Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2023

Subject Code:3161919	Date:14-0/-2023

Subject Name: Energy Conservation and Management

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM	Total Marks:70
---------------------------	----------------

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

			MARKS
Q.1	(a)	Define i) Renewable Energy ii) Non-Renewable Energy iii) Per Capita energy consumption	03
	(b) (c)	Define Energy Conservation and explain its importance. Write short note on Energy Conservation Act-2001.	04 07
Q.2	(a) (b)	List benefits of Energy Monitoring and Targeting. Differentiate between i) Simple payback period and Return on	03 04
	(c)	Investment ii) Energy Monitoring and Targeting Write brief note on technique used to represent the difference between base line and actual energy consumption over the base line period of time with sample chart.	07
	(c)	OR Explain role of the ESCOs in detail.	07
	(c)	Explain fole of the ESCOs in detail.	U/
Q.3	(a)	Define Energy Management and state its objective.	03
	(b)	List factors affecting refrigeration and air conditioning system	04
	(c)	performance and explain any one from it. List out key instruments used for energy audit and explain their function.	07
		OR	0.0
Q.3	(a)	Define Energy Audit and explain its need in short.	03 04
	(b) (c)	Explain Economic thickness of insulation. Classify Energy audit and explain the each phases of energy audit in detail.	07
Q.4	(a)	Define Present value and Net present value.	03
٧٠٠	(b)	Compare topping cycle and bottoming cycle for cogeneration.	04
	(c)	The following data are collected for a boiler using furnace oil as the fuel. Calculate the efficiency of the boiler using indirect method.	07
		Ultimate Analysis: Carbon=84, Hydrogen=12, Nitrogen=0.5, Oxygen= 1.5, Sulphur= 1.5, Moisture= 0.5	
		GCV of fuel = 1000 Kcal/Kg, Fuel Firing Rate= 2648.125 Kg/Hr, Surface temperature of Boiler = 90 m ² , Humidity = 0.025 Kg/Kg	
		of dry air. Consider theoretical air required is 13.92 Kg/Kg of oil, Mass of dry flue gas 21.36Kg/Kg of oil.	

1

Flue gas analysis: Flue gas temperature = 190 °C, Ambient temperature = 30 °C, CO₂% in flue gas by volume = 10.8, O₂% in flue gas by volume= 7.4.

Take Cp of flue gas as 0.23 Kj/KgK and of moisture/water content as 0.45 Kj/KgK.

OR

Q.4	(a)	Define Internal Rate of return (IRR) and state its advantages.	03
	(b)	Distinguish between Regenerative and recuperative type heat exchanger.	04
	(c)	Calculate efficiency of coal fired boiler using indirect method. Boiler steam generation: 20 TPH, Steam pressure: 66 Kg/Cm². Flue Gas: O₂ in flue gas =9%, CO in flue gas = 800 ppm, Average Flue gas temperature = 180 °C. Atmospheric air: Ambient temperature:29.3 °C, Humidity in ambient air: 0.01977 Kg/Kg dry air Fuel Analysis: Carbon=53.65%, Hydrogen=3.25%, Nitrogen=1.11%, Oxygen= 8.68%, Sulphur= 0.34%, Moisture= 14.43%, Ash Content =18.54%, GCV of Coal =4291 Kcal/Kg. Consider theoretical air requirement is 7.0 Kg/Kg of coal and Actual mass of dry flue gas is 1.7 Kg/Kg of coal. Ash Analysis: Unburn in bottom ash=0.11%, Unburnt in fly ash=4.89%, GCV of bottom ash=889 Kcal/kg, GCV of fly ash= 395 Kcal/Kg. For moisture/water content in take Cp=0.45 Kj/KgK & for flue gas Cp=0.24 Kj/KgK. Also consider heat loss due to Oradiation, convection and other unaccounted loss is 1.0%.	07
Q.5	(a)	Explain function of BEE.	03
	(b)	Give recommendation for efficient design of furnace.	04
	(c)	Explain Bachat Lamp Yojana, its aim and benefits.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	List out the various source of waste heat recovery.	03
	(b)	Summarize the practices to be followed for proper steam trap	04

(c) Explain in brief about Clean Development Mechanism.

installation.

07