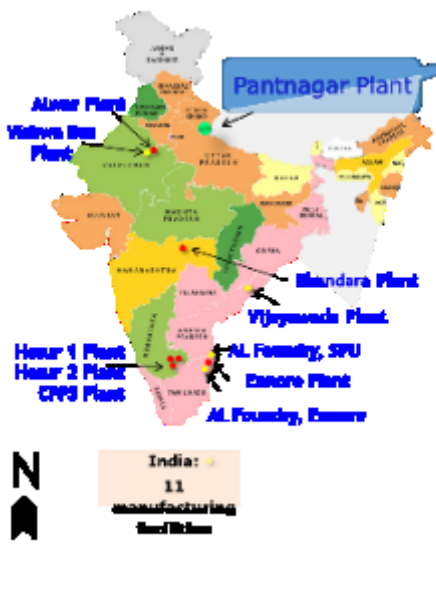
# CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management-2022



## Team Members

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- Sandeep Saini (Div. Manager): [Sandeep.saini@ashokleyland.com](mailto:Sandeep.saini@ashokleyland.com)
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# 1. Company Profile



**Ashok Leyland PNR Unit**



**Inauguration- Mar' 10**



**Young workforce  
Avg. Age ~24 years**



**Zero discharge Plant. In-house ETP and STP plants**

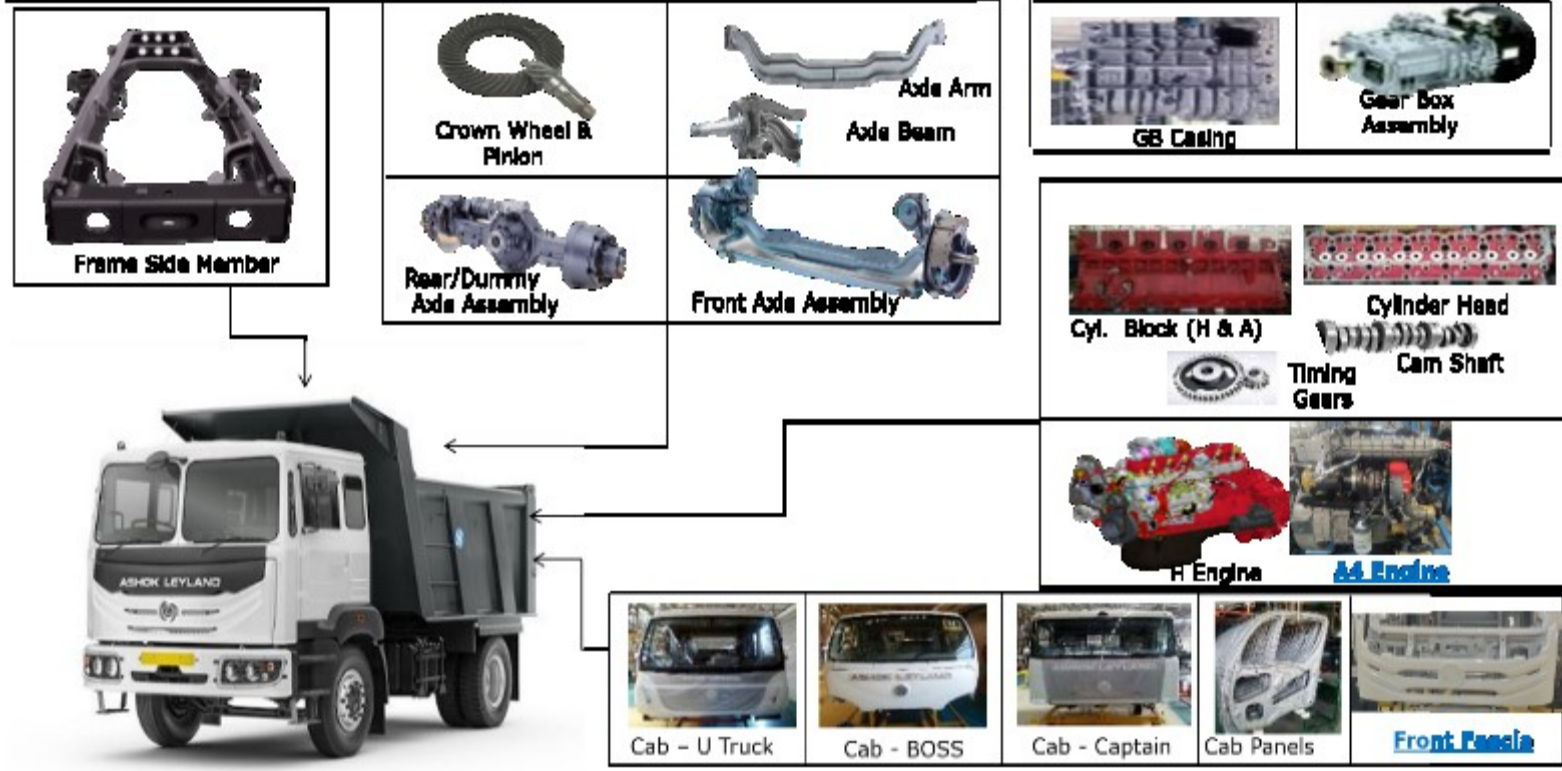


**In house Plantation facility of 57,000+ Trees**



**Rain water harvesting Pond (capacity : 8000 KL)**

## Key Parts & Aggregates Manufactured for the final Product



## Certifications

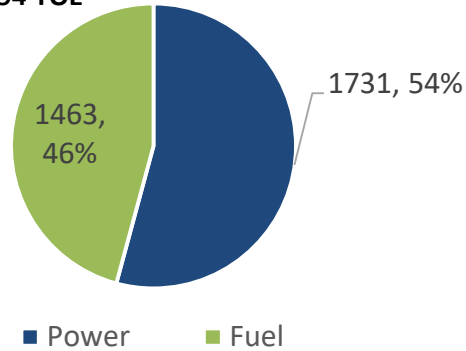
- Deming Prize (2016)
- IATF 16949
- ISO 45001, 14001



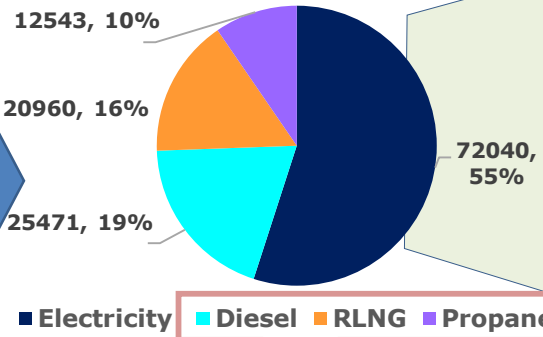
# 2. Energy Consumption Overview

## Distribution of Energy FY 21

Total Energy = 3194 TOE

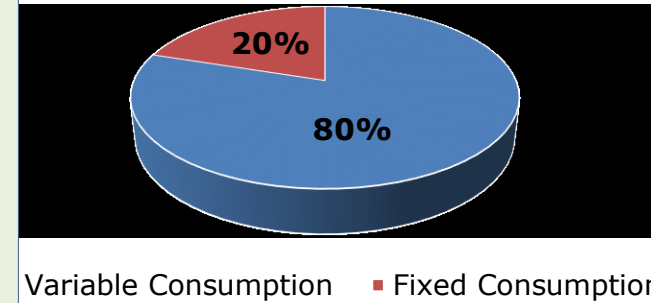


## Energy consumption in GJ : Category Wise



55% consumption is electricity

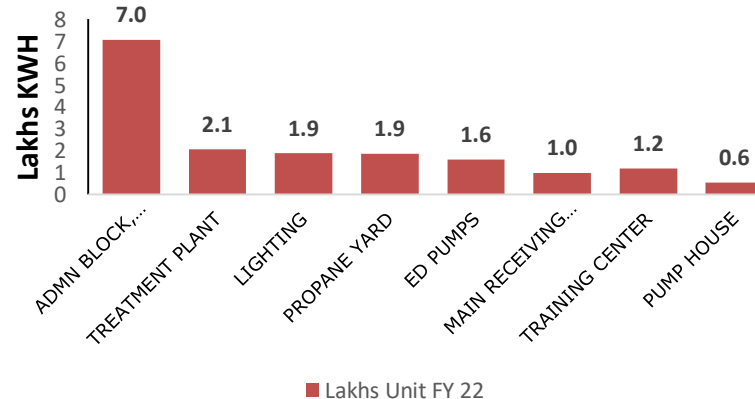
## Distribution-FY 21



Variable Power  
Contributes 80%  
of Total power  
consumption

#	Fuel	Used in
1	Propane	Paint Shop
2	RLNG	FSM Shop
3	Diesel	Engine Testing, Vehicle Testing, MHE

## Fixed Consumption



## Variable Consumption

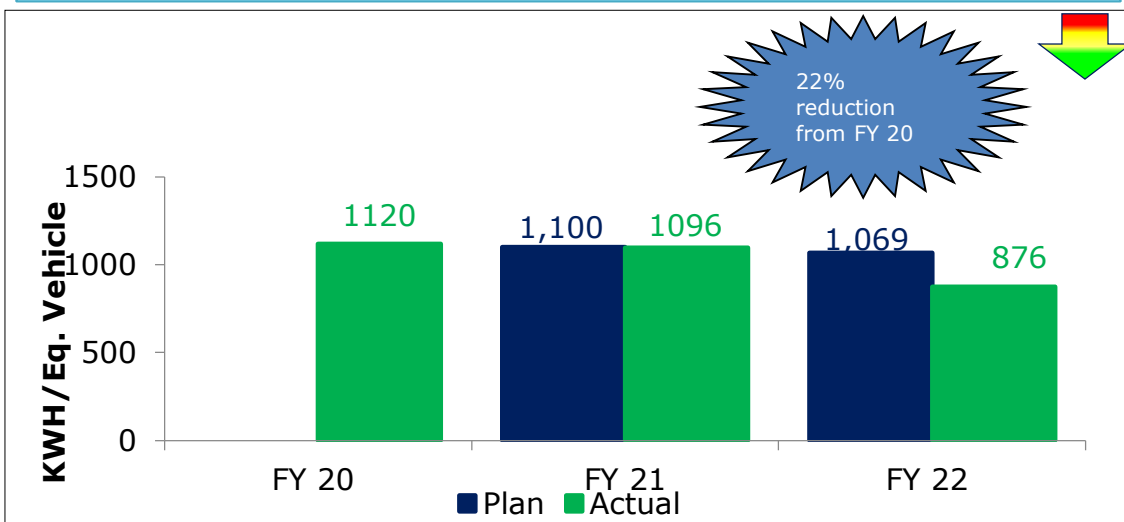


- \*GJ: Giga Joules
- RLNG: Regassified Liquefied Natural Gas
- TOE; Ton of Oil Equivalent



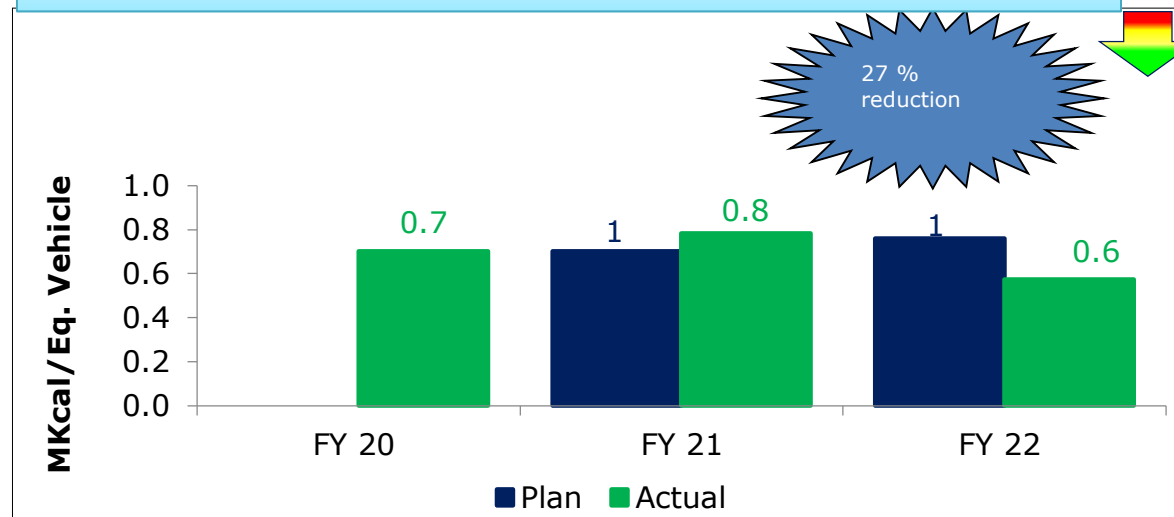
## 2. Specific Energy Consumption in last 3 Years

### Specific Energy Consumption-Electrical



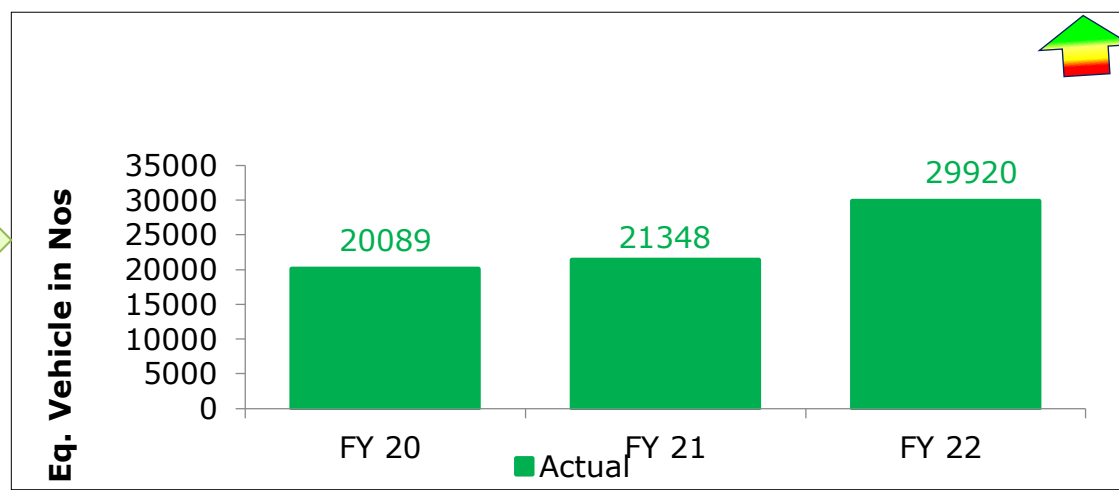
**22% reduction in Power**

### Specific Energy Consumption-Thermal

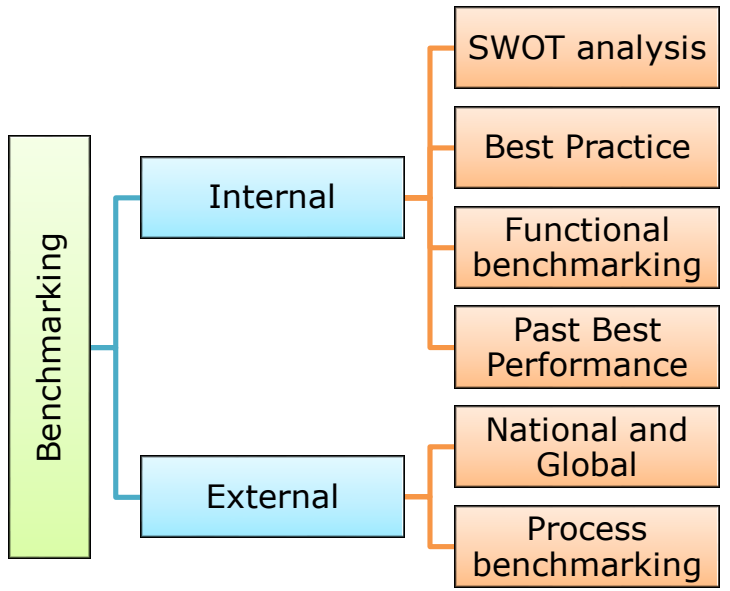


**27% reduction in Fuel**

**Production Data**

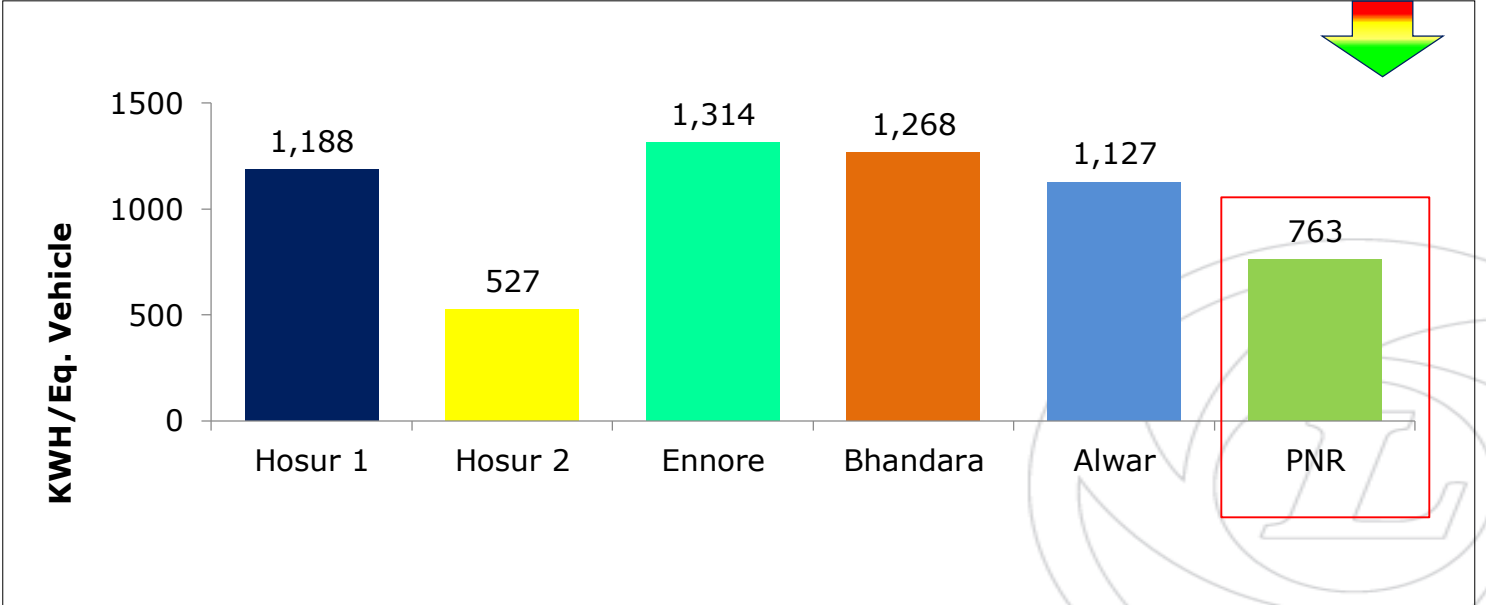


# 3.1 Information on Competitors, National & Global benchmark



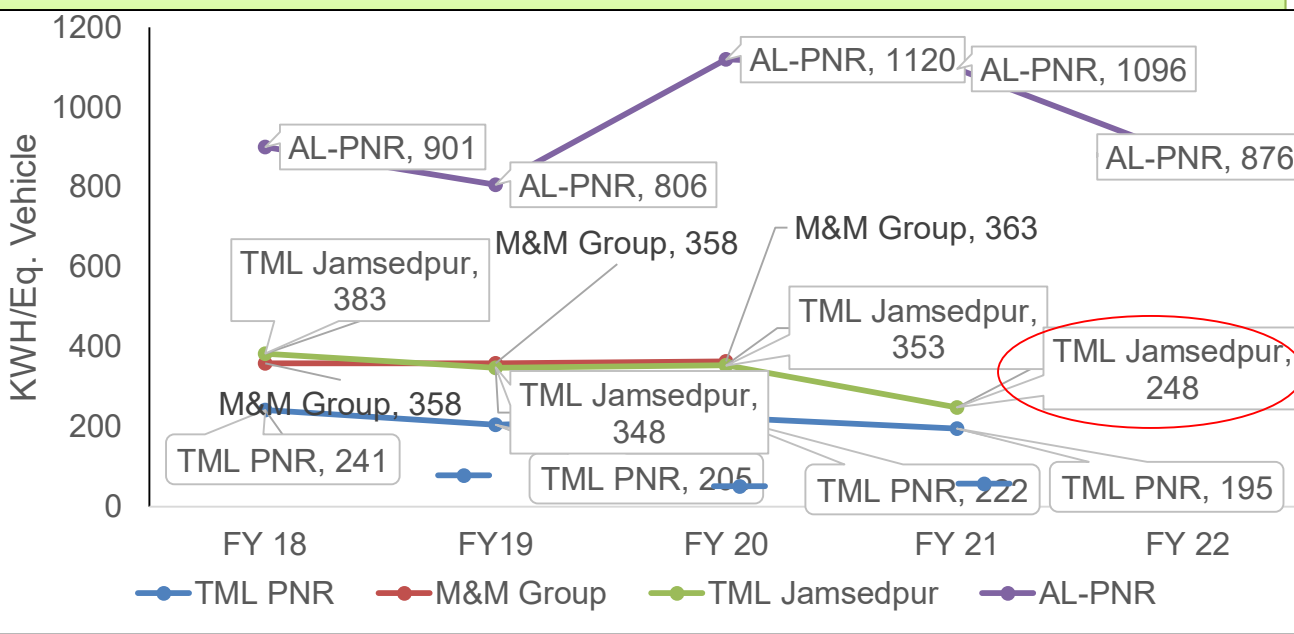
**Internal benchmarking with other AL Units**

- **PNR Stood Second among all Plants**
- **PNR achieved the best Performance in comparable Plant**

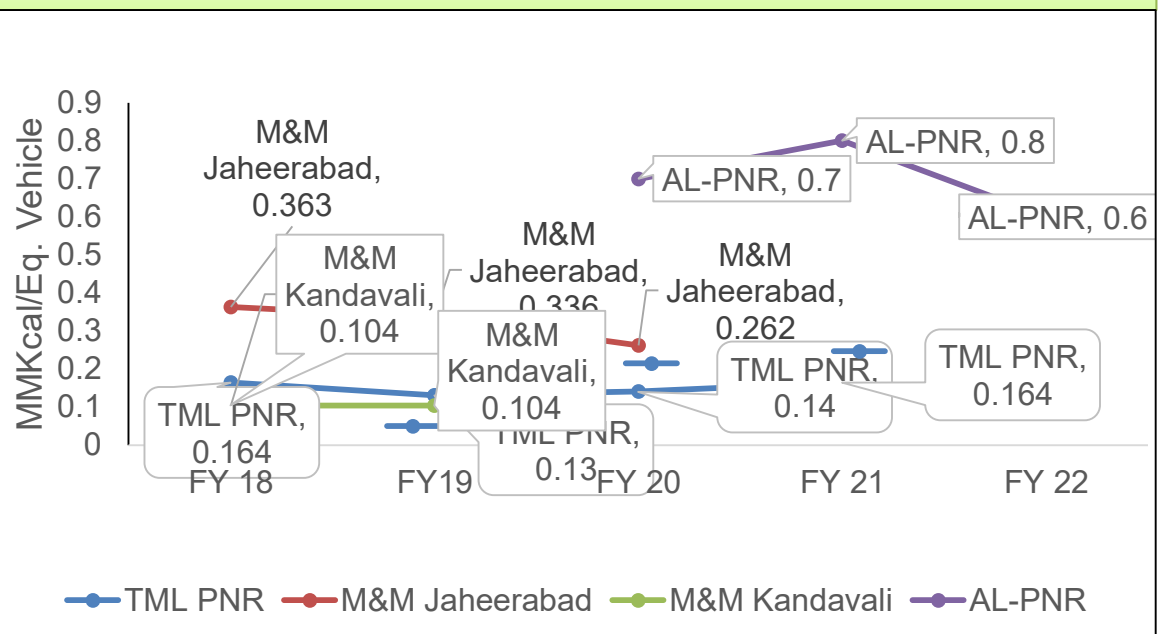


# 3.2 National Level benchmarking

## National Level Benchmarking: Power SEC



## National Level Benchmarking: Fuel



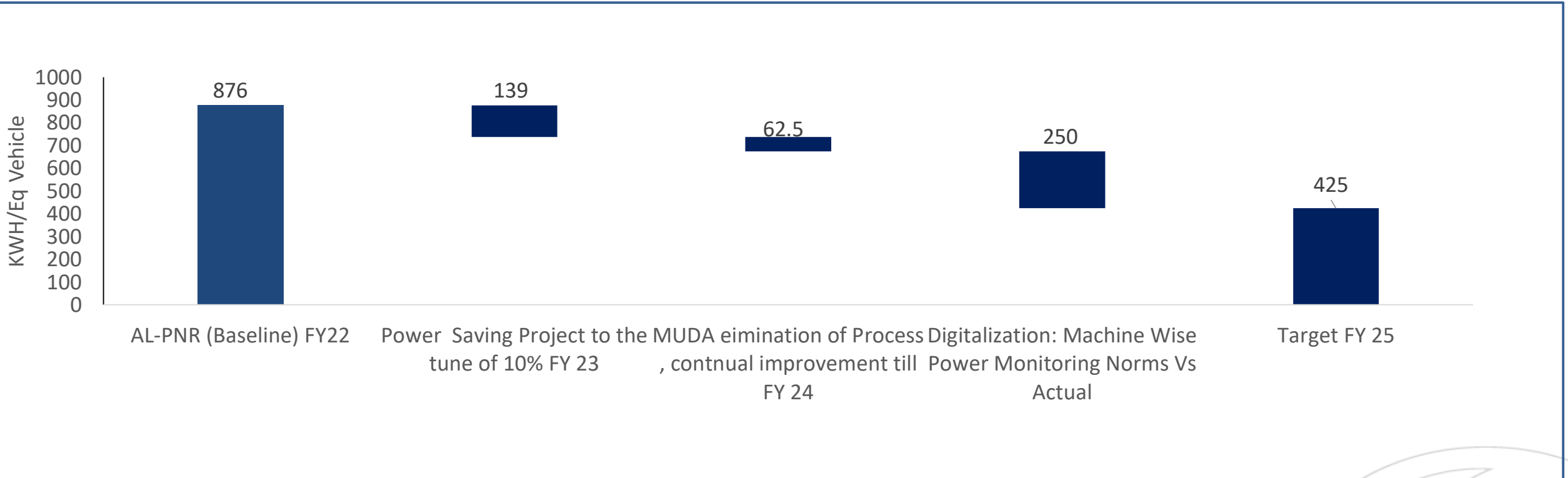
**Al Pantnagar benchmark itself with TATA Motors Jamshedpur. however accurate benchmarking can not be done due to Production Volume, different Product and aggregates and different**

**Al Pantnagar has highest year on year reduction in thermal energy**

# 3.3 Roadmap to achieve National level Benchmarking



## Road map to achieve Benchmarking



**Al Pantnagar benchmarked its competitors and taken target of 71% reduction till FY 25**

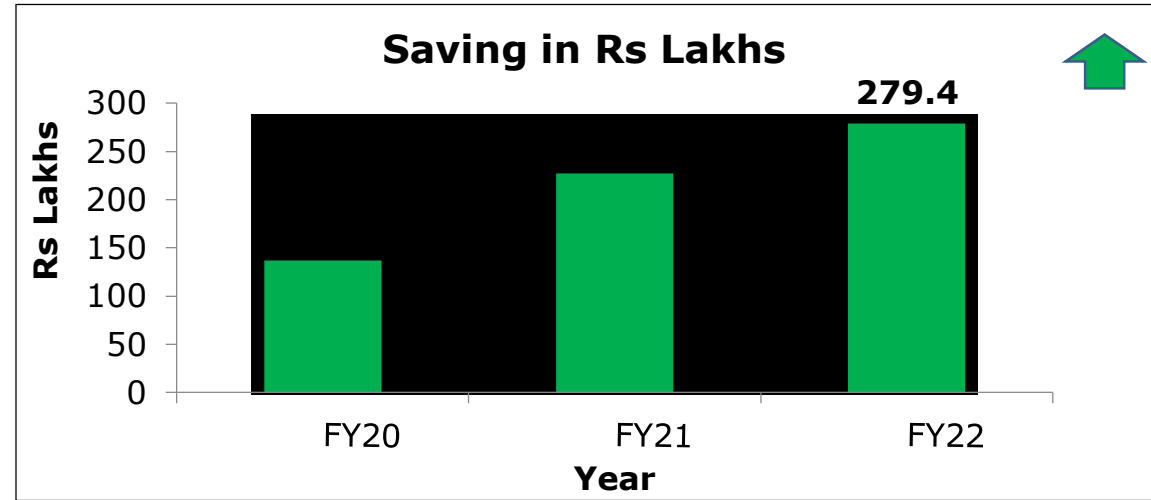
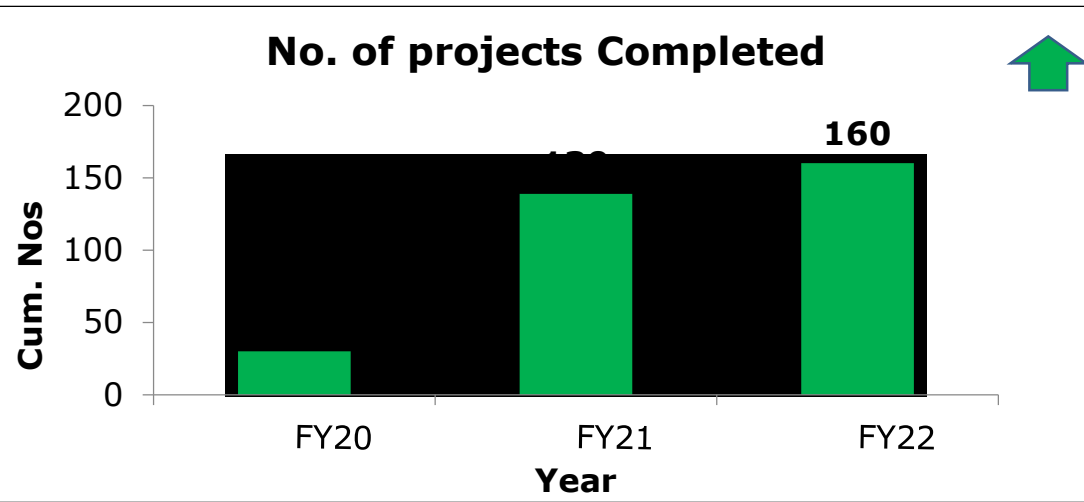
## 3.4 Major Encon Projects Planned in FY 23

#	Project Tittle	Saving in Lakhs KWH	Saving in Rs. Lakhs	Investment in Rs. Lakhs
1	Electrical Energy Savings by optimizing the pump speed using VFD as per process and quality requirements (Paint Shop)	1.4	8.35	10.2
2	Optimized the running of 2 nos Air Blower of ETP by interlocking the speed with DO sensor	0.6	3.5	2.4
3	Replacement for existing Old screw compressors (0.19 KW/CFM) with energy Efficient new Compressors (0.16 KW/CFM)	4.5	27	90
4	Capacity improvement in Paint shop by increasing numbers of hangers in PTCED line	18	108	108
5	Modification in existing facility 40 /10 EOT Crane.	4.5	0.5	3
6	Power saving by batch size optimization in weld shop	7	1.16	0
7	132 KW motor (IE1 efficient) installed in 800T press application. Overhauling required of existing motor, so selection of IE3 efficient motor for replacement.	0.63	3.8	0
8	Restoration of anode cell efficiency at ED bath	0.8	4.75	0

**Inference: Rs.160 Lakhs Potential Saving Project identified, saving potential in Tco2E is 3500**



# 4. Energy Saving projects implemented in last three years

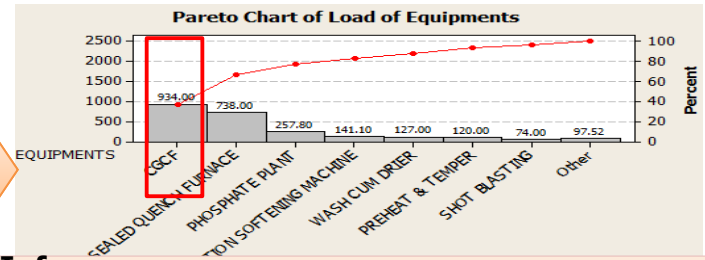
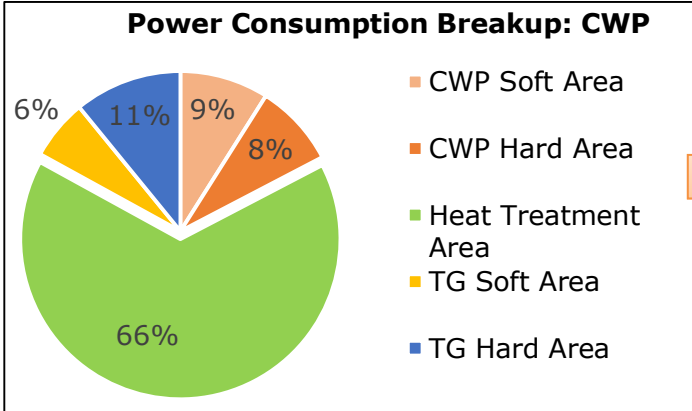


## Summary

Year	No of Energy saving projects	Investments (INR Lakhs)	Electrical savings (Lakhs kWh)	Thermal savings (Million Kcal)	Savings (INR Lakhs)	Impact on SEC (Electrical, thermal)
FY 2019-20	30	3	23.62	-	137.2	Electrical
FY 2020-21	109	10	28.8	221	227	Electrical & Thermal
FY 2021-22	21	78.7	53	646	279.4	Electrical

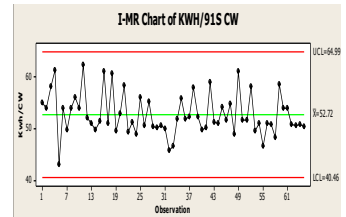
# 5.1 Innovative Projects implemented

## 1. Problem: High power consumption in CWP Shop



**Inference:**  
 1) 66% of Total Power Consumption is of Heat Treatment area.  
 2) 37% of Total Power Consumption is contributed by CGCF (Continuous Gas Carburizing Furnace)

## 2. Observation-Model wise Comparison



Power consumption of model 91S (53 KWH/CW) is ~2 Times of 60S (27 Kwh/CW)

**Baseline- 53 KWH/Crown Wheel**  
**Target-40.5 KWH/Crown Wheel**

**Factors that differentiates 91S from 60S**

Result	Cycle Time	Quality	Loading per Tray
Power Consumption	91S : 90 min	High Case depth	4.5 nos
	60S: 60 min	Low Case depth	6 nos

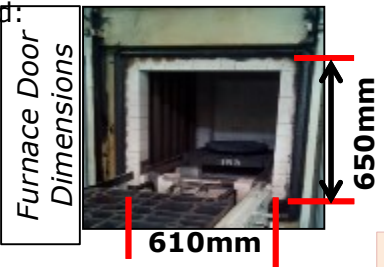
## 3. Analysis

More Cycle time is required in 91S to attain Required higher case depth as compared to 60S Crown wheel

- Reduce Power Consumption
- Option 1:** Optimize Quantity per tray
- Option 2:** Cycle time reduction by optimization of all KPIV & KPOV

### Option 1-Optimize Qty./Tray

- Constraints where Risk is involved:
- Furnace height
  - Pusher load bearing capacity
  - Motor load bearing capacity
  - Height of loaded crowns will cater atmosphere control



### Optimization Trials for Part Qty. /tray

Current Process	Trial - 1	Trial - 2	Trial - 3
4 5 4 5	5 5 5 5	6 5 5 6	6 5 6 5
Output 72/Day	Output 80/Day	Output 84/day	Output 89/day

Cpk > 1.67. With loading pattern (Trial-3), Output/Day got increased from 72 to 89 & KWH/CW reduced from 55 to 44 but the target not achieved.

### Option 2-Reduce cycle time

#### Parameter Optimization to Reduce Cycle Time

**Regression Analysis**  
**KPOV:** Case Depth  
**KPIV:** Carb Temp, Push Cycle time, CP Carb, Cp Diff, Hard Temp

**Regression Analysis: Response Cas versus Temp CARb, Cycle Push t...**

The regression equation is  
 Response Case = - 11.3 + 0.0124 Temp CARb + 0.00448 Cycle Push time + 0.0530 CP Carb + 0.0524 Cp Diff + 0.00133 Hard Temp

Predictor	CoeF	SE Coef	T	P
Constant	-11.2572	0.9948	-11.32	0.000
Temp CARb	0.0123506	0.0008542	14.46	0.000
Cycle Push time	0.0044764	0.0008088	5.53	0.001
CP Carb	0.05303	0.09550	0.56	0.596
Cp Diff	0.05236	0.08088	0.65	0.538
Hard Temp	0.0013348	0.0004444	3.00	0.020

**Inference:** Carburizing temperature, Push Cycle time, and Hardening temperature are found significant for Case depth

## 4. Action

Parameters thru DOE

	Before	After
Carb Temp	930degC	940degC
Push Cycle Time	90min	80min
Hard Temp	840degC	850degC

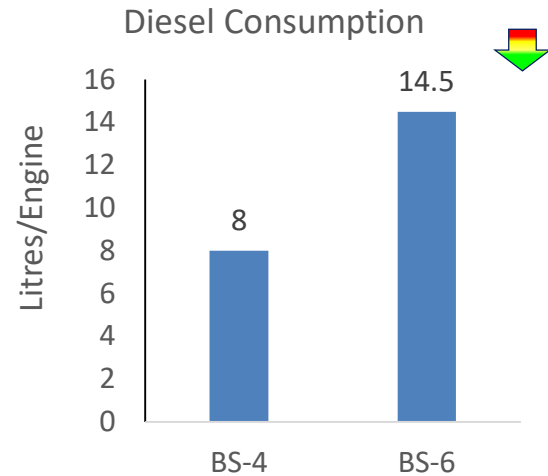
## 5. Check

Power Consumption Reduced from 53 Kwh/CWP to 40 kwh/CWP

## 6. Standardization

# 5.2.1 Innovative Projects implemented

## Problem:



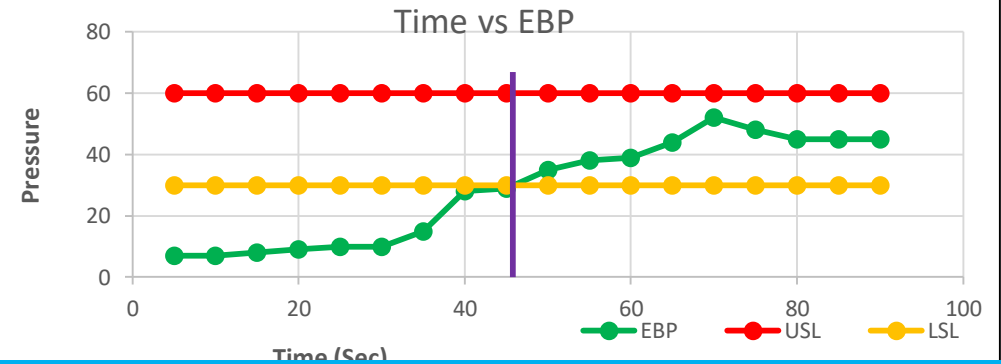
## Observation

Cycle step	Time (Sec)	Fuel consumption (ltrs) $D=C/0.832$
Idle & Leak Test	90	0.09
Running in @2000 RPM	240	3.13
Idle before EGR Learning	30	0.07
EGR Learning	30	0.00
Idle	15	0.04
Fly-up	30	0.07
CAC & EBP	90	1.00
Performance 1	90	1.00
Performance 2	90	0.77
Performance 3	90	0.53
Idle	30	0.07
End cycle & Leak & Noise Check	190	0.06
Additional Running @1600 RPM	600	5.11
<b>Total Time (Secs)</b>	<b>1615</b>	<b>11.9</b>

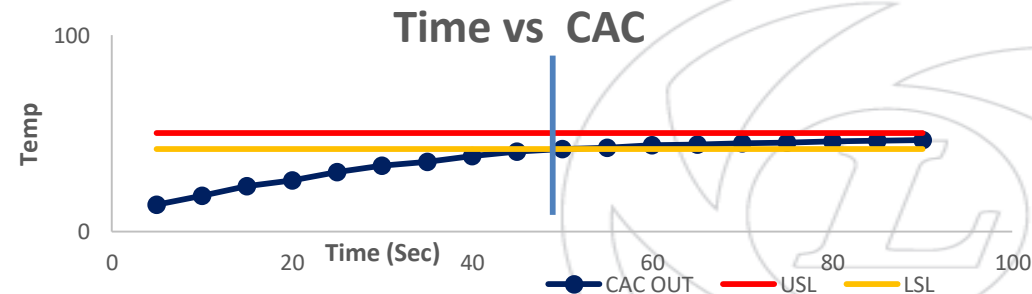
## Analysis & Action

- With the help of **DOE methodology**, trials were conducted on process steps for optimization of CAC & EBP\* cycle & Performance 1 cycle
- Performance 3 cycle is eliminated after validating the data of 5000 engines

### EBP variation w.r.t Time at Performance 1



### CAC Variation w.r.t Time at Performance 1



Consumption of diesel per engine got increased drastically due to strict emission norms of BS6

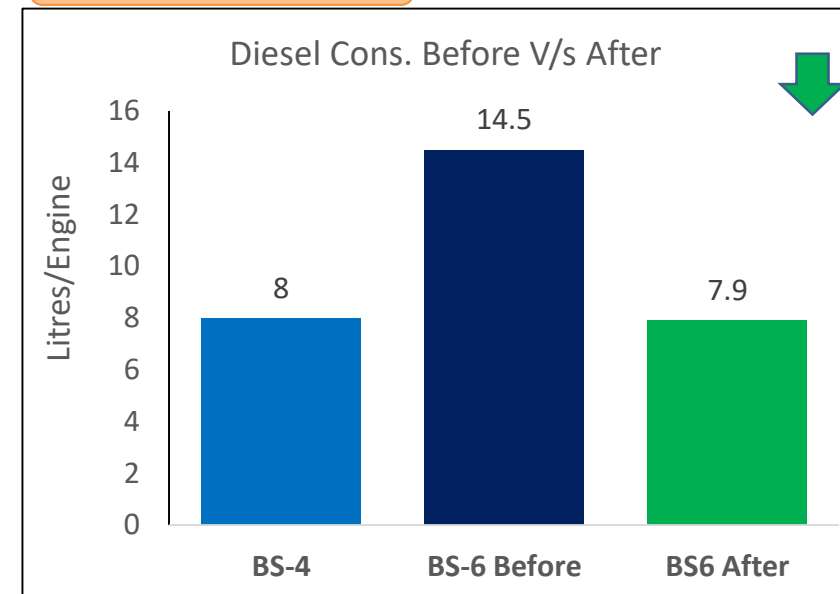
High Diesel consumption in Engine Testing in H6 -2V mode;  
 Total testing time :1615 sec  
 Diesel consumption 14.5 litres

## 5.2.2 Innovative Projects implemented

### Before V/s After Cycle time

Cycle step	Before Time (Sec)	After Time (Sec)	Fuel consumption (ltrs) D=C/0.832
Idle & Leak Test	90	90	0.09
Running in @2000 RPM	240	240	3.13
Idle before EGR Learning	30	30	0.07
EGR Learning	30	30	0.00
Idle	15	15	0.04
Fly-up	30	30	0.07
<b>CAC &amp; EBP</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.00</b>
Performance 1	90	90	1.00
Performance 2	90	90	0.77
<b>Performance 3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.53</b>
Idle	30	30	0.07
End cycle & Leak & Noise Check	190	190	0.06
<b>Additional Running @1600 RPM</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.11</b>
<b>Total Time (Secs)</b>	<b>1615</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>7.9</b>

### Benefits



#### Benefit :

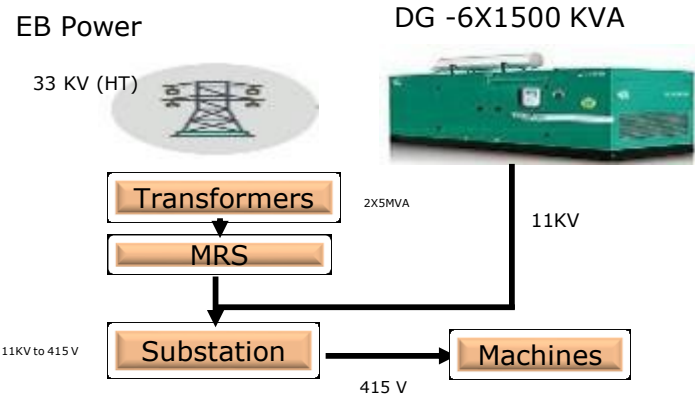
1. Saving in Tco2E : 217/annum
2. Diesel saving : 79200 ltr./annum
2. Recurring Saving in Rs. Lakhs: 71.3 lakhs/annum

- Additional running in cycle is eliminated after increasing the Direct pass rate of engine from 65% to 95% in BS6 engine
- Diesel consumption had reduced to 7.9 litres per engine from 14.5 litres per engine

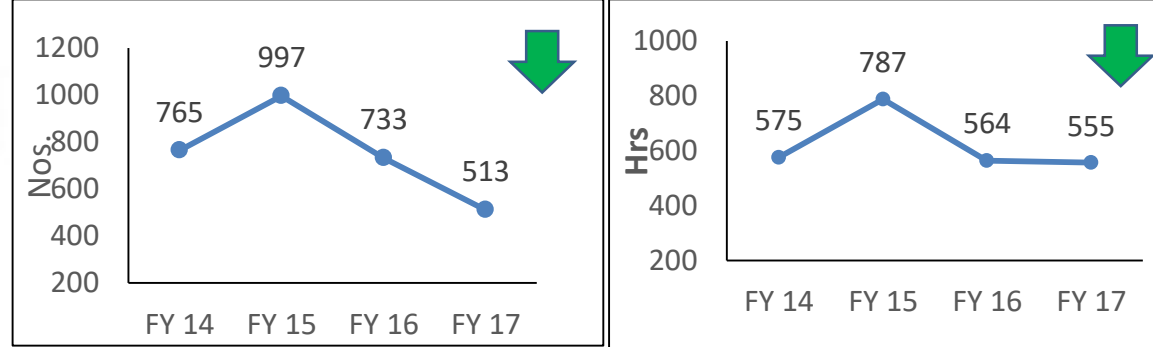
# 5.3 Innovative Projects implemented

**Problem: High DG running resulting in high diesel consumption and increase in power cost**

## Source of Power



## Power interruption



## Observation

Power interruption leads to wastage of energy due to warm up of machine/ovens

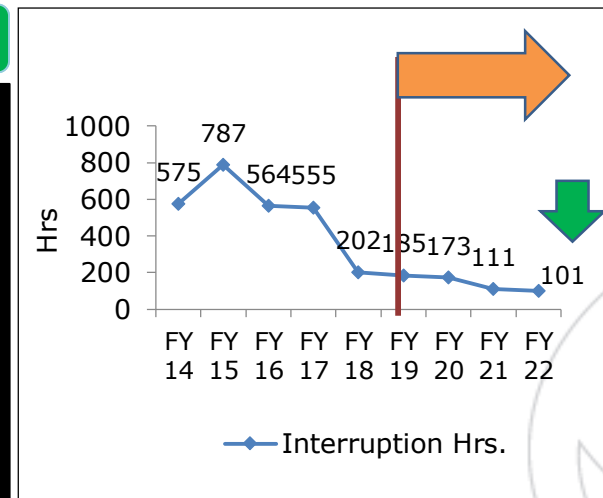
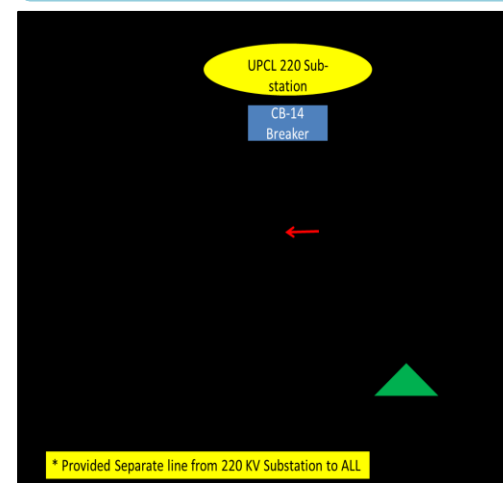
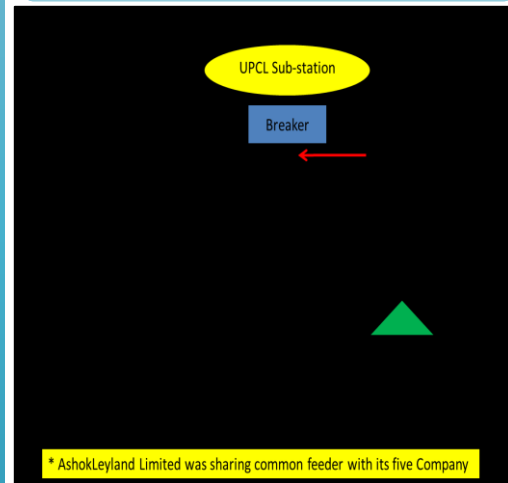
## Challenge faced

## Action

## Effect

Before: Mixed Feeder

After: Independent Feeder



**Benefit :**

1. Saving of **674 Tc02E/Annum**
2. Saving of diesel by 1.7 lakhs ltr/Annum
3. Saving of **Rs 1 cr/Annum**

- High Power interruption
- High Electronic card failure
- Layout finalization
- Layout approval from UPCL board
- Overhead line crossing in High way



# 6a. Utilisation of Renewable Energy sources

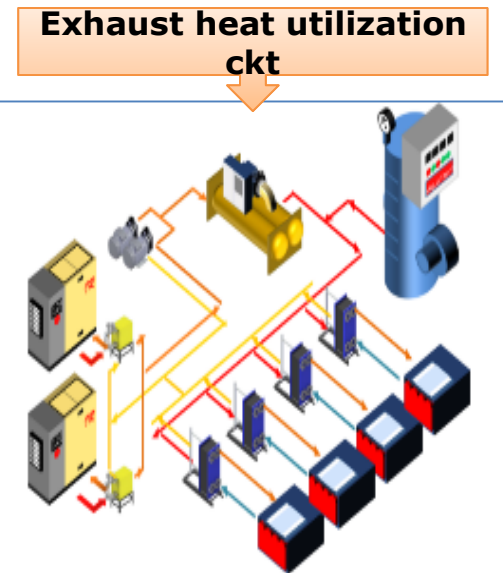
## Renewable Energy

Yea	Technology (Electrical)	Type of Energy	Onsite/Offsite	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (million kWh)	% of overall electrical energy
FY 2019-20	Solar PV	Electrical	Onsite	3	3.3	13%
FY 2020-21	Solar PV	Electrical	Onsite	3	3.1	13.4%
FY 2021-22	Solar PV	Electrical	Onsite	3	3.2	14%



## Renewable Energy

Year	Technology (thermal)	Type of Energy	Installed Capacity (million kCal)	Usage (million kCal)	% of overall thermal energy
FY 2019-20	Compressor exhaust heat recovery and utilization in washing machine	Thermal	300	76	0.5%
FY 2020-21		Thermal		238	1.4%
FY 2021-22		Thermal		255	1.5%

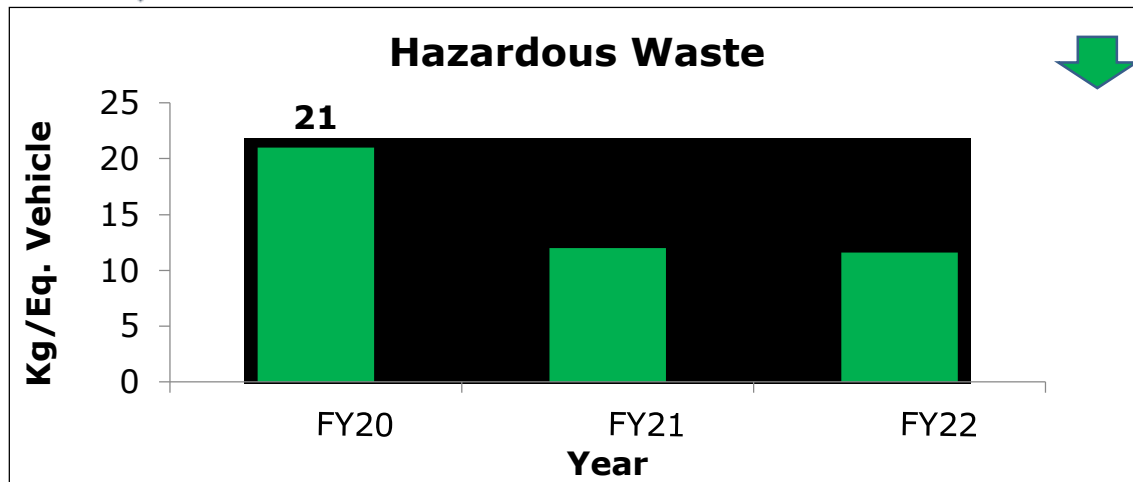


# 7. Waste utilization and management



Sr. No.	Description	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22
1	Phosphate Sludge	34.25	10.92	29.3
2	Paint Sludge	80.411	35.00	69.7
3	Discarded Containers	100.86	51.95	50.1
4	ETP Sludge	78.91	68.00	90.4
5	Filter & Filter Material	49.67	11.90	18.5
6	Used Oil	0.00	0.00	0.61
7	Waste Coolant	67.955	18.34	53.2
8	Waste Residues Containing Oil/Cotton waste	36.66	12.98	18.6

**Result**

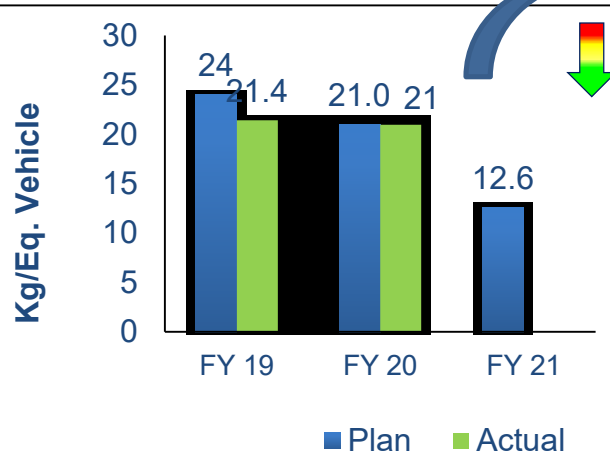


**47% reduction in Waste**

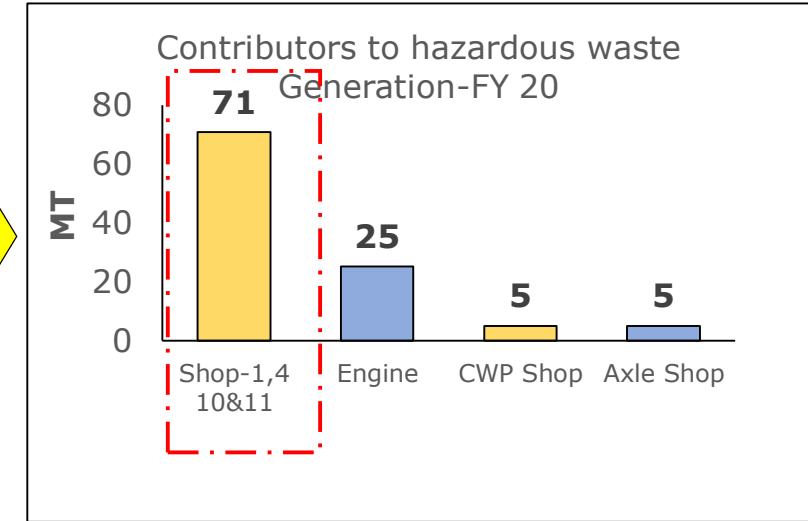
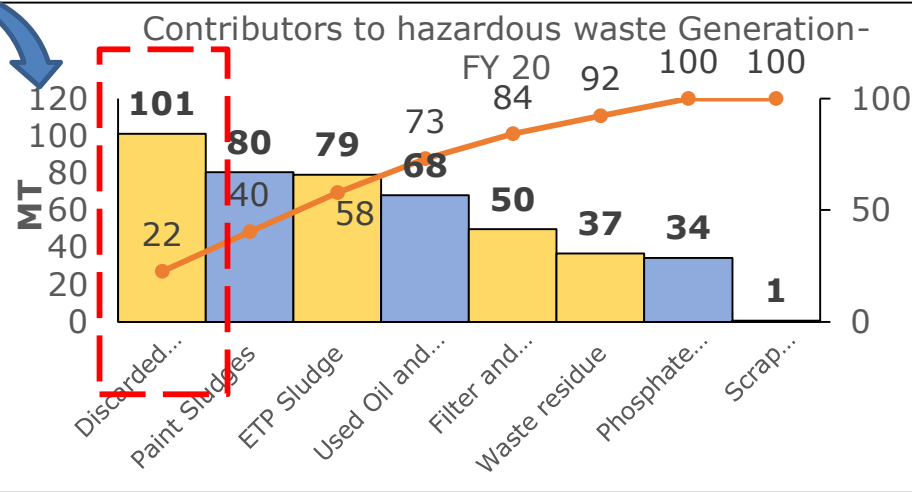


# 7.1 Hazardous waste reduction

## Problem



## Analysis



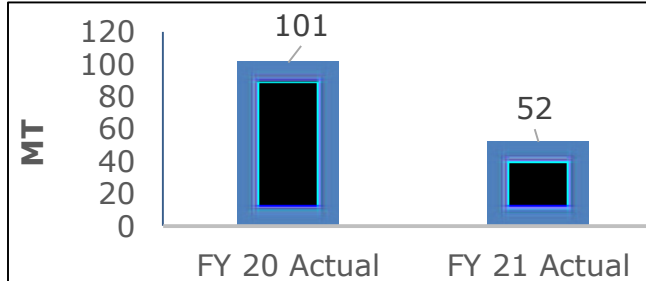
## Actions

### Before

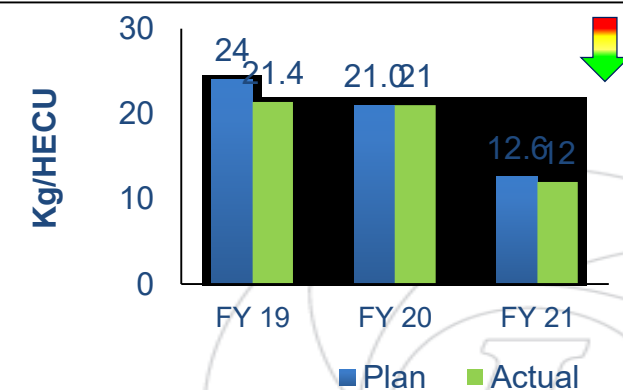
### After



## Result



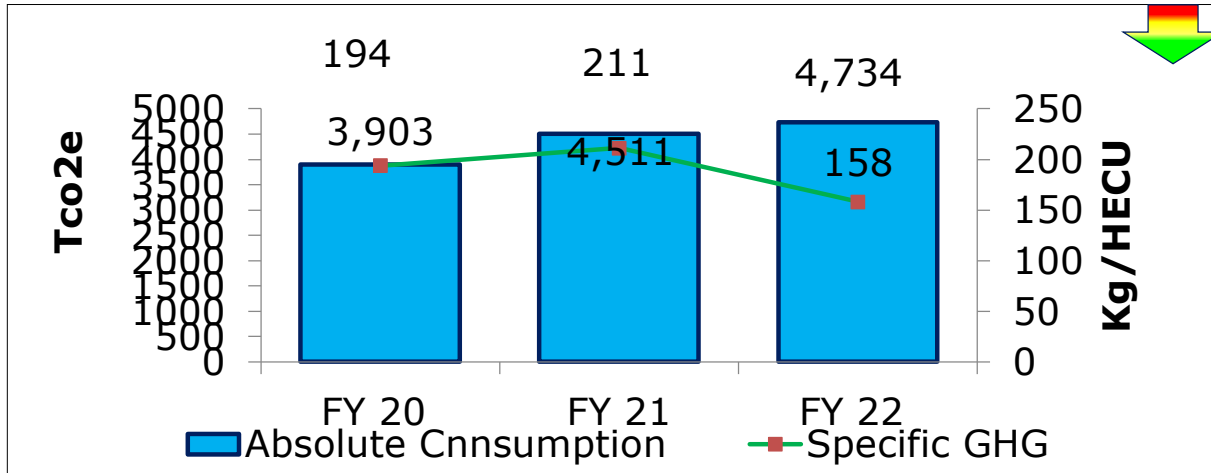
## Effect



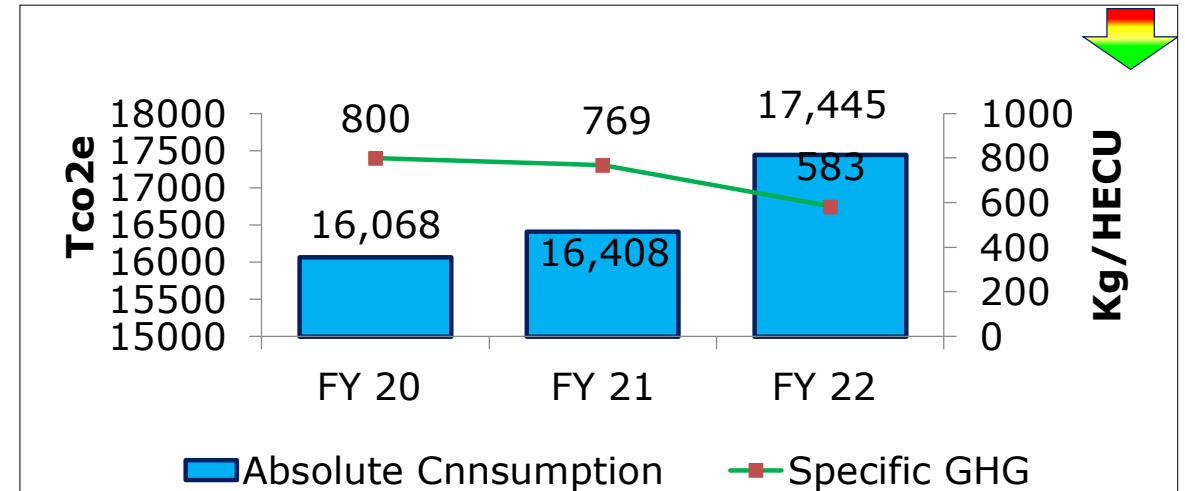
**Inference – 49 MT discarded containers (Barrels) reduce thru implementation of “Bulk oil supply”**

# 8. GHG Inventorisation

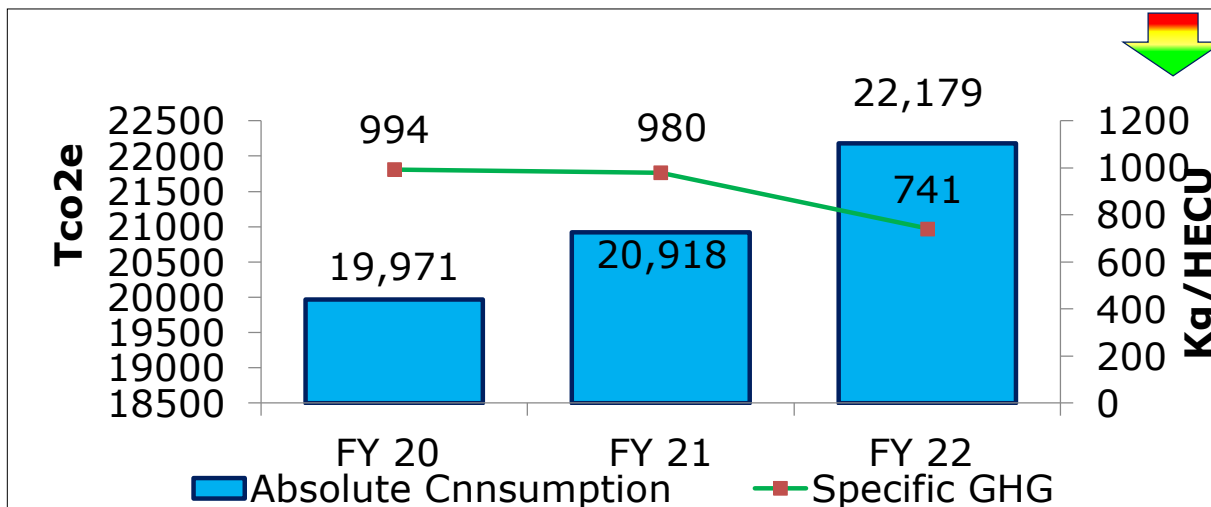
## Emission Scope-1



## Emission Scope-2



## Total Emission (Scope-1 + Scope-2)

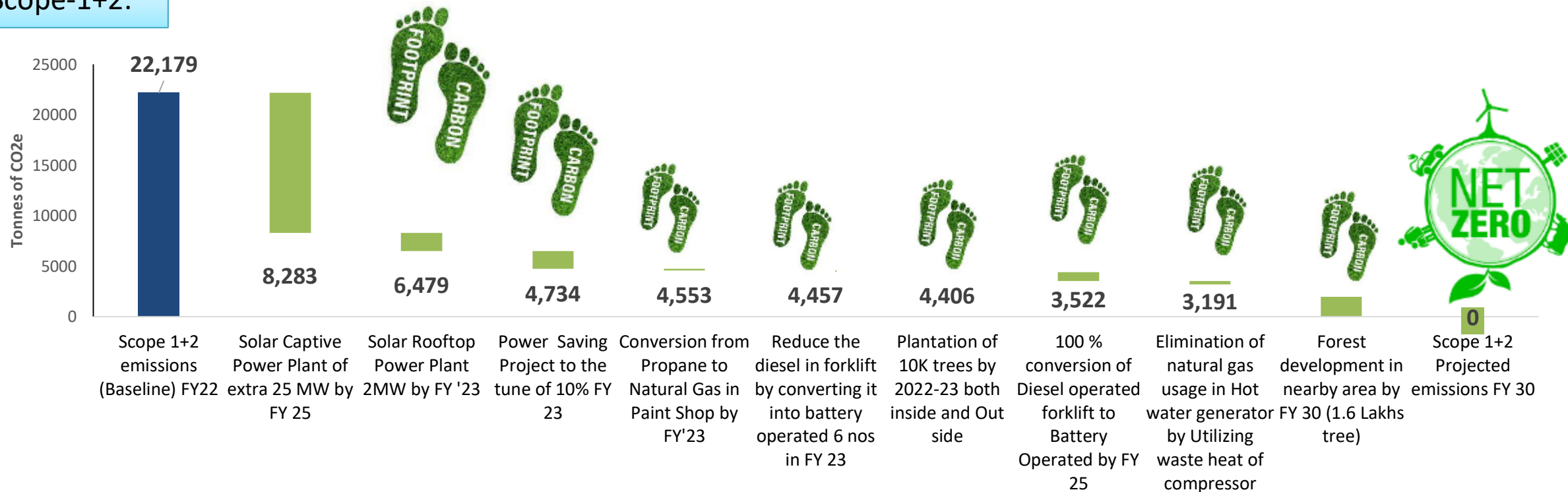


**25% reduction in GHG**

**Public disclosure on GHG is done through Annual Sustainability report**

# 8.1 Net Zero Emission Target Short Term and Long Term

## Scope-1+2:



### Major Projects Planned

#### Renewable Energy

- Implementation of Solar Power Plant will reduce TcO2e by 22500

#### Power Saving Project

- Energy Conservation Project will reduce 4734 TcO2E

#### Adopting Clean Gas

- Conversion from Propane to RLNG, will reduce 4553 Tco2e
- Conversion from Diesel to battery operated forklift

#### Carbon Sequester

- Development of forest by Planting 2 lakhs tree

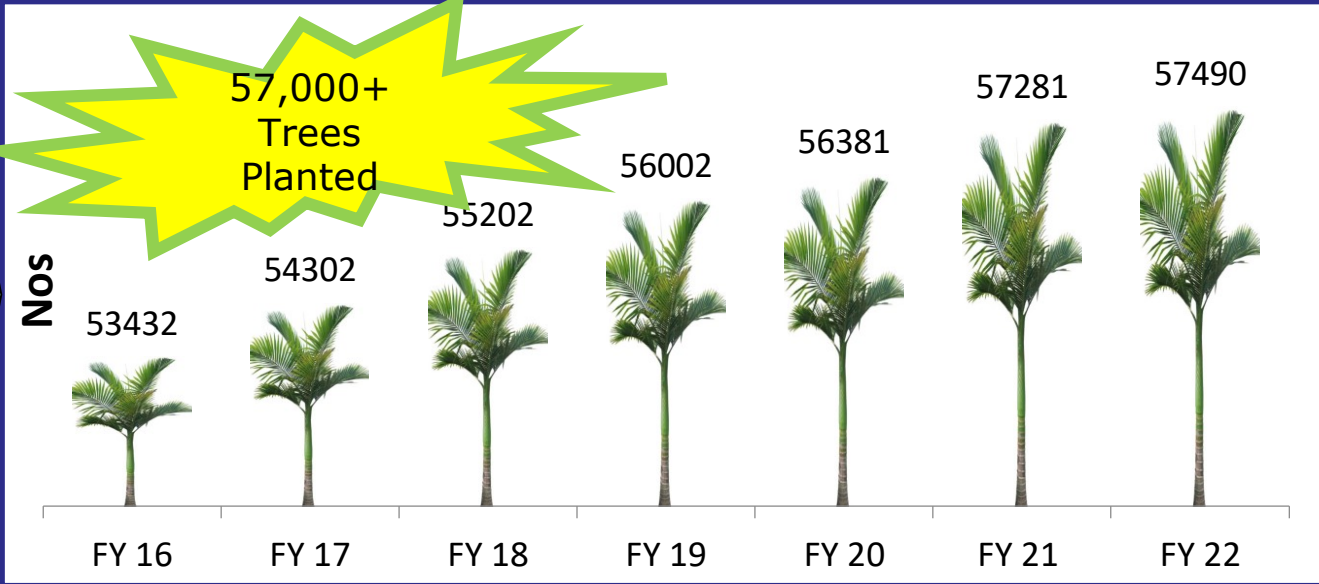


# 8.2 Efforts to carbon capture and reduction in GHG

## Tree Plantation Drive @ PNR



Results of Tree Plantation **Inside the Plant**



## Miyawaki Forest



## Beyond the boundaries...



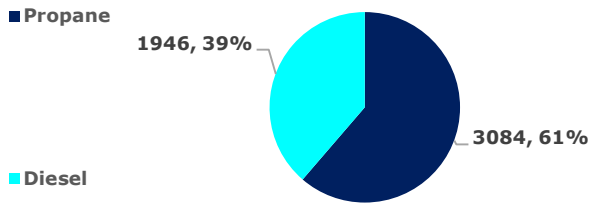
**83,000+ Trees Planted**

**2842 Tco2E Carbon Sequestered through Tree Plantation**

# 8.3 Efforts to reduction in GHG : Transition towards Clean Fuel

### Problem: High Scope-1 Emission

Scope-1 Emission Baseline



Propane is a major contributor in emission

### Distribution of Propane



FSM is a major contributor of propane

### Options: Explored

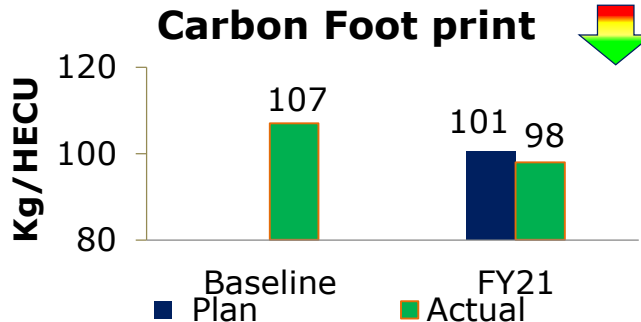
1. Reduce the propane consumption ✗
2. Usage of electric heating in place of propane heating ✗
3. Usage of alternate Fuel having low emission factor ✓

Option-1: Not Feasible ,Propane consumption is as per Std.  
 Option- 2: are not feasible due to high Tco2E with equivalent heat

### Action

- Propane replaced by Natural Gas

### Result



- Benefit :**
- Saving in Tco2E : 498/annum
  - Recurring Saving in Rs. Lakhs: 60 lakhs/annum





# 8.4 Efforts to reduction in GHG : Green Energy

### Problem: No Renewable energy source

Installed capacity of Solar Pan India: 36 GW  
 Ashok Leyland: 82 MW.  
 AL Pantnagar: 0 MW

Source data: Ministry of new and renewable energy

### Challenge faced

- High Scope-2 carbon emission
- Air Pollution
- Single Source for Power

### Observation

S.no	Strategies	Emissions	Cost	Dependency on UPCL	Availability	Selection Priority
1	Utilization of Natural energy- <b>Solar</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	High
2	Utilization of Natural energy- <b>Wind</b>	✓	✓	✓	X	Not feasible in region due to low wind speed
3	Source of Power Supply through IEX		✓	✓		Medium
4	In-House Captive Power generation			✓	✓	Low

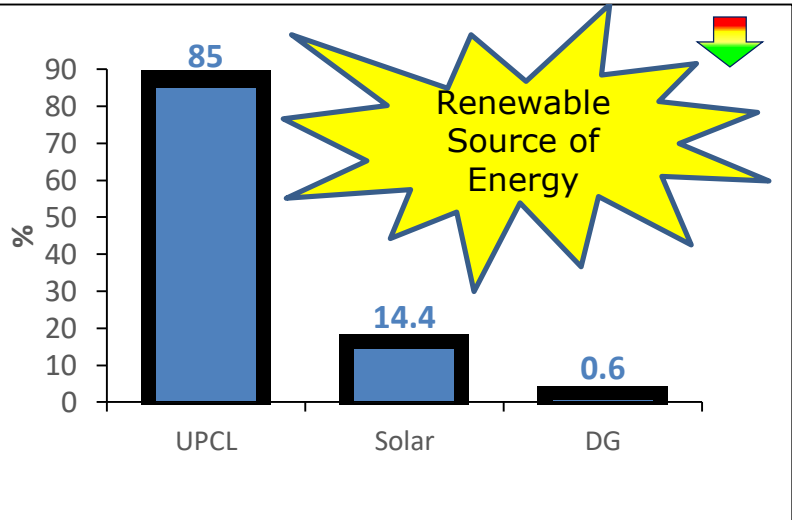
### Action

Shops	Solar Plant Capacity (KW)	No. of Panels (330 Wp Each)	No. of Inverter (70kW Each)
Engine- Shop 8	1201.2	3640	17
Cab Weld- Shop 6	706.2	2140	10
Press Shop- Shop 12	363	1100	5
Chassis- Shop 1	732.6	2220	11



### Result

25 Years PPA signed off with M/S Hinduja Renewals



### Benefit :

1. Saving in Tco2E : 2730/annum
2. Generated Units: 32 lakhs unit ./annum
3. Recurring Saving in Rs. Lakhs: 32 lakhs/annum

- **3 MW Solar Panels installed on the roof top of 4 shops of ALP.**  
 - Connectivity is ensured across the entire plant so that the power generated by these 4 shops can be used entire plant.

# 9. Green Supply Chain Management

Capability building on Environment Aspect and Impact:

1. Service Provider
2. Contractors
3. Suppliers

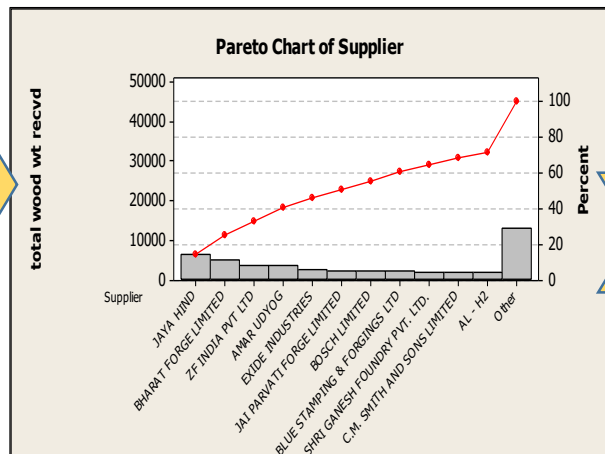
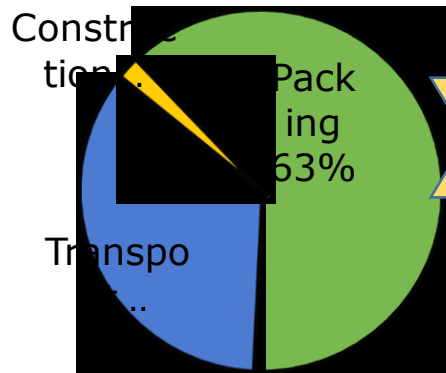
Emphasizing on Carbon foot Print reduction in Value chain

Awareness and Knowledge sharing through Cross learning during Vendor Meet

## Awareness on Environmental issue



## Efforts towards Wood free Packaging



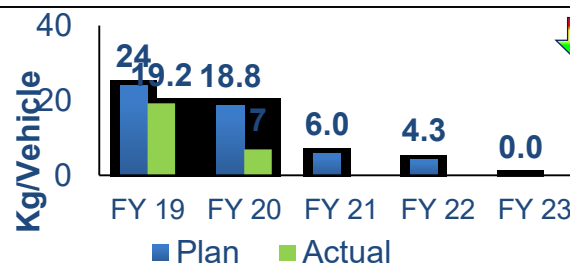
Our 90% of Supplier base is located in 225Km radius

## Parts Supplied by Suppliers

S.N.	Vendor Name	Part Name
1	BHARAT FORGE LIMITED (10%)	Axle Beam Axle Arm
2	EXIDE INDUSTRIES (6%)	Battery
3	JAYA HIND (9%)	Gear Housing
4	ZF INDIA PVT LTD (6%)	V link rod
5	AMAR UDYOG (8%)	Intake Manifold

## Implementation

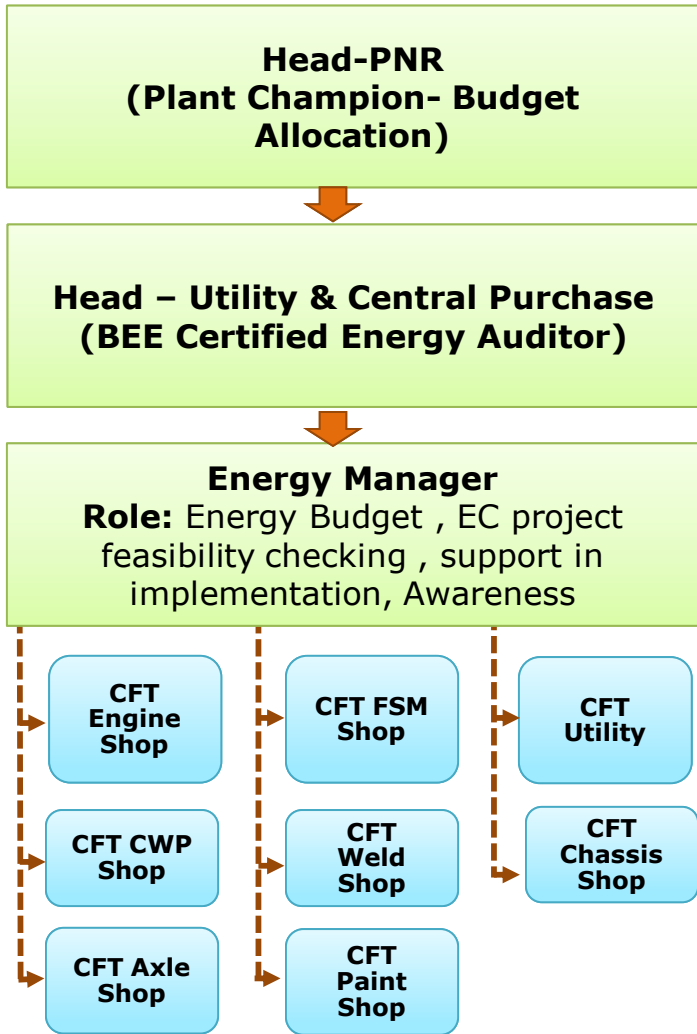
S.N.	Supplier Name	Part description	Improved packing (Sample)
1	Bharat Forge	Axle Arm	
2	New Allenberry	Gears	
3	Exide Industries	Battery	



Plan to achieve zero wood usage by FY23

# 10.1 Teamwork, Employee Involvement & Monitoring

## Energy Management Structure

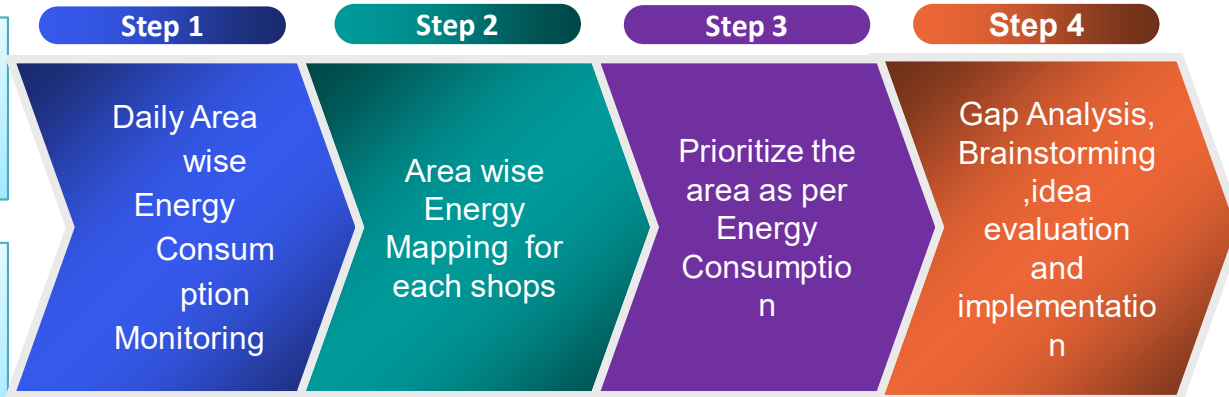


**Review Freq: Monthly**

**Review Freq: Fortnightly**

**Review Freq: Daily and Weekly**

## 4 Step Methodology for Encon



## Daily Energy Report

Sl.No	Meter ID	Area	10/10/20	11/10/20	12/10/20	01/11/20	02/11/20	03/11/20	04/11/20	05/11/20	06/11/20	07/11/20	08/11/20	09/11/20	10/11/20	11/11/20	12/11/20	01/12/20	02/12/20	03/12/20	04/12/20	05/12/20	06/12/20	07/12/20	08/12/20	09/12/20	10/12/20	11/12/20	12/12/20	Total	
1	MPCL-08070-0001	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
2	MPCL-08070-0002	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
3	MPCL-08070-0003	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
4	MPCL-08070-0004	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
5	MPCL-08070-0005	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
6	MPCL-08070-0006	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
7	MPCL-08070-0007	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	
8	MPCL-08070-0008	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100
9	MPCL-08070-0009	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100
10	MPCL-08070-0010	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100
11	MPCL-08070-0011	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100
12	MPCL-08070-0012	MPCL	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100	121100

## Emission Monitoring

Fuel consumption:	MONTHS OF CURRENT YEAR												TOTAL																					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec																						
A. HSD																																		
Exhaust / mobile zones - diesel consumed																																		
AMP-EGC zone - diesel																																		
Main DG set - diesel																																		
Non Roady engine - diesel																																		
Generator - diesel (total)																																		
Company vehicle - diesel																																		
Company vehicle - petrol																																		
<b>Total Energy &amp; CO<sub>2</sub></b>																																		
LIPIG																																		
JPC Customer																																		
JPG Process																																		
Total LING in Use																																		

\*CFT: Cross Functional Team are Energy Champion



# 10.2 Energy Efficiency awareness and Training program

## ENCON Pledge on National Energy Conservation Day



## Poster Competition among associates



### External Training

#	Name	Training Program Conducted	No. of Days	Agency
1	Niraj Jarmal	Advance Energy Efficiency Program	2	CII
2	Mahesh Chandra Pandey	Advance Energy Efficiency Program	2	CII
3	Neeraj Bhatt	Advance Energy Efficiency Program	2	CII
4	Deepak Dhilod	Air Compressor	1	IR

## Process Strengthening through External Audit

- ❖ Energy audit by M/s Siemens
- ❖ Energy audit by PCRA
- ❖ Preliminary Energy Audi by M/s CII



Out of 78 findings 63 recommendation were implemented

Internal Training were periodically Imparted by Energy managers

# 10.3 Budgetary Process

Beginning of every year, based on projected production volume, expected expenditure on power (considering variable + Fixed element of power cost & tariff impact) is sent to corporate.

On receipt of sanctions, plant level targets are set and this overall target is further broken down to Gemba level/Shop Level.

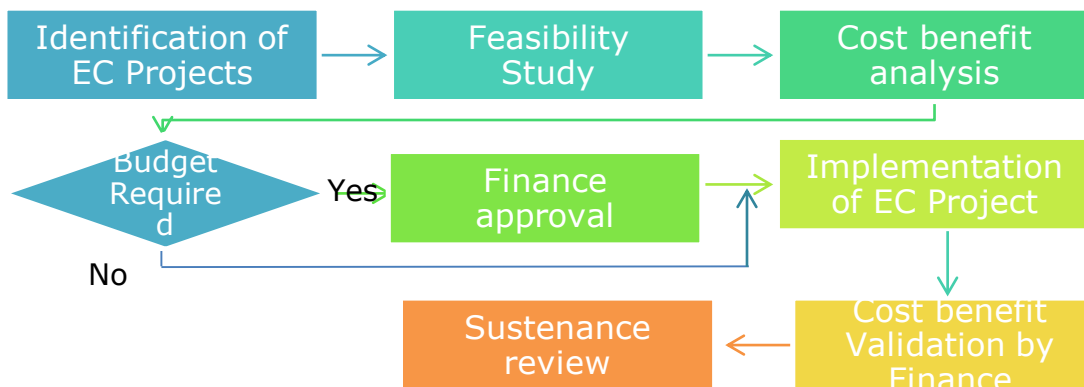


ASHOK LEYLAND LTD		
0	PRODUCTION - FTS VEHICLES	
0	PRODUCTION - FTS ENGINES	
1	EQ PRODUCTION	21659
2	FIXED UNITS REQD PER DAY	26000
3	FIXED UNITS REQD PER ANNUM (2*365)	9490000
4	VARIABLE UNITS REQD PER ECU	926
5	VARIABLE UNITS REQD FOR THE YEAR	20056234
6	TOTAL UNITS REQUIRED (3+5)	29546234
7	POWER CUT ASSUMED %	14
8	UPCL POWER UNITS (6 * 86%)	25409761
9	GEN SET UNITS (6 * 14%)	4136473
8A	WIND MILL UNITS	0
8B	UPCL UNITS	25409761
A	UPCL COST	
10	MAXIMUM DEMAND KVA (MD)	8000
11	MD RS. PER KVA + ET 5%	240
12	UPCL RATE RS./UNIT + ET 5% (3.50+5%)	3.68
12A	PEAKHOUR CONSUMPTION 4 LAKH UNITS PER MTH	0
12B	UPCL RATE FOR THE ABOVE (.7+5%)	0.74
13	MAXIMUM DEMAND IN RS. LAKHS (10*11)	230.40
14	CONSUMPTION COST RS. LAKHS (8*12)	933.81
14A	PEAKHOUR COST RS LAKHS (12A*12B)	0
14B	WIND MILL COST CREDIT (8A*.37)	0
14C	Electricity duty (8B*.25)	63.52
15	TOTAL UPCL COST RS LAKHS (13+14+14A+14B)	1227.73
B	SELF GEN COST	
16	UNITS GENERATED PER LTR OF DIESEL	3.50
17	DIESEL LTRS REQUIRED (9/16)	1181849
18	DIESEL COST PER LITRE RS.	36.43
19	DIESEL COST RS. LAKHS (17*18)	430.55
20	LUB OIL RS 0.25 LAKHS PER MONTH	3.00
20A	SELF GENERATION TAX (9*.1)	4.14
21	TOTAL DIESEL COST (19+20+20A)	437.69
22	TOTAL POWER COST RS. LAKHS (15+21)	1665.42
23	POWER COST PER ECU (22/8)	7689
24	POWER COST PER ECU YTD	
25	UNITS PER ECU (6/1)	1364

**ENCON Budget is allocated in two heads:**  
**1. CAPEX**  
**2. REVEX**

**0.2% of turnover of total, Encon budget is allocated in FY 22**

## Encon Project Implementation Methodology



## Project Suggestion given by Associates

Sl. No.	Project Type	Gemba Unit	Idea Description	Category	Leader	Stage	Actual Saving with Finance Vetting
107	K54	P112	Productivity & Process Improvement in Press Line by conversion of 3 stage operation into 4 stage operation (T & GSE)	Power	HariPratap	IL5	
471	SGA	P104	Production optimization at Soenen M/c	Power	Prashant	IL5	3.08
483	SGA	P104	Power cost reduction thru temp optimization at washing m/c	Power	Chetan Negi	IL5	0.898
479	SGA	P104	Introduction of low bake powder	Power	Pradeep	IL5	
117	Utility	Utility	Solar plant 0.39 MW in Press Shop	Power	Rameshwar Dayal	IL5	
558	K54	P108	Cam Lobe Finish improved from Rz 1.5 to Rz 0.4 at cam lobe lapping machine.	Power	DevRaj	IL5	
339	SGA	P111	Cooling tower Commonization for bumper Assy.	Power	Bipin Singh	IL5	
476	SGA	P104	To optimize the running of blowers motor in STP	Power	Harpal	IL5	3.7
549	Utility	Utility	Fixed consumption reduction in Sewage Treatment Plant	Power	Pankaj	IL5	

**100% involvement : Best Suggestion is awarded with RISE-I award**

# 12. Learning from CII Energy Award or any other award program

- **Innovative Projects implemented**
- **External Benchmarking data of similar industries**
- **Best Practices of various industries**
- **New Product Knowledge through energy suppliers**
- **Different Problem Solving technique**
- **Approach of industries towards climate change**





# Major Accolades External



CII National Energy award



CII Green Manufacturing Award



CII Go Green award



DL Shah Water Award

# Major Accolades External

CII EHS Best Energy and Carbon Foot Print



## Special Category Awards on EHS



CII EHS Excellence award



**Money Is Yours But Resources Belong to The Nature &  
Society**

**Thank you !**

**Contact detail:**

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**Sandeep.Saini@ashokleyland.com**





# Major Accolades External



National Energy award by The President of India



SEEM energy Award-2018



SEEM energy Award-2019