# INVESTMENT GRADE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDIT REPORT on COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.





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# INVESTMENT GRADE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDIT REPORT FOR

### COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.

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conservation or waste minimization opportunities involving engineering design and capital investment are found to be the recommended course of action, it is advisable to engage the services of a consulting engineering firm or other experts to do the detailed engineering work involved.

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### **Preface**

3R Environmental Consulting Ltd. performed the work described in this report. The objectives are to identify and evaluate selected opportunities for energy conservation and waste minimization. The recommendations developed are the result of analysis performed on client-supplied data and through a site visit, and are therefore restricted in detail due to limitations on available time. When energy conservation or waste minimization opportunities involving engineering design and capital investment are found to be the recommended course of action, it is advisable to engage the services of a consulting engineering firm or other experts to do the detailed engineering work involved.

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### **Executive Summary**

The following is a summary of the report. Also, contained in the report are energy conservation measures, additional considerations of utility billing information.

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. reports to use 37375 kWh from national grid, which is 37 % of total fuel. They also use 89424.78 cubic meter of natural gas for steam generation, which is 49 % of total fuel. They use 6575 liters of diesel for electricity generation which is 14% of total fuel. The company used total 7839.14 GJ energy in 2015-16.

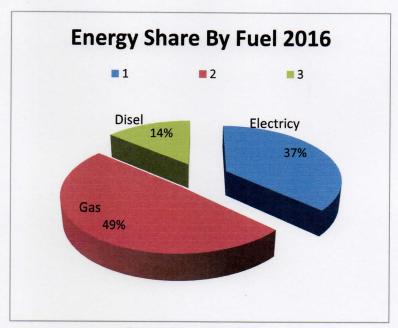


Figure 1: Energy Share by Fuel

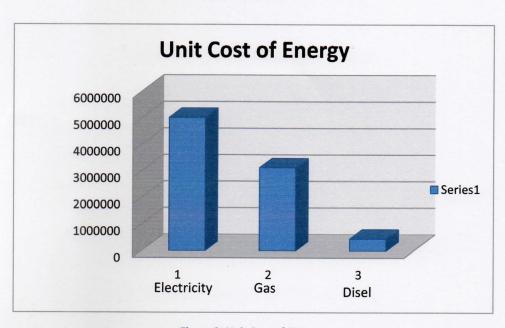


Figure 2: Unit Cost of Energy



### **Observations and Recommendations**

The following table prioritizes energy savings opportunities (high, medium and low energy savings potential in each area) in the facility, in terms of current energy use. The opportunities listed include their approximate annual savings for each end use.

**Table I: Energy Management Opportunities** 

	Description	Maximum Potential Savings <sup>1</sup>	А	nnual Savin	gs	Relative Implementation
		%	Electricity (kWh)	Gas (nm³)	Equivalent <sup>2</sup> GJ	Cost
		Lighti	ng Improvem	ent		
1.	Replace 4 feet T8 Tube by 2 feet Tube	8	38,889		1,557	High
2.	Replace T8 tube by T5 tube	30	194,444		7,777	High
3.	Reduce tube by fitting stand on linking table	1.5	9,444		377	High
4.	Reduce T8 tube by LED at sewing section	0.5	3,056		123	High
5.	Reduce unnecessary tubes	4	26,389		1,057	Low
6.	Switching of unnecessary tubes	1.5	8,333		333	Medium
		Steam Ger	neration and	Distribution		
7.	Using economizer to heat make up water	4		8,564	350	High
8.	Improve steam pipe insulation	1		2,202	90	Low
		Electricity	Generation &	Distributio	n	
9.	Stop vacuum table	3	44,444		1,777	Low
10.	Attach PFI for generator set	15	116,667		4,667	Low
11.	Energy Management	10	140,000	21,924	5,896	High

Total avoidable carbon emission is estimated to be 1,489 Ton per year.

<sup>1</sup> KG LP Gas = 12.86 kWh



 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Each percentage is calculated on section wise e.g. lighting, boiler, compressor etc. as described in ECM  $^{2}$  1 kWh= 12,000 kJ

<sup>1</sup> nm<sup>3</sup> Natural Gas = 40,869 kJ

<sup>1</sup> liter Diesel = 11.07 kWh

## Introduction

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. has one of the 100% export oriented Garments Manufacturer in Bangladesh, which is situated in **Kazi Tower, Satatis, Gazipura, Tongi, Gazipur, Bangladesh.**The factory runs 8 hours in a day and 302 days in a year. The factory has monthly capacity will 703545 pieces. In 2016 factory produces total 10759056 pieces of and consumes total 3729067 GJ of energy. The factory uses electricity from BREB and natural gas from Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Ltd.

### **Production Process**

The main raw material of COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. is fabrics and to produce ready-made garments through washing. The production flow diagram is given below.

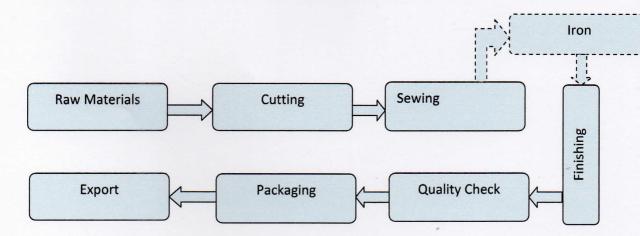


Figure 3: Process Flow Diagram of COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.



### **Energy Utility System**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. uses Electricity, Gas and Diesel as energy sources. They use 666,024 cubic meter of Gas for boiler, which is 35% of total energy consumption. They use 2,372,401 kWh for electrical load from national grid, which is 33% of total energy consumption. Rest 32% is used from own generation.

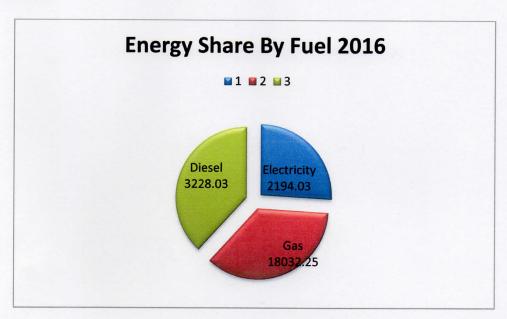


Figure 4: Energy Share by Source

### **Energy System and use**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. use national grids their main source. When it fails they use the diesel generator. They have three pole transformers and the capacities are 50 kVA, 50 kVA&15 kVA respectively. They have one diesel generator and the capacity is300 kVA. The factory's average load is 150 kW. Electrical load distribution chart is prepared as based on connected load. A single line diagram of the factory is given in the annexure.



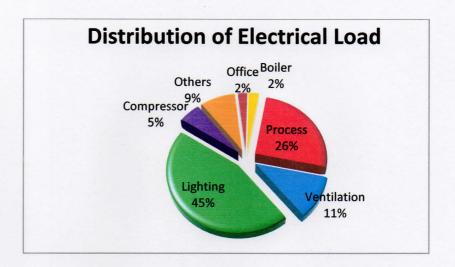


Figure 5: Distribution of Electrical Load

The company has used around 609664 kWh of electricity in 2016 out of which 73% came from the BREB. They used electricity in various sections in the production process and for utility operations. The above figure shows the distribution of electrical load in different major sections of the factory. The figure shows that the maximum portion of electrical energy is used for washing machine.

### Steam System and use

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. has one Boiler of is 500 kg. These can be operated by natural gas and LP Gas. In 2016 COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. uses 89424.78 nm³ of natural gas for steam generation. Steam is used for ironing and washing. The safety pressure is 12 bar and they produce steam at 8 bar. No pressure gauge was found in the distribution line. A schematic diagram for steam lines is given in annexure.





Figure 6: Steam Distribution

### **Energy Use Analysis and Benchmark**

Energy is a valuable commodity. From the business point of view it is important to know the consumption per unit production. Information on consumed energy and production can be used to calculate Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) for production. It reflects the energy usage per unit of production. It is helpful for comparative analysis within an industry. If it is known, the management will be in a position to control the energy consumption by taking various necessary steps. For this reason 3R Environmental Consulting Ltd. team summarizes the present consumption scenario and it's SEC. From the figure, it reveals that the highest SEC is 119.5676MJ/piece in October'16 while the lowest SEC is 60.99536MJ/piece in January'16.



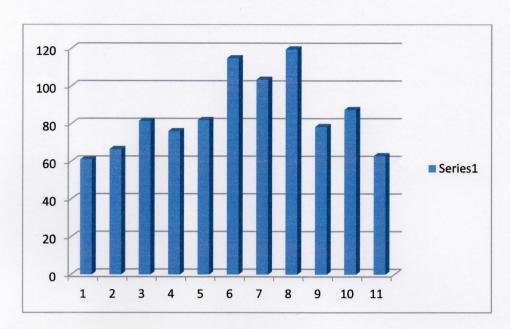


Figure 7: Specific Energy Consumption

Based on the available data, we cannot conclude the exact benchmark. There are many factors beyond this problem; such as: political stability, labor unrest, lack of resource, raw material, energy source etc. On that note, we can standardize the benchmark as the average SEC as it is 84.88 MJ/piece. Because, it very challenging to target the lowest SEC instantly for a factory. So, it should maintain only on those months where it exceeds the range of average SEC. Otherwise, it will be difficult to maintain the average benchmark implemented. If the proposal is accepted then the factory could save at least 36,32 GJ in their last year of operation.

### **Energy Conservation Measure (ECM)**

Energy consultants of 3R Environmental Consulting Ltd. conclude these ECM based on their assumption using the data provided by the factory personnel. If all the ECM will be implemented, then the cumulative savings may not be same as every ECM is focused individually, due to possible interactive effects between ECMs.

### ECM 1- Replace 4 feet T8 Tube by 2 feet Tube

#### **Current practice**

In knitting section, tube lights are installed on channel. Light gets a barrier for bobbin self, as a result shade falls on knitting bar. Here, the factory is using 4 ft tubes but a little LUX is found on knitting bar.





#### **Proposed Measure**

Thumb rule is, light source/tube should be installed as near as work place. But BD Technology team found that, tube fixes on high place and bobbin self creates shade. If tube fixes under the bobbin self, then small tubes can give more light on knitting bar.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Saving up to 8% of lighting energy or equals to approximately 1,557 GJ of energy annually.

### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation cost is relatively high and payback would be found within two years.

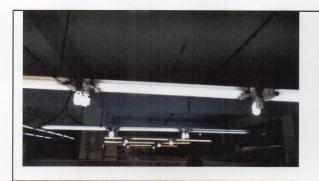


### COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.

### ECM 2- Replace T8 tube with T5 tube

#### **Current practice**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. used T8 tube lights with magnetic ballast. Magnetic ballast consumes more power and power Factor is also low.





### **Proposed Measure**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. can replace their T8 tube lights with T5 tube lights (Industrial grade) and keep weekly cleaning practice which gives them higher LUX with low consumption.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 30% Electrical energy equals to approximately 7,777 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within three years.



### ECM 3- Reduce tube by fitting stand on linking table

#### **Current practice**

For linking table tubes are set on lighting channel. These lights focus on head which cause operators headache.

### **Proposed Measure**

Tube setting change can save lighting energy. Here every table contains light stand which sets on center lines of round tables. Every 2 round machine needs one 4 ft tube and one 2 ft tube for 1 machine. This arrangement saves one 4 ft tube for six machines set table. This also relives operators from headache.

#### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 1.5% Electrical energy equals to approximately 377 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within four years.



### ECM 4- Reduce T8 tube by LED at sewing section

#### **Current practice**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. uses T8 tube lights which are installed on channel through sewing machines.





### **Proposed Measure**

Source of light is at a high place and causes headache for operators. But this source of light can set near the needle of sewing machine, where 2 watt LED light is enough for every machine. By setting LED lights 2/3 tubes can be removed from each lighting channel.

#### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 0.5% Electrical energy equals to approximately 123 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within three years.



### **ECM 5- Reduce unnecessary tubes**

#### **Current practice**

BD Technology team found so many tube lights are set on walkways. In many sections as ironing tables, finishing sections tubes set on ceiling which is high for workplaces. In knitting inspection tables tubes set in three step as ceiling, above & under of the tables.





#### **Proposed Measure**

Remove tubes from walkways and unnecessary places. Reduce tubes by lowering tubes height from ceiling which helps factory to get same lux. For knitting inspection tables remove ceiling tubes. Replace 4 ft tubes by 2ft tubes and set stand middle of the tables which helps worker from headache create by tubes.

#### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 4% of lighting load or equals to approximately 1,057 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within three years.



# ECM 6- Switching off unnecessary tubes

#### **Current practice**

In many places it is found that worker leaves his place but tubes remain on.





#### **Proposed Measure**

Factory management can start campaign for energy savings. Instruct supervisor to practice tubes off before leaving his place. Its saves little but sum is big.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 1.5% lighting load equals to approximately 333 GJ of energy annually.

### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is medium and payback would be found immediately.



### ECM 7- Using economizer to heat make up water

#### **Current practice**

Flue gas comes out from boiler with high temperature as 220°C.





### **Proposed Measure**

Flue gas temperature can be lowered to 120°C at low heating feed water. Here management can pass make-up water through economizer. So, easily feed water can be heated through economizer. In this process existing feed water pump need not to be changed but feed line needed modification.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 4% of heat as thermal energy or equals to approximately 350 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within four years.



### ECM 8- Improve steam pipe insulation

### **Current practice**

Overall steam distribution system is good. But need some improvements in specific areas.



### **Proposed Measure**

Through bare spaces a huge heat loss is occurred. So it needs immediate action to save this type of loss by insulating.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 1% of heat as thermal energy or equals to approximately 90 GJ of energy annually.

### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is medium and payback would be found within one year.



### ECM 9- Stop vacuum table

#### **Current practice**

Ironing is done on vacuum table. Vacuum tables main target is to remove excess steam from working area. But it is found that workers use body pattern for ironing. This pattern is made by ebonite sheet or hard board which creates a barrier for passing steam through the sweaters.





#### **Proposed Measure**

As steam cannot pass through the table, the main reason for using vacuum table is spoiled. As vacuum table motor runs for nothing, it is better to stop table motor for this type of ironing.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 3% Electrical energy equals to approximately 1,777 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is low and payback would be found immediately.



### ECM 10- Attach PFI for generator set

#### **Current practice**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. has no PFI units with diesel generator as generator suppliers' suggestion. It shows generation loss of diesel generator.

### **Proposed Measure**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. can use PFI units with diesel generator for minimizing the generation loss.

### **Anticipated Savings**

Savings up to 15% diesel generated energy equals to approximately 4,667 GJ of energy annually.

#### **Implementation Cost**

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within two years.



### **ECM 11- Energy Management**

#### **Current practice**

For Energy Management, six key points meet to check and improve. COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. does not follow any Energy policy, organizing through part time responsibility, informal contacts between engineer and users for motivation, cost reporting on invoice data, no promotion for energy efficiency marketing and for investment prefer low cost.

### **Proposed Measure**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD. should prepare Energy Savings Team. Responsibilities of this team are to prepare energy policy and action plan give feedback on energy saving to all, produce green notice board about target, install individual energy meter in different section & boiler flow meter, focus customers on savings and invest actively for energy saving measures.

#### **Anticipated Savings**

Hence international Energy Management table shows 5-15% savings possible but BD Technology target 10% overall energy savings possible for this year which equal to 5,896 GJ Energy.

#### Implementation Cost

Implementation Cost is high and payback would be found within two years.



### **Annexure**

### > Historical Energy and Production Data

### **Annexure Table 1: Specific Energy consumption**

Month	Production (Pieces)	Electricity (GJ)	Gas (GJ)	Diesel (GJ)	Total (GJ)	Specific Energy Consumption (MJ/Pieces)
January' 16	672861	106.164	289.85	14.4	410.414	60.99536
February' 16	703545	109.692	343.95	14.4	468.042	66.52623
March' 16	530932	113.364	297.78	21.6	432.744	81.50648
April' 16	599237	116.352	317.96	21.6	455.912	76.08208
May' 16	651195	119.808	399.9	14.4	534.108	82.01967
June' 16	315438	122.652	232.26	7.2	362.112	114.7966
July' 16	489185	125.388	323.88	56.7	505.968	103.4308
August' 16	307764	128.736	217.65	21.6	367.986	119.5676
September' 16	583271	131.184	304.82	21.6	457.604	78.45478
October' 16	526100	134.784	303.67	21.6	460.054	87.44611
November' 16	5379528	137.376	3031.72	215.1	3384.196	62.90879
Total	10759056	1345.5	6063.44	430.2	7839.14	933.7345

# INVESTMENT GRADE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDIT REPORT COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.

### **Annexure Table 2: Electricity Bill**

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.							
Electricity Bill 2016(Meter no:011637209730)							
Month	Off-peak	Peak	Total cost (BDT)				
January' 16	2132	817	433205				
February' 16	2197	850	511347				
March' 16	2268	881	527215				
April' 16	2327	905	433528				
May' 16	2397	931	491404				
June' 16	2461	946	399154				
July' 16	2521	962	391404				
August' 16	2587	989	479681				
September' 16	2637	1007	350175				
October' 16	2708	1036	520292				
November' 16	2766	1050	479681				
Total	27001	10374	5017086				

#### **Annexure Table 3: Gas Bill**

Gas Bill2016						
Month	Cubic meter	Total cost (BDT)				
January' 16	8145.4	285089				
February' 16	7770.829	271979				
March' 16	9221.114	322739				
April' 16	7983.486	279422				
May' 16	8524.286	298350				
June' 16	10721.29	375245				
July' 16	6226.8	217938				
August' 16	8683.057	303907				
September' 16	5835.086	204228				
October' 16	8172.143	286025				
November' 16	8141.286	284945				
Total	89424.78	3129867				

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### Annexure Table 4: Diesel Bill

COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.							
	Diesel Bill 2016						
Month	Liter	Total cost (BDT)					
January' 16	600	39000					
February' 16	400	26000					
March' 16	400	26000					
April' 16	600	39000					
May' 16	600	39000					
June' 16	400	52000					
July' 16	200	13000					
August' 16	1575	102375					
September' 16	600	39000					
October' 16	600	39000					
November' 16	600	39000					
Total	6575	453375					



### Machine Specification and Photographs

#### **Generator 1:**



Annexure Figure 1



Annexure Figure 2

Generator

Capacity: 500 kVA, 240 KW

Information: 400/230V 1800rpm, PF:0.8 Excitation Voltage & Current: 51V, 5A

### **Boiler:**



Annexure Figure 3



Brand Name: AIR TANK Serial No.: 12ADC21

# INVESTMENT GRADE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDIT REPORT COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.

### **Air Compressor:**



Annexure Figure 4

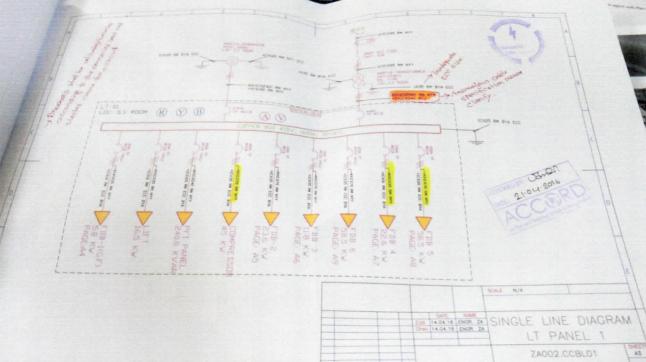


Annexure Figure 5

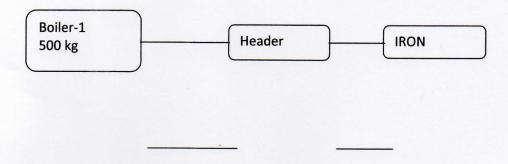
Compressor

Capacity:11.2 KW, 15HP



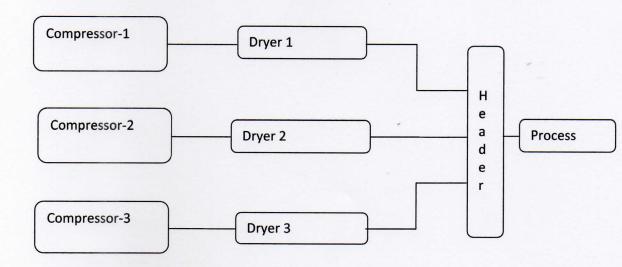


### Line Diagram of Steam Distribution Network:



**Annexure Figure 07: Steam Distribution Diagram** 

### **Line Diagram of Compressed Air Distribution Network:**



Annexure Figure 08: Air Distribution Diagram



# INVESTMENT GRADE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AUDIT REPORT COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.

		14-41-			
	Date : 11/12/12 : 1	Weetin	g Attendance		
	11/12/2016	(0-)			
	Factory Name : Co fron Cherthing				
	Factory Address: Kazi Tawes, 29	1 Road, Gazipura, Tong	yi, Grezipur, Bargladezh		
	Product Item	Main Customer:		мания по принципальной принципальной предуста	
	visit Status : Energy Audit  3R Environmental Consul			17.411) #140 1140 1140 1140 1140 1140 1140 1140	
5.1	Visit Status : Enegy And i  3R Environmental Consul		Opening Meeting Signature	Closing Meeting Signature	
5.1	3R Environmental Consul	ting Representative			
	3R Environmental Consul	ting Representative  Designation			
1	Name  Md. Sadwa Kabid	Designation			
2	Name  Md. Saxwax Kabix  Mosharsaf Hossoin	Designation C. TO			

	01947902520	Factory Repre	esentatives		
S.L	Name	Designation	Opening Meeting Signature	Closing Meeting Signature	
1	Ud. Honser Pahman	Asst Henryen (HE S.)	dant	tond	
2	Novom Nahar	Ast Henry (HE Son)  6 Steen (A4 aom)	Nedur	Nations	
3					
4					
5					
6					
	nmental Consulting Representatives:	In Time: declare that 3R Environmental Con		ut Time: /Tested all Testing scope area o	of this factory in
				A Courte	ur El

Figure09: List of People Met in the Plant

