

Energy conservation for the Indian Dairy Industry

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Classification of Energy

Energy can be classified into three ways

A. Primary & secondary

Primary Energy

- Coal, lignite, oil, Natural gas, biomass.
- Nuclear energy from radioactive substance and thermal energy stored in earth.

Secondary Energy

- Coal, oil and Natural gas – steam & electricity

B. Commercial & Non commercial

Commercial Energy

- Lifeline for industrial, agri, transport and commercial development
- Electricity, coal, lignite, refined petroleum product, natural gas – at price

Non-commercial Energy

- Traditional fuel like firewood, cattle dung and agro waste
- Solar, wind and animal power

C. Renewable & Non renewable

Renewable Energy

Wind power, solar, geo thermal energy, tidal power and hydro electric / bio diesel

Non-renewable Energy

Conventional fossil fuels such as coal oil and gas, they go on depleting with time

World Energy Facts and Figures

- Oil is going to last for 45 years, Natural gas for 65 years & Coal for 200 years.
- 65 % of the world use coal in electricity generation.
- 80 % of the worlds population of developing countries consume 40% of the world total energy consumption.
- The worlds average energy consumption per person is equivalent to 2.2 T of coal.
- In developed countries people use 4-5 times more energy than world average and 9 times more than the average of developing countries.
- 2 Billion people lack access to affordable and reliable energy supplies in developing country.
- Primary energy consumption in world is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.7%.
- Coal use world wide is projected to increase by 2.3 billion tones between 2001 to 2025.
- Natural gas is projected to be fastest growing primary energy source worldwide.
- Electricity generation is expected to nearly double between 2001-2025.
- Coal and natural gas reserves increased somewhat while those of oil declined slightly

World Reserves Of Primary Energy Sources

Coal

- USA - 25.4 % of the world reserve.
- Russia 15.9%, china 11.6% and India 8.6%.

Oil

- Saudi Arabia had the highest and the



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largest share of the reserve with almost 23%.

Gas

- “Century of Gas”.
- Russian Federation had the largest share of the reserve with almost 27%.

Indian Energy; Some Facts and Figures

India's absolute primary energy consumption is only 1/29th of the world, 1/7th of USA.

Dairy Available Energy Sources

The available dairy energy sources are electricity from State electricity board / co-generation.

Energy conservation in utility/engineering

Areas for Energy Conservation

Utility

1. Boiler
2. Air Compressor
3. Refrigeration
4. Water supply and distribution
5. ETP
6. Electrical

1) Boiler

- Auto blow down system.
- Economizer for boiler.
- O₂ analyzer with modulating burner.
- Installation of Steam flow meter
- Use of Agro based Briquette as a fuel. Cost of steam generation can be reduced by 3 times.

2) Air Compressor

- VFD / Soft starter for Compressor motor.
- Chilled water type Air dryer for discharge air.

3) Refrigeration

- Cooling Tower pump and fan automation with Delta T

- Efficient chilled water supply pump
- PID control valves for chilled water
- Integration of compressor motor speed with discharge pressure
- VFD for CW supply pump and flow meter – cascading of the same

4) Water supply and distribution

- i. Hydro-flow system with Vertical pumps.
- ii. Cleaning guns / Reducers for cleaning hose

5) ETP

- i. Zero discharge Plant with RO plant
- ii. Recycling of water for crate washer, gardening etc
- iii. Use of UASB Digester

6) Electrical

- i. Automatic Voltage Stabilizers
- ii. Lighting transformer
- iii. Maximum demand controller
- iv. Electronic ballasts for lighting
- v. High efficiency motors
- vi. Powerless air ventilation system
- vii. CO₂-generation plant
- viii. Dry type transformers

New inventions for energy saving

• Electric Heat Pump

CO₂ based compressor giving heating as well as chilling energy simultaneously at a time

• Flat Storage - Raw material storage at cattle feed

Can able to store two times high as compare to conventional storage

• Rust-grip paint to avoid corrosion on MS structure

• PU based flooring at sub-station



Table - Electric heat pump installed at FCM, Mogar

Heating capacity of the EHP	63 Kw
Kcal /hour	54180
Boiler efficiency	60.00%
FO saving/hr	10.7 kg
FO saving/year@ 16.6 hrs operation/day	64200 kg
Saving in Rs/year@ 40 Rs./kg FO price	25,68,000
Additional annual electricity required	79200 kW
Annual electricity cons. In Rs/year	5,26,680
Net saving in Rs/year	20,41,320
Import duty	11,34,000
Other expanses	8,00,000
Payback period	11.3 months/Say 1 Year

Opportunities for Energy conservation in Dairy Plants

The areas for cost reduction are

Production

- a. Process
- b. Milk Packing
- c. Butter and Ghee
- d. Paneer
- e. Dahi
- f. Powder
- g. Icecream

Milk Processing

- i. High regeneration efficiency pasteurizers.
- ii. Automation of processing. Efficient Homogenizer
- iii. Automation of CIP by using flow meters and conductivity transmitter
- iv. Stand alone Tanker CIP system

Butter and Ghee

- i. Spiral flow system
- ii. Pressure reducing station

- iii. PID control valve for ghee boiler

Milk Packing

- A. Retrofitting of pneumatic packing machines.
- B. Downsizing of gear box.
- C. Usage of high speed machines with Auto conveyors.
- D. Automatic pick and place – Robotics
- E. Stackers and Lifters for Crate handling

Milk Powder Plant

- i. VFD for supply and discharge air fan.

New Inventions for Energy Conservation

1) Ice-cream Manufacturing

- Use of inline Hardening tunnel
- Efficient Hardening technology
- Automation of Ice-cream conveying system

2) Cattle Feed

Flat Storage - Raw material storage at cattle feed
Can able to store two times high as compare to conventional storage

Invited Articles

