



**Energy  
Efficiency  
Management  
Office**

## **Importance of using Energy Efficiently**

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# Structure of Presentation

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# Energy Efficiency

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{energy output}}{\text{energy input}} \times 100\%$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_{out}}{W_{in}} \times 100\%$$

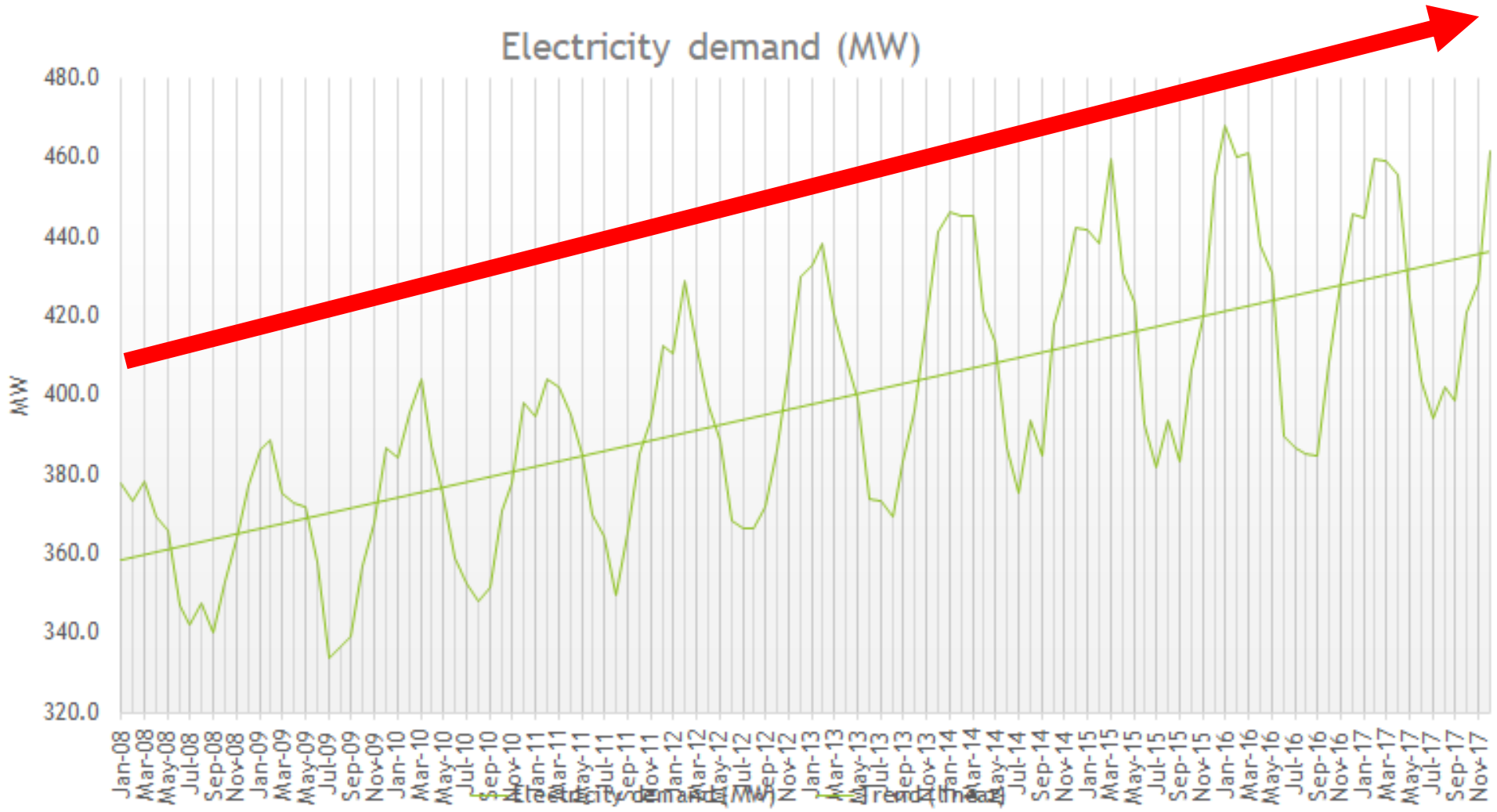
Energy efficiency is defined as the use of energy in an optimum manner to achieve the same service that could have been achieved using a common less efficient manner.

Energy efficiency can be achieved with renewable sources of energy or by changing the power consumption requirements so that the overall energy consumption is reduced **without compromising the output received.**

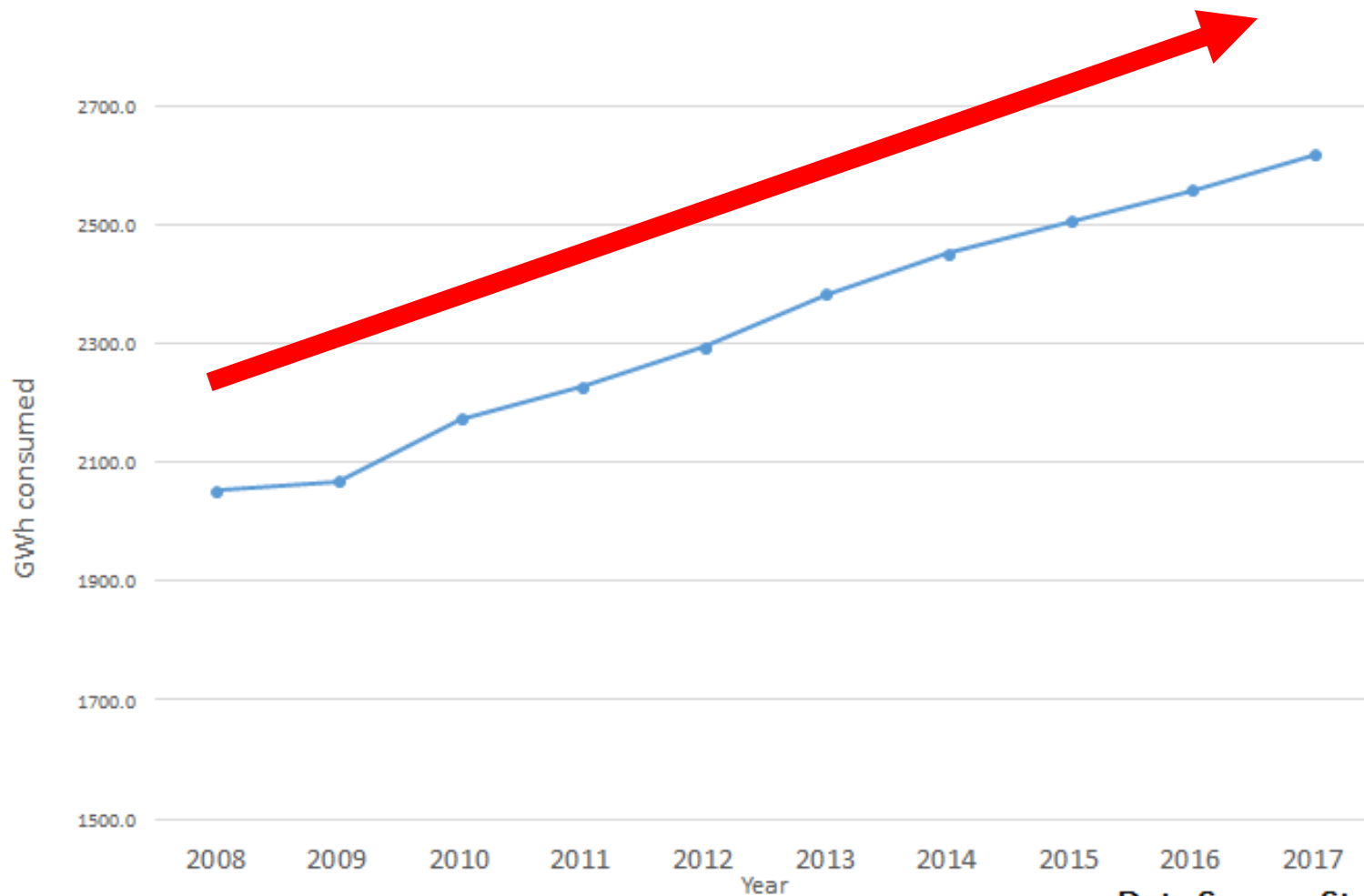
# Energy Concerns

1. Electricity Consumption has **increased by 33.8%** in the last decade
2. Total import bill of energy sources **increased by 36% from 2016 to 2017** (from Rs 21,610 M in 2016 to Rs 29,406 M in 2017)
3. Energy costs will keep on increasing: E.g. (2016 to 2017):
  - Gasolene (+15.9%)      - Diesel oil (+13.5%)
  - Kerosene (+17.1%)      - Fuel oil (**+34.9%**) - LPG (**+43.6%**)
4. Dependency rate on imported energy sources **increased from 83.6% in 2015 to 86.6% in 2017**

# Electricity Peak Demand Trend 2017



# Trend of Electricity Consumption, 2008-2017



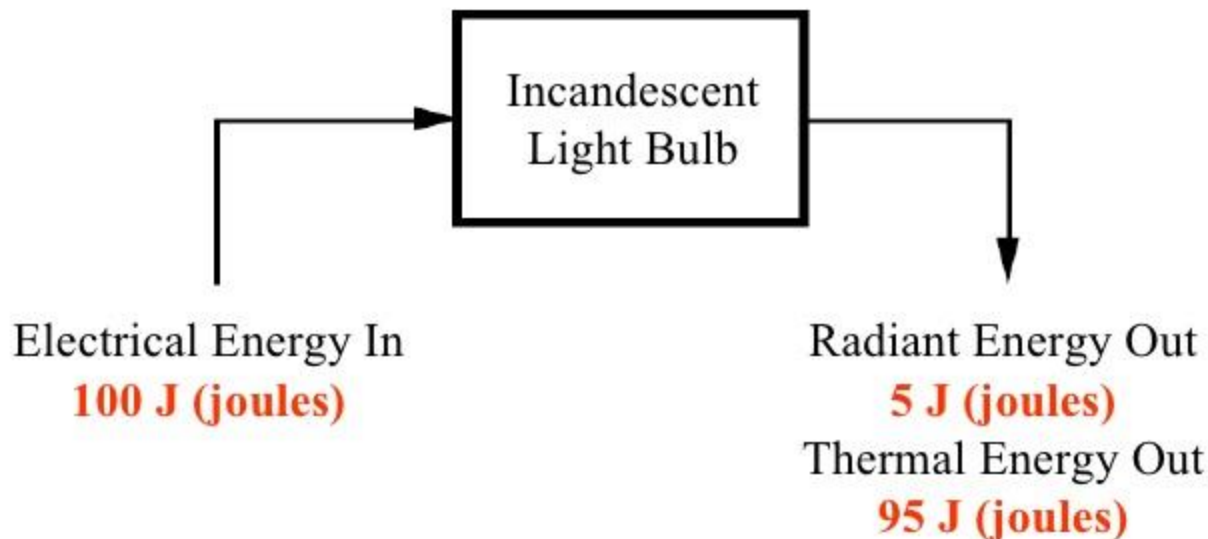
Data Source: Statistics Mauritius

# Why Energy Efficiency?

Any waste energy results in producing higher than necessary energy bills and carbon emissions.

## “Missing Energy”

- Energy can change into more than one form simultaneously.
- If you feel a light bulb it is very hot. The "missing" energy was converted into low quality thermal energy.



# Why Energy Efficiency? Cntd

- **Demand for energy will keep growing**
- **Climate change is at the centre of the political agenda**
- **Efficiency is the most cost-effective way to reduce consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**
- **Enlightened policy and advances in technology hold the key to progress in energy efficiency**



# Why Energy Efficiency? Cntd

- **Reduction in energy bills**
- **Improvement in organizational effectiveness and competitiveness**
- **Compliance with forthcoming regulations**
- **Largest energy consumers (often at subsidized tariff) can greatly contribute to national effort for energy conservation**
- **Self-generation from renewable energy sources reduce dependency on national grid and prices imposed**

# How to achieve Energy Efficiency?

- Training, awareness and sharing of info
- Switching of fuels
- Lighting fixtures reassessment
- Reconsider AC settings
- Insulation repairs for ACs
- Use and reuse



- LC/NC

- ~~Energivores~~

# Industry

- Cogeneration – combining heat and power systems
- Improving electric motor efficiency (consumes 1/4th of energy) – IE4
- Improving light fixtures



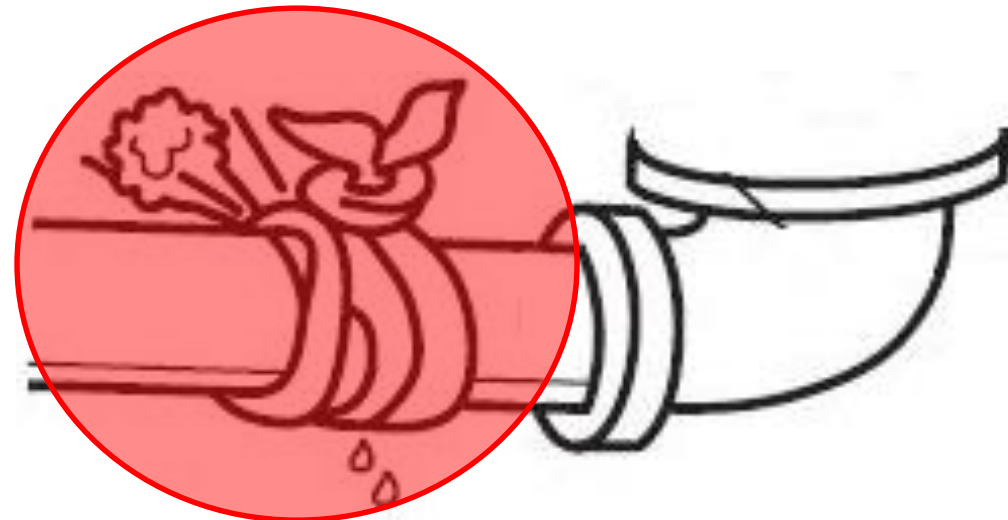
# Compressed Air Leakage

Compressed air constitutes a widely used application that supports many industrial processes.

However, the efficiency of a compressed air system is often low due to, for instance, heat losses and leakages in the system, which stresses the importance of energy efficiency measures for compressed air systems



# Steam Leaks

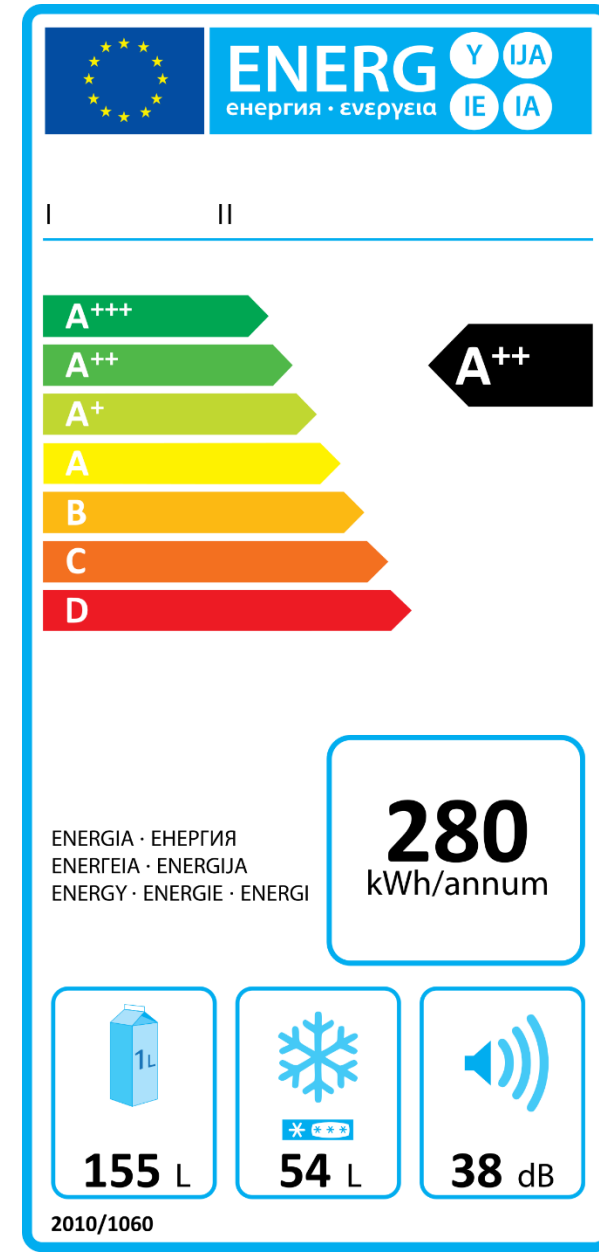


# Refrigerators

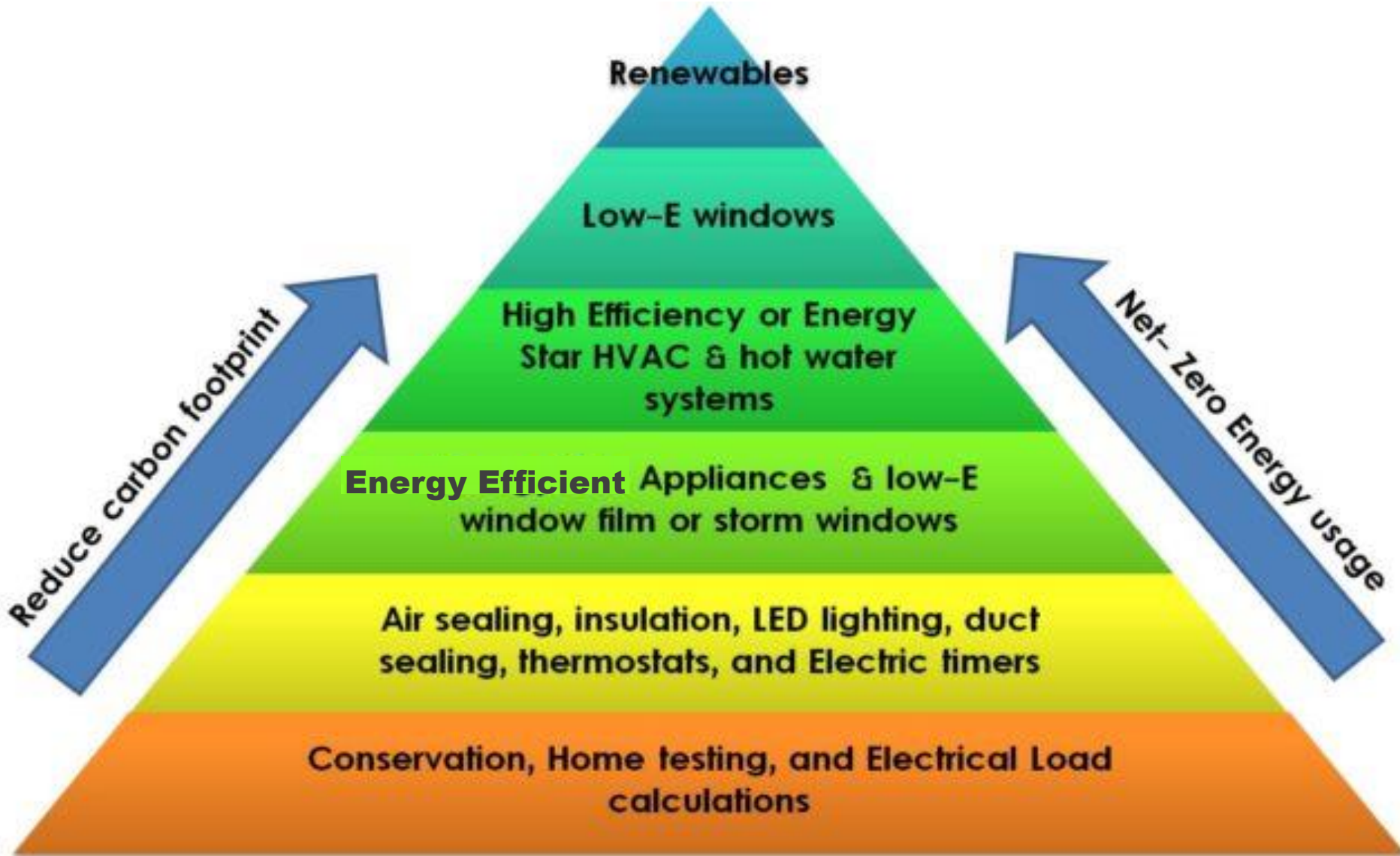


# HVAC

- The choice of the appliance, systems and their consistencies
- The routes and insulation of the ducts and pipes
- Compactness of ducts, **through-holes** and **rooms**
- The purity of louvres, filters and valves
- Fine-tuning the system and automation control
- Use and maintenance



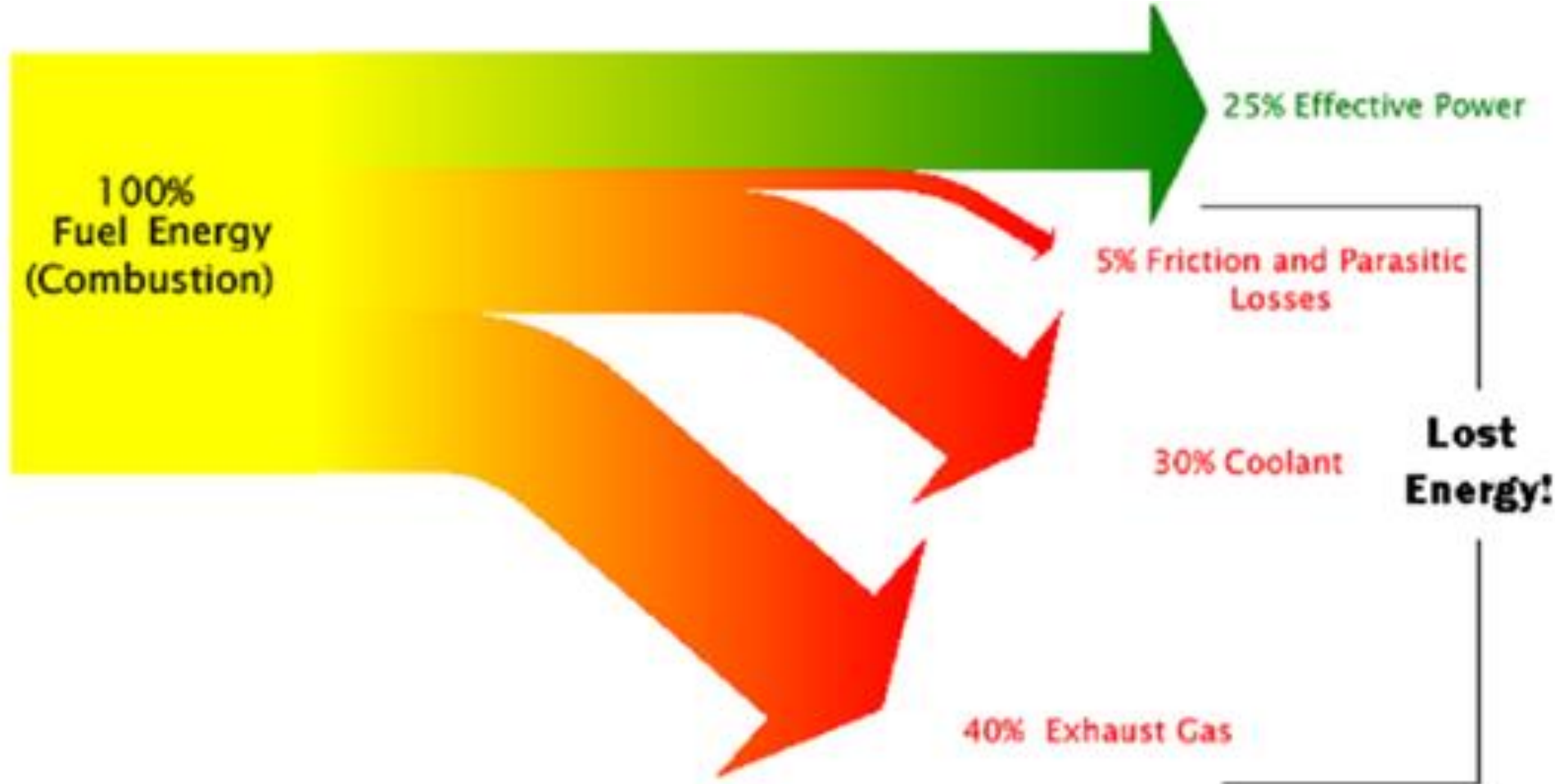
# Energy Pyramid





# Sankey Diagram

## Energy Loss in Gasoline Internal Combustion Engine

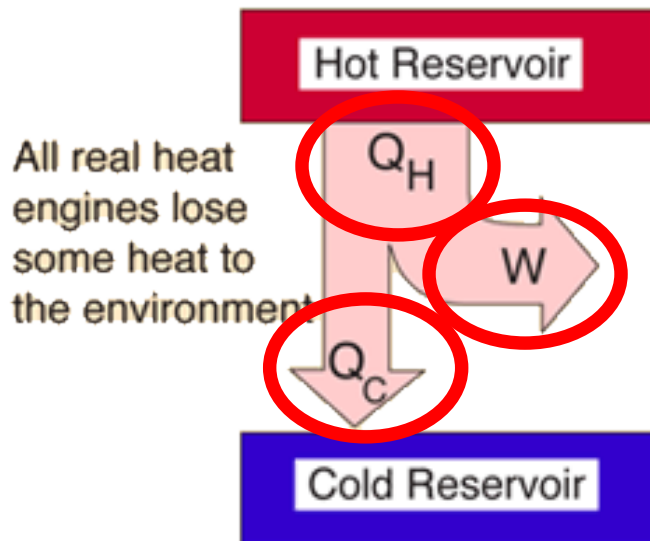


# Second Law of Thermodynamics

## Second Law: Heat Engines

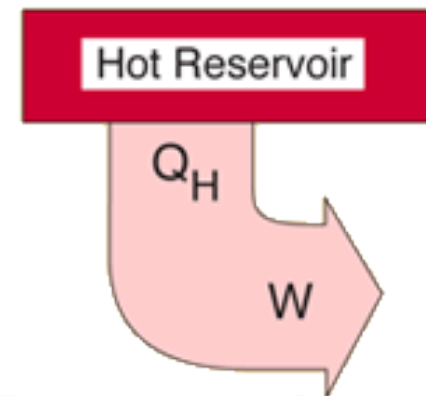
Second Law of Thermodynamics: It is impossible to extract an amount of heat  $Q_H$  from a hot reservoir and use it all to do work  $W$ . Some amount of heat  $Q_C$  must be exhausted to a cold reservoir. This precludes a perfect [heat engine](#).

This is sometimes called the "first form" of the second law, and is referred to as the Kelvin-Planck statement of the second law.



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{W}{Q_H} = \frac{Q_H - Q_C}{Q_H}$$

Maximum for the Carnot cycle



Extracting heat  $Q_H$  and using it all to do work  $W$  would constitute a perfect heat engine, forbidden by the second law.

# Conclusion

- Energy Efficiency is a matter rising concern.
- Energy Efficiency is a matter of individual behaviour.
- Energy Efficiency is a smart choice.
- Energy Efficiency is a feasible and an achievable noble feat.
- Energy Efficiency is about killing muda (muda = waste)
- Energy Efficiency is the medicine that your firm may be waiting for!
- Energy Efficiency pays off!

Thank you for your attention

Question  
Time