



Benha University Faculty of Engineering at Shoubra Electrical Engineering Dept.



Ameeria Integrated Technology Education Cluster



Undergraduate Course



## Electric Installation Design

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Lecture (9)





## Energy Conservation in industrial sector



## **Energy Conservation in Industrial Sector**

- In any industry, the 3 top operating costs, are often found to be energy (both electrical and thermal).
- Energy has the highest potential for cost reduction.
- To achieve and maintain optimum energy procurement and utilization.
- To minimize energy costs.
- To minimize environmental effects.

- Industrial sector uses both, the thermal and the electrical energy in various equipment like:
  - \* Boilers.
  - \* Compressors.
  - \* Furnaces.
  - \* Diesel generating engine.
  - \* Motors.
  - \* Pumps.

## **Tips for Electrical Energy Saving**

- Improve power factor by installing capacitor to reduce KVA demand charges and also line losses within the plant.
- Avoid repeated rewinding of motors. Observations show that rewound motors practically have an efficiency loss.
- Use a variable frequency drives and fluid coupling for variable speed applications such as fans, pumps, and helps in minimize consumption.

## **Energy Conservation in Electrical Motors**

- The total electrical consumed in the industrial sector, electrical motors account for approximately 70%.
- The motors should be energy efficient.
- Convert delta to star connection for lightly loaded motors.
- Install variable voltage frequency drives for speed control of motors.
- Install multi speed motor.
- Optimize operating voltage level of motor for lightly loaded motors.
- Provide interlock for electric motor to avoid idle running.

- Advantages of energy efficient motors:
- 1. Reduce operating costs.
- 2. Less heat losses.
- 3. Extend winding lifespan.

## **Energy Conservation in Air compressor**

- Compressed air is very energy intensive. Only 50% of electrical energy is converted to useful energy.
- Ensure low temperature of inlet air (increase in inlet air temperature by 3°C increase power consumption by 1%.
- Air output for compressor per unit of electricity input must be measured at regular intervals.

## **Energy Conservation in Pumps**

- Most of industrial processes in and out of plants involve transportation of fluids and the pump is the only mechanical means available to facilitate this transportation.
- Select a pump of the right capacity in accordance with the requirements.
- Matching of the motor with the appropriate sized pump.
- Proper installation of the pump system.
- Drive transmission between pumps and motors is very important that's lead to cause energy loss up to 15-20%.

## **Energy Conservation in Lighting**

- Use of electronic ballast in place of conventional choke saves energy up to 20%.
- Use LED lamps, it can save energy up to 70%.
- Clean the lamps and luminaires regularly (illumination levels fall by 20-30% due to collection of dust).
- Use of 36W tube light instead of 40W, that's saves electricity by 8 to 10%.
- Use of sodium lamps for area lighting in place of mercury, thats saves electricity up to 40%.

## **Energy Conservation in Boilers**

- Boilers are used in various industrial units to convey heat for different process applications.
- Improve boiler efficiency. Boilers should be monitored for flue gas losses, radiation losses, and blow down losses (proper control can decrease the consumption up to 20%).
- Use only treated water in boilers.
- Stop steam leakage.
- Maintain steam pipe insulation.

# Energy Conservation in agriculture sector



# Mitigation options for energy conservation in agriculture sector

Potential mitigation options for agricultural energy use are described below (while some of the options are not yet available for widespread implementation).

- 1. Reduce energy use for irrigation.
- 2. Increase the efficiency of non-pumping farm machinery.
- 3. Switch to lower-carbon energy sources.
- 4. Reduce input of chemical fertilizers.
- 5. Use conservation tillage systems.
- 6. Improve efficiency of post-harvest drying and storage.
- 7. Reduce post-harvest food grain losses.

### The challenges faced by agriculture in world

- World population.
- Natural resources scarcity.
- Climate change.
- Rapid rising energy price and higher demand for energy.

## **Electrical Safety Tips for Homes**

### **1. Electrical Hazards**

#### Shocks

- Electric Shock causes an involuntary grip which prolongs the period of contact.
- More the period of contact, more the damage.
- Passage of current through the heart, stops the blood supply to the brain, resulting in loss of consciousness and termination of breathing.
- Personal sensitivity to electrical shock varies from person to person.

#### Burns

- Whenever an electrical flash appears, and if a part of a body comes within flashing distance, burns can be caused.
- Burns may be caused by short circuits as well, because a short circuit could create an electrical fire

#### **2. Preventive Measures**

- Allow only a qualified person to attend to your electrical repairs.
- Service your electrical equipment at frequent intervals through a competent electrician.
- In case of a short circuit or a fire, switch off the mains instantly Make sure that you have easy access to switch off the supply source quickly, in case of an emergency.
- Make sure your extension cords are free from cuts, improper insulation, or joints.
- Ensure pins of your plugs are tight and not loose.

- Use switches of the correct current rating and preferably with indicators to indicate whether the switch is ON/OFF.
- Use appliances with 3 pin plugs and connect them to 3 pin sockets.
- Do not overload electrical outlets or use extension cords in place of additional outlets.
- Switch off electrical appliances when not in use.
- Provide proper earthing for the building/house.