Energy Efficiency In The Egyptian Food Industries

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Federation of Egyptian Industries

Since 1922

20 Chambers

60,000 Membership

20% of annual GDP















































Environmental Compliance Office FEI/ECO

Established in 2001 within the Federation of Egyptian Industries (FEI) with the aim of presenting services to the industrial SME concerning Sustainable Development.







Main Services

- Technical & Financial assistance for implementing Cleaner production, energy efficiency & Renewable Energy technologies in industrial sector.
- **CFP** measurement provides Egyptian companies with opportunity to present their products to international markets.







Main Activities

- Egyptian Solid Waste Management Council (ESWMC)
- Responsible Care in Chemical sector
- REEF- Resource Efficiency in the Food Industry .
- The private Pubic Sector Industry (PPSI) Project
- Integrated Electronic Waste Management System
- Industrial ECO Parks (Green Industrial City)
- Corporate Social Responsibility S&M Enterprise







Financial Support Soft Loans

- Financing new industrial equipment for implementing Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy and Cleaner Production technologies in industrial sector.
- Loans up to EGP 3 million per enterprise.
- Repaid over 5 years including one year grace period.
- With an 2.5% interest rate per year; can be through the National Bank of Egypt or other





Partners



Ministry of Trade and Industry



Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)









NATIONAL SOCIETE GENERALE BANK



Industrial Development Bank





Canadian International Development Agency







Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (0/2) OmbH



Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau





Finnish International Development Agency (FINNIDA)







Environmental Protection Fund











Confederation of Danish Industry





Sustainable Development challenges

- The SDS deals with the main challenges that affect sustainable development, namely related to:-
- Human,
- Natural,
- Energy,
- land,
- Water resources







Energy Sources / Energy Efficiency

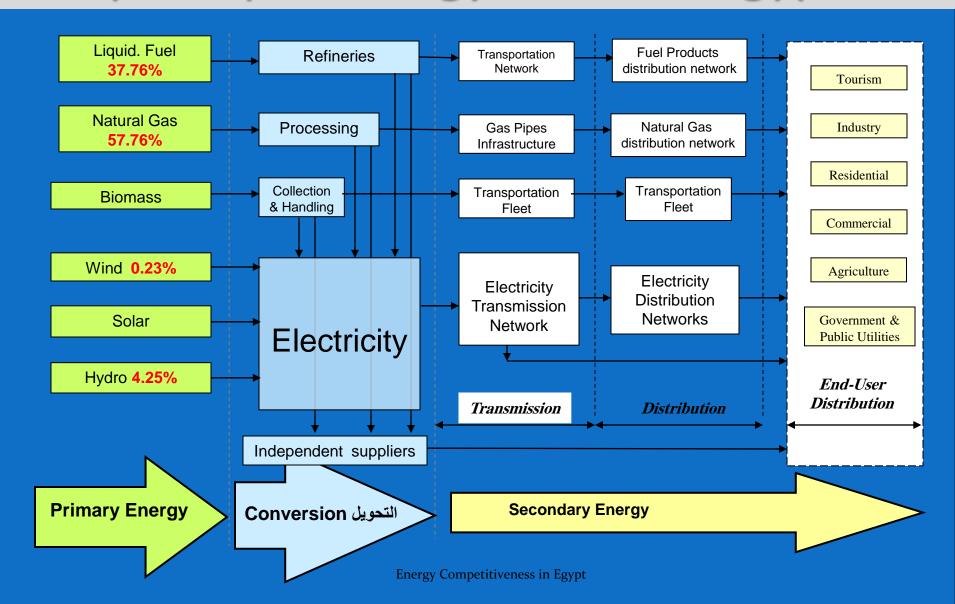
Based on the Strategy, The Egyptian government aims at maximizing the efficiency use of domestic energy resources (traditional and renewable)



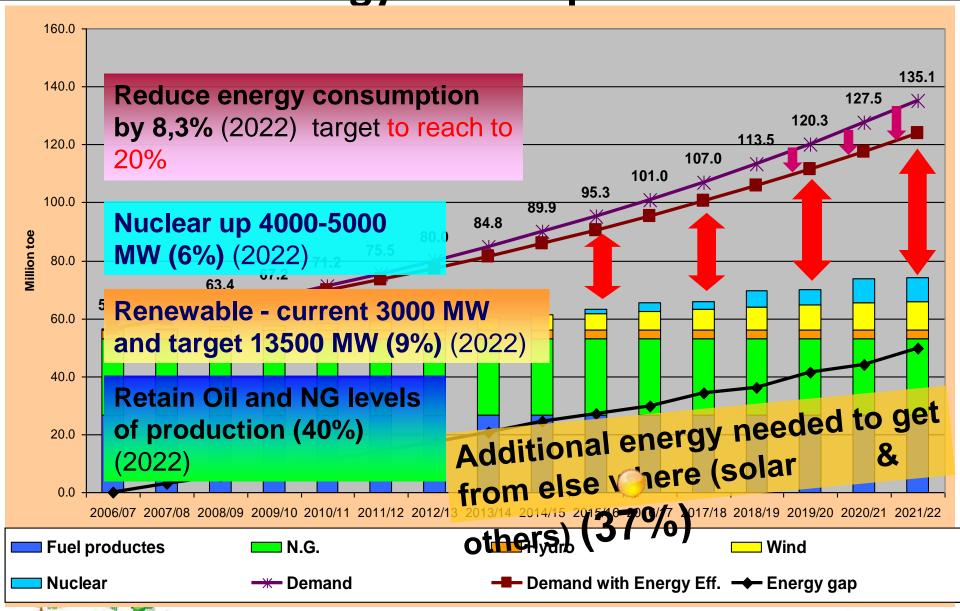




The principal Energy Flows in Egypt



Current Statues & Future development of Energy Status up 2022



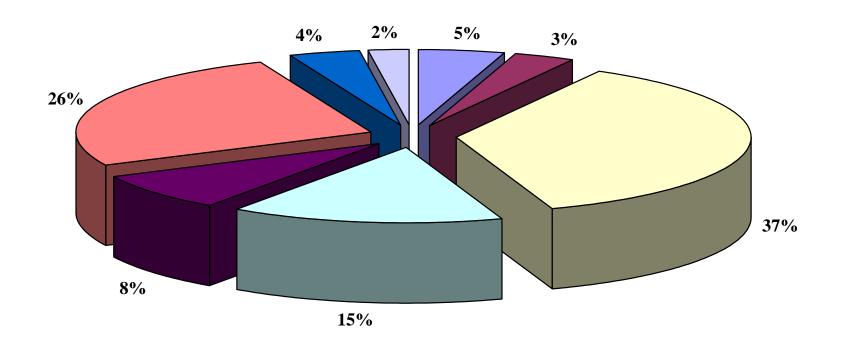
Contributions to the 20% EE target reduction

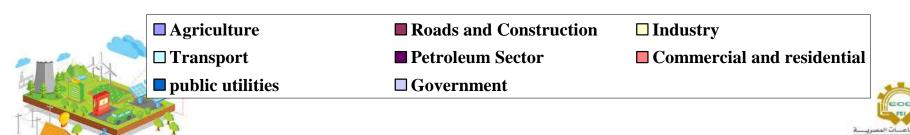
- At the end user levels of energy
 - **▶** Industry 9.4%
 - → Transportation 4.5%
 - Residential and Commercial 3.0%
 - Government and public utilities 0.45%
 - → Agriculture and irrigation 0.05%





Energy End Use in Egypt





Specific Energy Consumption in Food Sector

- SEC in average to 84 kg equivalent oil/ton product .
- Egyptian food industries represent 8% of the total energy consumption in industrial sector.
- It is possible to reduce the SEC of the calculated values of the company, regardless of the increase in production by implementing energy saving measures
- Energy savings can be achieved in these industries ranges from 25-60%





Energy Efficiency Activities in Egypt

- Energy Efficiency Measures in Egypt over the last 32 years tackled five main areas. These areas are:
 - Institutional Development
 - Legislations and polices
 - **Energy Subsidy Cut** gradually for five years.
 - Feed in Tariff (renewable energy)
 - Egyptian Electricity Law
 - Training and awareness
 - Energy information systems (case studies, etc)
 - Technical programs and Implementation projects (moderate number of implementations)



Renewable Energy: Current Situation

- 750 MW wind farms has been operated in stages since 2001
- 140 MW CSP power plant including
- Solar field of 20 MWe based on parabolic trough technology and
- 120 MW combined Cycle. It has been operated since July 2011.
- 30 MW PV power plants in Siwa, Farafra, Marsa Alam, Halayb, Shelateen and AbuRamad cities since March 2015.





Renewable Energy Generation Plan by 2022

The Egyptian RE strategy is targeting 20% of the electricity generation by year 2022 as follows:-

Source	Capacity (MW)	Energy (TWh) & %
Wind	6810	30.6 (12%)
Solar	2879	2.2 (2%)
Hydro	2800	14 (6%)





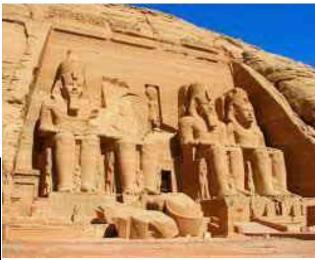
Egyptian Food Processing

Started around the Valley of River Nile 5000 B.C.



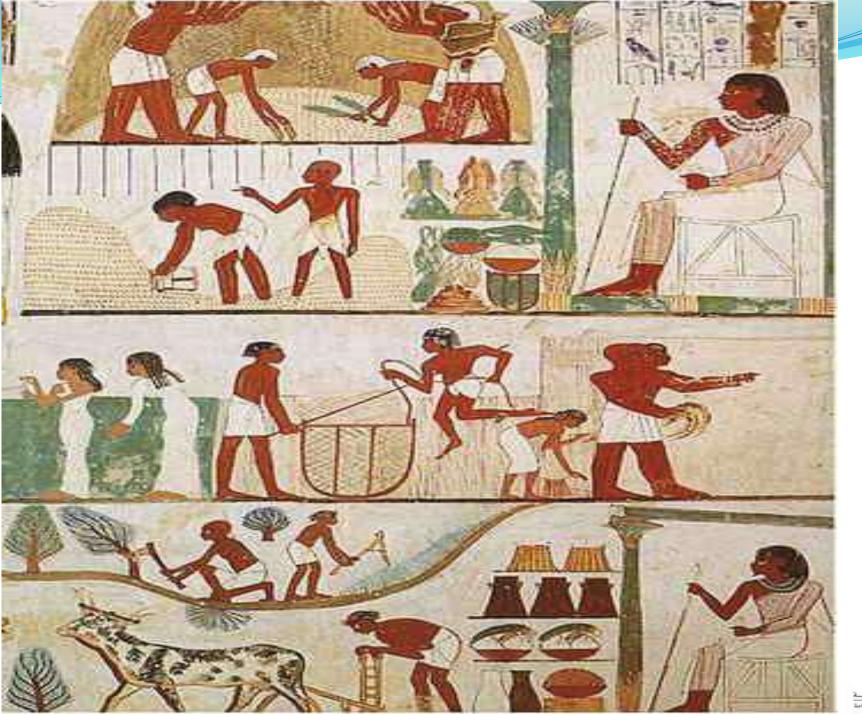












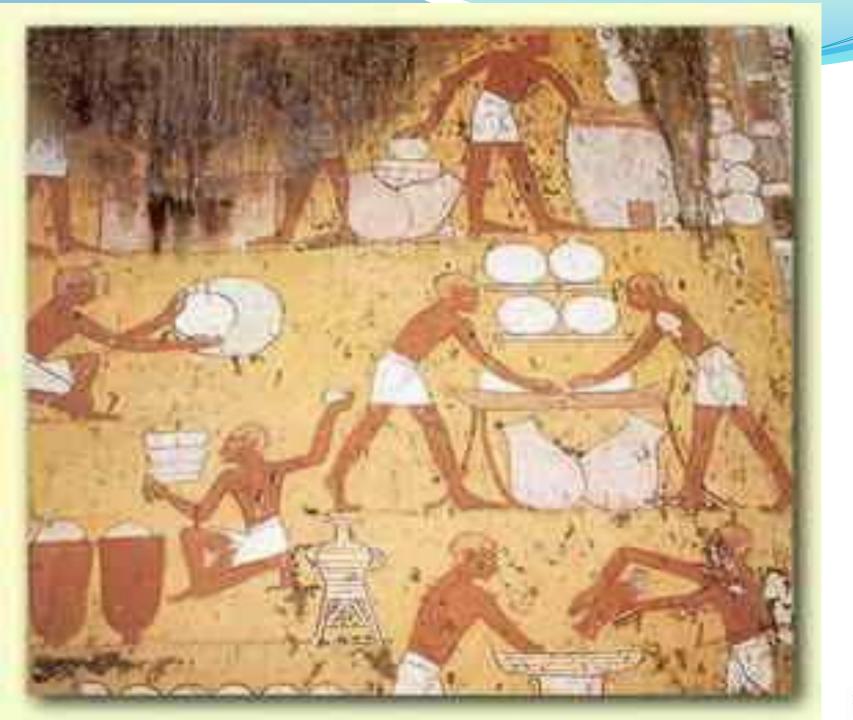




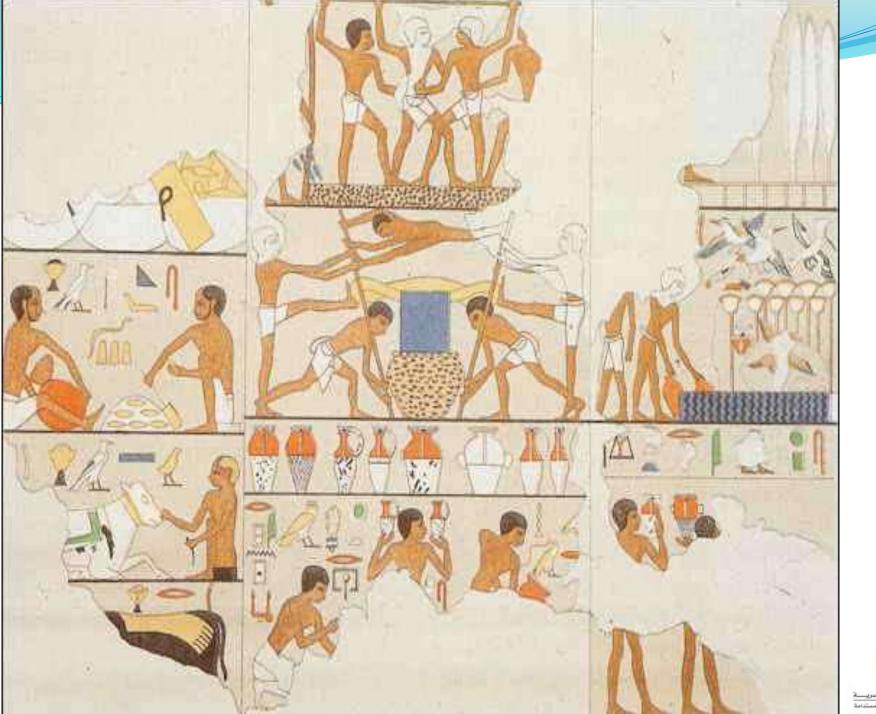












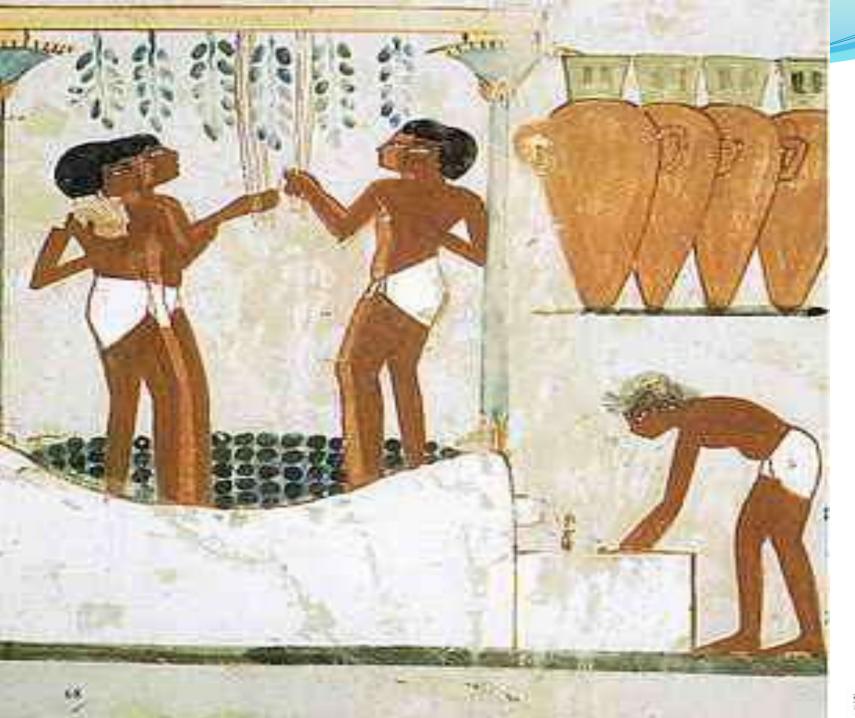










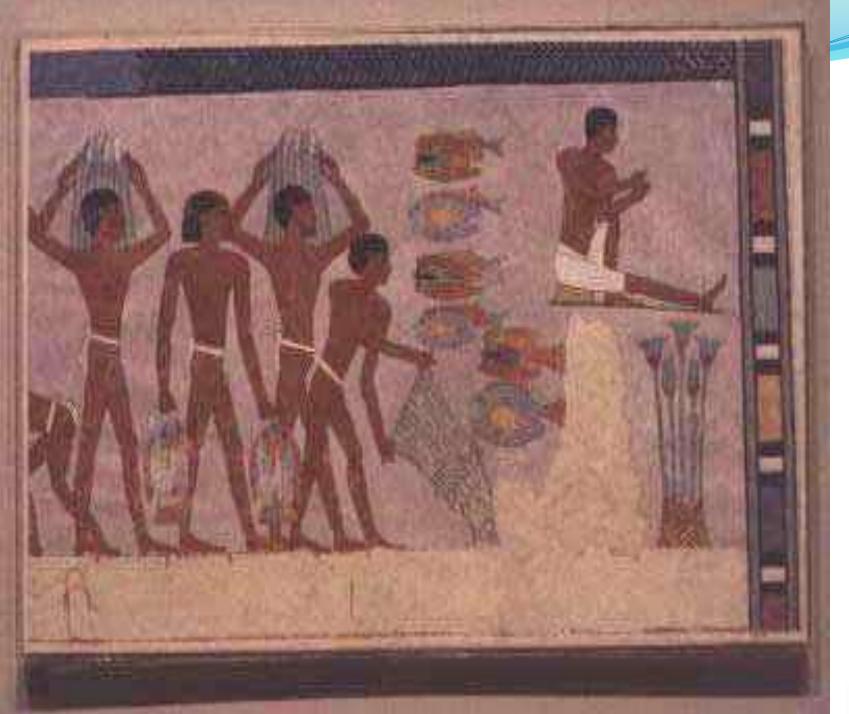






siphons used in the year 1450 B.C.







Egyptian Food Industries

- Ranked as # 3 of Egy. Industrial Sectors :
 - Number of registered Companies
 - Labor force
 - Export



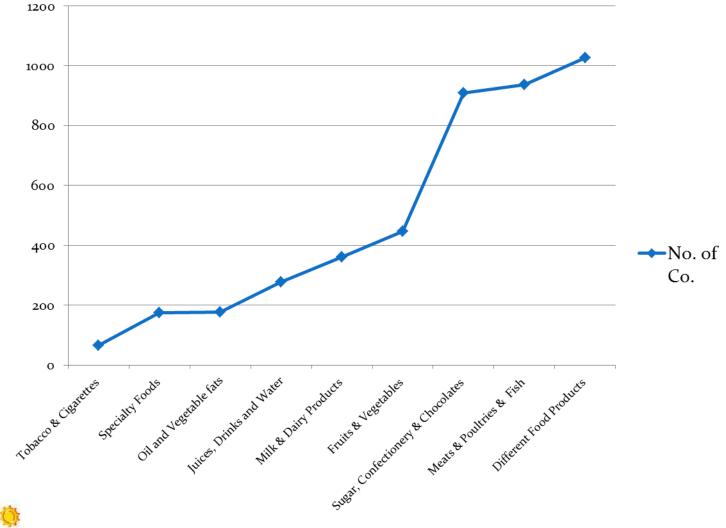


Egyptian Food Industries

- Including 9 industrial activities:
 - Tobacco & Cigarettes
 - Specialty Foods, yeast and food additives Food Additives
 - Oil and Vegetable fats
 - Juices, Drinks and Water
 - Milk & Dairy Products
 - Fruits & Vegetables
 - Sugar, Confectionery & Chocolates
 - Meats & Poultries & Fish
 - **Different Food Products**

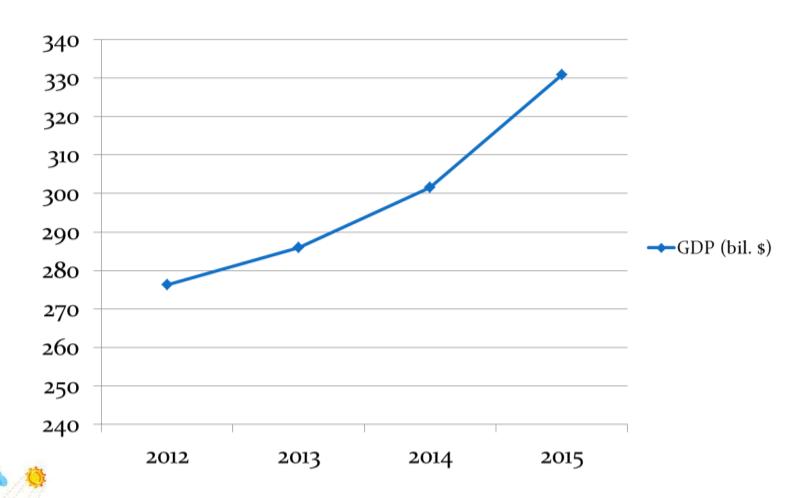






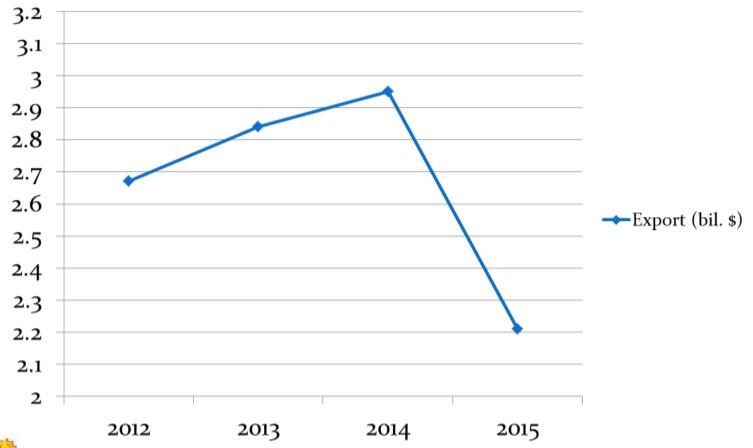








Egyptian Food Industries Export







Energy Efficiency in Food Sector





Utilities Technology & EE Opportunities

- New Design Concepts for Boilers.
- Dry Type Transformers versus Oil Type Transformers.
- Absorption Technology versus Vapor Compression Technology.
- Robotic (Intelligent) Machinery versus Ordinary Production Schemes.



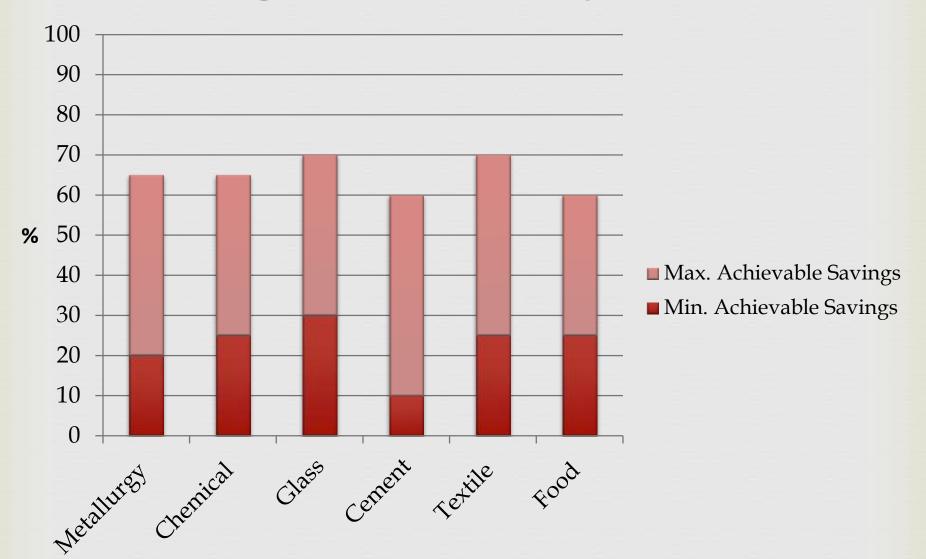


Energy Efficiency Technologies

- Improving Combustion Efficiency
- Steam System Optimization & Insulation
- Waste Heat recovery
- Power Factor Improvement (PFI)
- High Efficiency Lighting (HEL)
- High Efficiency Motors (HEM)
- Variable speed drive for Compressors
- Cooling system improvement
 - Co-Generation



EE Saving Potentials in Major Industries



EE Project	Potential Energy Reduction	Application
Waste Heat recovery A)	30 %	Boiler installations and furnaces All sectors
Combustion efficiency improvement A)	5 ~ 10 %	All sectors
Steam system improvement B)	10 ~ 20 %	Food, chemical, textile sectors
Cogeneration A)	50 %	Food , chemical, textile sector companies with low-pressure steam demand
Absorption chillers ^{A)}	(N/A, economic savings only)	Cooling demand above 5-10 °C (mostly for AC) Improving cooling system especially in food sector

10 ~ 15 %

10 ~20 %

10 %

5 ~ 10 %

30 %

10 ~15 %

20~30 %

5 ~ 10 %

All sectors with pneumatic systems

Food, chemical, textile sectors

All sectors, commercial buildings

All sectors, especially for pumps and fans

Food sector

All sectors

All sectors

All sectors

Compressed air generation/ distribution

High efficiency motors, pumps and fans ^{B)}

improvement B)

High efficiency lighting ^{B)}

Variable Speed Drive ^{B)}

Power factor improvement ^{B)}

Boiler tune-up ^{B)}

Fuel switching ^{B)}

Cooling system improvement ^{B)}

EE Projects in Food sectors

- Combustion Control
- Steam System Improvement
- Cogeneration
- High Efficiency Lighting
- Power Factor Improvement





EE Projects in Food sectors

• Heat losses during roasting of sesame



































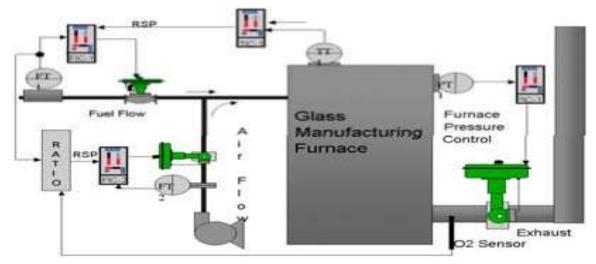




Improving combustion Efficiency

 Adjust the thermal performance of boilers and furnaces, and improvement of combustion efficiency by controlling the ratio of air to fuel using mobile gas analysis devices to reduce fuel consumption between 1-7%, which helps to reduce pollutants and their conformity with environmental law

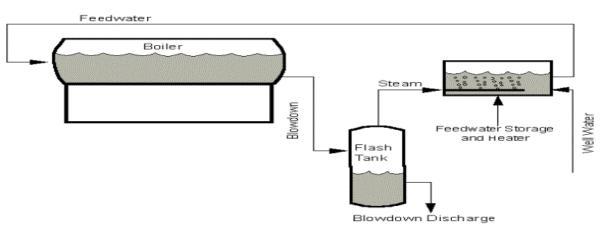






Steam System Optimization

- ❖ Installation of Condensate Return and went to retrieve water blow down heat content and repair leaks and insulation inspection in addition to maintenance steam traps for condensate.
- ✓ Annual savings = 480,500 L.E/year.
- ✓ Investment cost = 600000L.E.
- ✓ The Pay back period = 15 months







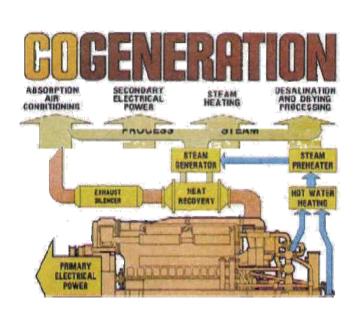




COGENERATION

- Cogeneration is the simultaneous production of electricity and thermal energy from the same fuel source.
- Fuel switching is to use:
- Natural gas
- Biofuel.
- Agro waste







Power factor Improvement

- Reduction of loss in distribution network and increase internal network capacity for electricity.
- Increase the share of productive uses in generating capacity.
- Contractual capacity reduction and the use of different scale for calculating the cost of KWh consumption.
- reducing emissions from reduced the decrease in the internal network which represent 5% of annual consumption of electrical energy.









Power factor Improvement

Installation of condensers to improve PF from 0.85-0.91.

- Annual saving = 100 000 L.E/year as a result of the provision for the estimated annual reduction due to low power factor. And reduce energy demand payments.
- Investment cost = 150,000 L.E.
- Pay pack period = 18 months









Replacement of light sources with high efficiency lamp

Replace fluorescent longitudinal 60 cm (4*20 watt) headlamp by led lamp provided 32 watt

Characteristic	LED 6ocm*6ocm
Equiv. To LED	4* 8W
Power	<40W
Saving	80%
Type of LED	SMD
Eff.	70 lm/w
Input	(85-265 v)AC
Lumen	2600-2800lm
No. of LED units	72
Life time	50000hr

Replacement of light sources with high efficiency lamp

- The total investment required to replace bulbs
 = 853660 L.E
- Savings resulting from the reduction in the rate of consumption of lighting = 286608 L.E/year period of investment recovery = 36 months









Process Heating

Measures	Potential of Energy Saving
Install economizer to recover exhaust gas heat for warming feed water	Up to 30%
Reduce blow down losses by boiler feed water preparation	15%
Recover exhaust gas heat to preheat Combustion air of burner	10%
Use thermal insulation for boilers and heat pipes	10%
Adjustment of Air/ Fuel ratio of the burner	7%





Compressed Air

Measures	Potential of Energy Saving
Reduce leakage air losses	40%
Use speed controlled compressors	40%
Implement more efficient screw compressors	10%
Regular maintenance of the distribution net	10%
Decrease pressure by about 1 bar	7%





Electric Motors

Measures	Potential of Energy Saving
Adjust the speed of the motor to the load	10 - 50%
Switch off drives when not used	1 - 20%
Avoid the use of belts for power transmission from motor to the machine	2 - 10%
Use energy efficient drives	2 - 6%
Use proper dimensioned drives	1 - 3%





Refrigeration and Cooling

Measures	Potential of Energy Saving
Control of outlet pressure in cold compressor	15%
Appropriate loading and avoiding unnecessary low temperatures	10 - 15%
Minimize cold demand by stronger heat insulation	10%
High efficiency motors for ventilators and compressors/condensers	5%





Renewable Energy Technologies in Food Sector

Solar Thermal Heating/Cooling

- Solar Water Heating (SWH) and Pooling Heating
- Solar Space Heating & Cooling
- Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)
- Passive Solar Heating and Cooling
- Day Lighting
- Photovoltaic
- Biomass : either to use direct burning or to get the biofuel.
- Biogas



Conclusions

- High potential for EE project implementation in food sector in Egypt
- Implementation must be supplemented by proposed consultancy, dissemination, and awareness-raising activities for effectiveness and sustainability
- Energy subsidy cut is a driving force for EE investment
- EE projects and activities inline with national environmental and development goals









