Follow-up Seminar Energy Saving & Fuel Change

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 - Understand the measurement & calculation of energy saving projects

Project A: Boiler Fuel Change



The food factory runs 1.5 t of boiler to provide utility steam of the plant to cook and sterilization.

The boiler runs from 6AM to 6PM including start up time. The facility runs 264 days last year.

The project changes fuel of the boiler from furnace oil to natural gas to save fuel costs. According to the invoice, the facility bought 1,752 kl of furnace oil last year.



Project A: Boiler Fuel Change



Calculate CO2 Emissions of before and after the project

Items	Value	Unit
Emission Factor		
Furnace Oil	3.084	tCO2/kl
Natural Gas	2.108	kgCO2/Nm3
Heat Value		
Furnace oil	39.85	GJ/kl
Natural Gas	46.10	MJ/Nm3

Project A: Calculation Steps

1. CO2 Emissions from furnace oil consumption

1,752 (kl) x 3.084 (tCO2/kl)

= 5,403.17 (tCO2)

- 2. Amount of Natural Gas required to alternate Furnace Oil.
- 2-1. Heat energy supplied by furnace oil.

1,752 (kl) x 39.85 (GJ/kl)

= 69,817.2 (GJ)

2-2. Required natural gas to supply same heat energy as furnace oil.

69,817.2 (GJ) ÷ 46.10 (MJ/Nm^3)

= 69,817.2 x 10^3 (MJ) ÷ 46.10 (MJ/Nm^3)

= 1,514.47 x10^3 (Nm^3)

2-3. CO2 emissions from natural gas consumption

1,514.47 x 10^3(Nm^3) x 2.108 (kgCO2/Nm^3)

= 3,192.50 x 10^3 (kgCO2)

= 3,192.50 (tCO2)

3. Reduction Amount

5,403.17(tCO2) - 3,192.50 (tCO2) = 2,210.67(tCO2)



Project B: LED Lighting Application

Light Emitting Diode (LED) is a lighting devices to alternate traditional lamps.

LED gives more concentrated lighting than conventional lighting and needs less electricity to provide the same luminance. Project replace old halogen lamps in factory and warehouse space to LED.

The factory and warehouse operates is the same working hours, starts at 6AM and close at 6PM with 264 working days a year. Emission coefficient of electricity is 0.686 tCO2/MWh.

Elec. Power of Hg lamp	400	W	Elec. Power of LED lamp	118	W
Number of Hg lamp	137	Units	Number of LED	83	Units







Project B: Calculation Steps

- 1. Calculate Hg lump's electricity consumption & CO2 Emissions.
 - 400 (W/unit) x 137 (units) x 12 (hours/day) x 264 (days)
 - = 173,606,400 (Wh/year)
 - = 173,606.4 (kWh/year)
 - 173,606.4 (kWh/year) x 0.686 (tCO2/MWh)
 - = 173.61 (MWh/yaer) x 0.686 (tCO2/MWh)
 - = 119.1 (tCO2/year)

2. Calculate LED lump's electricity consumption & CO2 Emissions

118 (W/unit) x 83 (units) x 12 (hours/day) x 264 (days)

- = 31,027,392 (Wh/year)
- = 31,027.4 (kWh/year)
 - 31,027.4 (kWh/year) x 0.686 (tCO2/MWh)
- = 31.03 (MWh/year) x 0.686 (tCO2/MWh)
- = 21.29 (tCO2/year)
- 3. Calculate reductions and savings.

Electricity Saving is;

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173,606.4 (kWh/year) - 31.027.4(kWh/year)
= 142,579 (kWh)
119.1(tCO2/year) -21.29 (tCO2/year)
=97.81 (tCO2)
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Figure 3.8- Hydro/Thermal/Non-conventional Energy Share in the National Grid



Figure 5.4 – Electricity Demand by Consumer Category

