

MSME chemical unit invests Rs 1 lakh in energy efficiency measures, recovers investment in 6 months!

Background

Ankleshwar is a chemical cluster in Gujarat. It has over 700 MSMEs manufacturing various kinds of chemicals (dyes and pigments—67%; pharma and pharma intermediates—27%; and pesticides and chlor-alkalis—6%). The production capacity of these units varies from 50 tonnes to over 10,000 tonnes per annum (tpa).

Unit profile

M/s **A12** is an MSME unit engaged in the manufacture of distilled solvents, producing about 120 tonnes per annum (tpa). The total annual energy bill of the unit was about INR 10 lakhs, which was around 26% of total turnover. The total annual energy consumption was 87 toe, of which wood accounted for 96% (84 toe) and grid electricity 4% (3 toe).

Process description

The manufacturing process involves reaction of the raw materials at high temperature, which is maintained by steam from a wood-fired boiler. The reactants are stirred to ensure uniform heat transfer. The output of the reaction vessel, in the form of vapor, is condensed to the liquid product by passing through a water-cooled condenser.

The major energy consuming areas in the unit were the wood-fired boiler, cooling tower, associated pumps and air compressor.

Overall Impact - Post implementation





This case study has been prepared under WB GEF Project titled "Financing Energy Efficiency at MSMEs in India". The project aims to identify, design & implement Energy Efficiency (EE) solutions in 500 MSMEs in 5 clusters with potential of EE investment of more than Rs. 100 crore and reduction in GHG emissions equivalent to 1.2 million tonne CO₂. This project is being co-implemented by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE).



The cooling water requirement of the three condenser units was being met by a submerged pump, which was drawing excessive power. As advised, the unit replaced it with an energy efficient pump. This investment of INR 0.21 lakh is saving 10,260 kWh of electricity annually, equivalent to INR 0.71 lakh. The simple payback period is 4 months.



- Walk-through&Detailed energy audit
- Identification of energy efficiency interventions in the unit
- Finalization of specifications for the energy efficiency interventions

average power factor of 0.66 at main incomer. A power factor controller was

installed to improve the power factor to about 0.98. This investment of INR 6410 is

saving INR 2880 annually. The simple

payback period is 2.2 years.

- Identification of technology providers/vendors
- Facilitation for interactions between unit and technology providers
- Technical support during commissioning
- Monitoring & Verification

Disclaimer: This case study has been compiled by TERI on behalf of SIDBI under WB–GEF Project. While every effort has been made to avoid any mistakes or omissions, these agencies will not be in any way liable for any inadvertent mistakes/omissions in the publication.

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Support

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