

# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT SUBJECT CODE: 2181916 B.E. 8<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER

**Type of course:** Applied Engineering

**Prerequisite:** Environment Studies, Elements of Mechanical Engineering, Thermodynamics

**Rationale:** The course is prepared to provide detailed understanding of energy conservation and management, 3Es (Energy, Economics and Environment) and their interaction, energy audit and financial management.

### Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits C	Examination Marks						Total Marks
L	T	P		Theory Marks			Practical Marks			
			ESE (E)	PA (M)		ESE (V)		PA (I)		
				PA	ALA	ESE	OEP			
3	2	0	5	70	20	10	30	-	20	150

### Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Total Hrs	% Weightage
1	<p><b>Energy Scenario:</b> Classification of Energy, Indian energy scenario, Sectorial energy consumption (domestic, industrial and other sectors), energy needs of growing economy, energy intensity, long term energy scenario, energy pricing, energy security, energy conservation and its importance, energy strategy for the future.</p> <p><b>Energy Conservation Act 2001 and related policies:</b> Energy conservation Act 2001 and its features, notifications under the Act, Schemes of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) including Designated consumers, State Designated Agencies, Electricity Act 2003, Integrated energy policy, National action plan on climate change, ECBC code for Building Construction.</p>	05	15
2	<p><b>Financial Management and Energy Monitoring and Targeting:</b> Investment-need, appraisal and criteria, financial analysis techniques simple payback period, return on investment, net present value, internal rate of return, cash flows, risk and sensitivity analysis; financing options, energy performance contracts and role of Energy Service Companies (ESCOs)</p> <p><b>Energy Monitoring and Targeting:</b> Defining monitoring &amp; targeting, elements of monitoring &amp; targeting, data and information-analysis, techniques – energy consumption, production, cumulative sum of differences (CUSUM). Energy Management Information Systems (EMIS)</p>	08	20
3	<p><b>Energy Management &amp; Audit:</b> Definition, energy audit, need, types of energy audit. Energy management (audit) approach-understanding energy costs, Bench marking, energy performance, matching energy use to requirement, maximizing system efficiencies, optimizing the input energy requirements, fuel and energy substitution, energy audit instruments and metering</p>	06	12
4	<p><b>Energy Efficiency in Thermal Utilities and systems:</b> <b>Boilers:</b> Types, combustion in boilers, performances evaluation, analysis of losses, feed water treatment, blow down, energy conservation opportunities. Boiler efficiency calculation, evaporation ratio and efficiency for coal, oil and gas. Soot blowing and soot deposit reduction, reasons for boiler tube failures, start up, shut down and preservation, Thermic fluid heaters, super critical boilers.</p>	24	40

	<p><b>Steam System:</b> Properties of steam, assessment of steam distribution losses, steam leakages, steam trapping, condensate and flash steam recovery system, identifying opportunities for energy savings. Steam utilization, Performance assessment more details, installation, thermo-compressor, steam pipe insulation, condensate pumping, steam dryers</p> <p><b>Furnaces:</b> Classification, general fuel economy measures in furnaces, excess air, heat distribution, temperature control, draft control, waste heat recovery. Forging furnace heat balance, Cupola, non-ferrous melting, Induction furnace, performance evaluation of a furnace, hot air generators.</p> <p><b>Insulation and Refractories:</b> Insulation-types and application, economic thickness of insulation, heat savings and application criteria, Refractory-types, selection and application of refractories, heat loss. Cold insulation.</p> <p><b>Heat Exchangers:</b> Types, networking, pinch analysis, multiple effect evaporators, condensers, distillation column, etc.</p> <p><b>Waste Heat Recovery:</b> Classification, advantages and applications, commercially viable waste heat recovery devices, saving potential.</p> <p><b>Cogeneration:</b> Definition, need, application, advantages, classification, saving potentials. Heat balance, steam turbine efficiency, tri-generation, micro turbine.</p> <p><b>Heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) and Refrigeration System:</b> Factors affecting Refrigeration and Air conditioning system performance and savings Opportunities.</p> <p>Vapor absorption refrigeration system: Working principle, types and comparison with vapor compression system and saving potential, heat pumps and their applications, section on ventilation system, ice bank system, and performance assessment of window and split room air conditioners, Star labeled pumps, cold storage refrigeration, and humidification system.</p>		
5	<p><b>Energy and environment, air pollution, climate change:</b> United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), sustainable development, Kyoto Protocol, Conference of Parties (COP), Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), CDM Procedures case of CDM – Bachat Lamp Yojna and industry; Prototype Carbon Fund (PCF).</p>	05	13

**Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):**

Distribution of Theory Marks					
R Level	U Level	A Level	N Level	E Level	C Level
7	28	14	7	7	7

**Legends: R: Remembrance; U: Understanding; A: Application, N: Analyze and E: Evaluate C: Create and above Levels (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)**

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

**Reference Books:**

1. Energy Conservation Guidebook, Dale R Patrick, Stephen W Fardo, 2nd Edition, CRC Press
2. Handbook of Energy Audits, Albert Thumann, 6th Edition, The Fairmont Press
3. Bureau of Energy Efficiency Reference book: No.1, 2, 3 4
4. Energy Management Handbook, W.C. Turner, John Wiley and Sons, A Wiley Interscience publication
5. Carbon Capture and Sequestration: Integrating Technology, Monitoring, and Regulation edited by E J Wilson and D Gerard, Blackwell Publishing
6. Heating and Cooling of Buildings - Design for Efficiency, J. Krieder and A. Rabl, McGraw Hill Publication, 1994

**Course Outcome:**

After learning the course the students should be able:

1. To understand the basic knowledge of different terms & principles of energy conservation, audit and management.
2. To Evaluate the energy saving & conservation in different mechanical utilities.

3. To understand efficient heat & electricity utilization, saving and recovery in different thermal and electrical system.
4. To prepare energy audit report for different energy conservation instances.

**List of Open Source Software/learning website:**

1. <http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/>
2. [www.bee.com](http://www.bee.com)
3. [www.powermin.nic.in](http://www.powermin.nic.in)
4. [www.teriin.org](http://www.teriin.org)
5. <https://geda.gujarat.gov.in/>

**ACTIVE LEARNING ASSIGNMENTS:** Preparation of power-point slides, which include videos, animations, pictures, graphics for better understanding theory and practical work – The faculty will allocate chapters/ parts of chapters to groups of students so that the entire syllabus to be covered. The power-point slides should be put up on the web-site of the College/ Institute, along with the names of the students of the group, the name of the faculty, Department and College on the first slide. The best three works should submit to GTU.