



International seminar on Energy Efficiency

“Energy Efficiency in Nepali Industries – Experience and way forward”

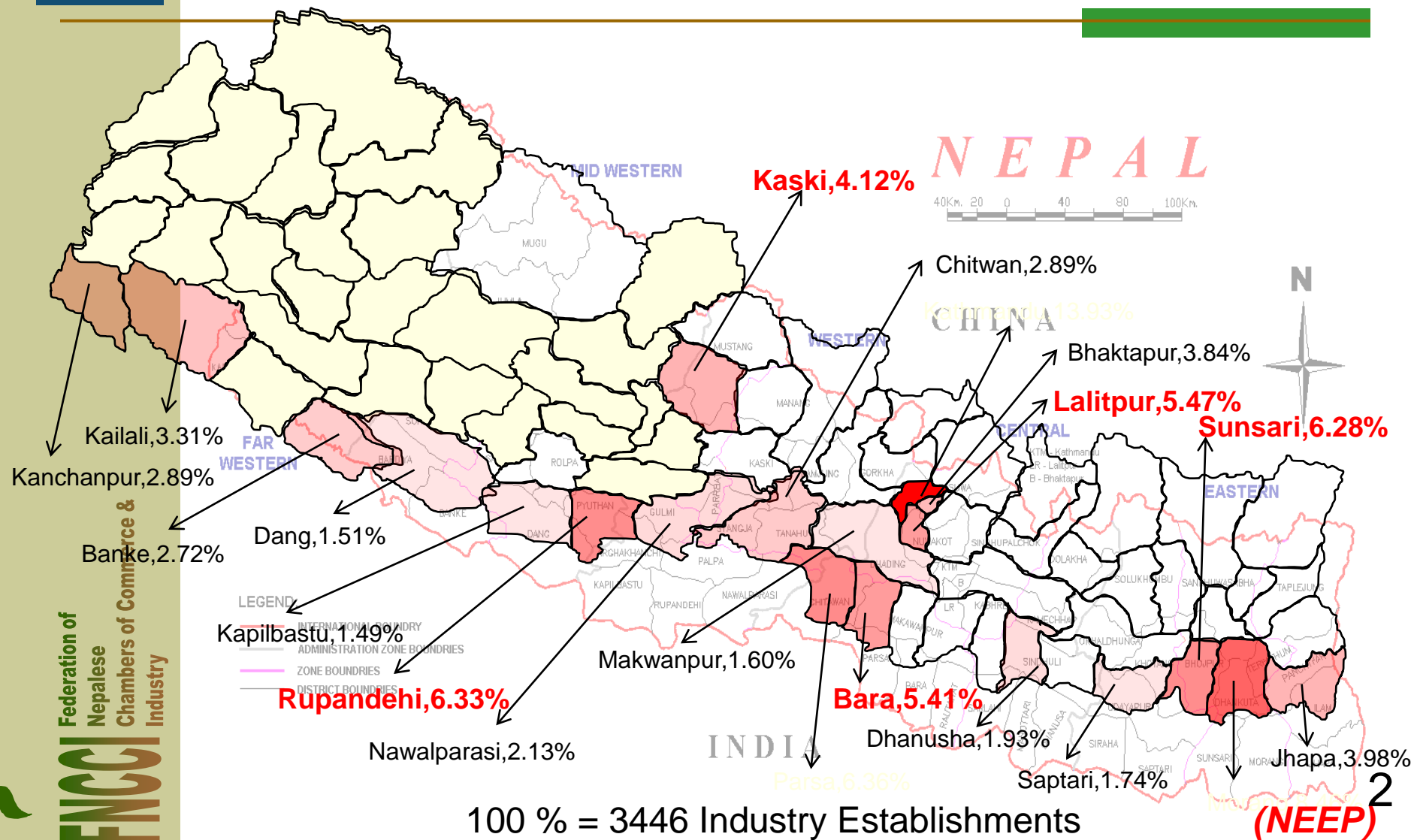
Uttam Kunwar Ph.D.

***Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry
(FNCCI)***

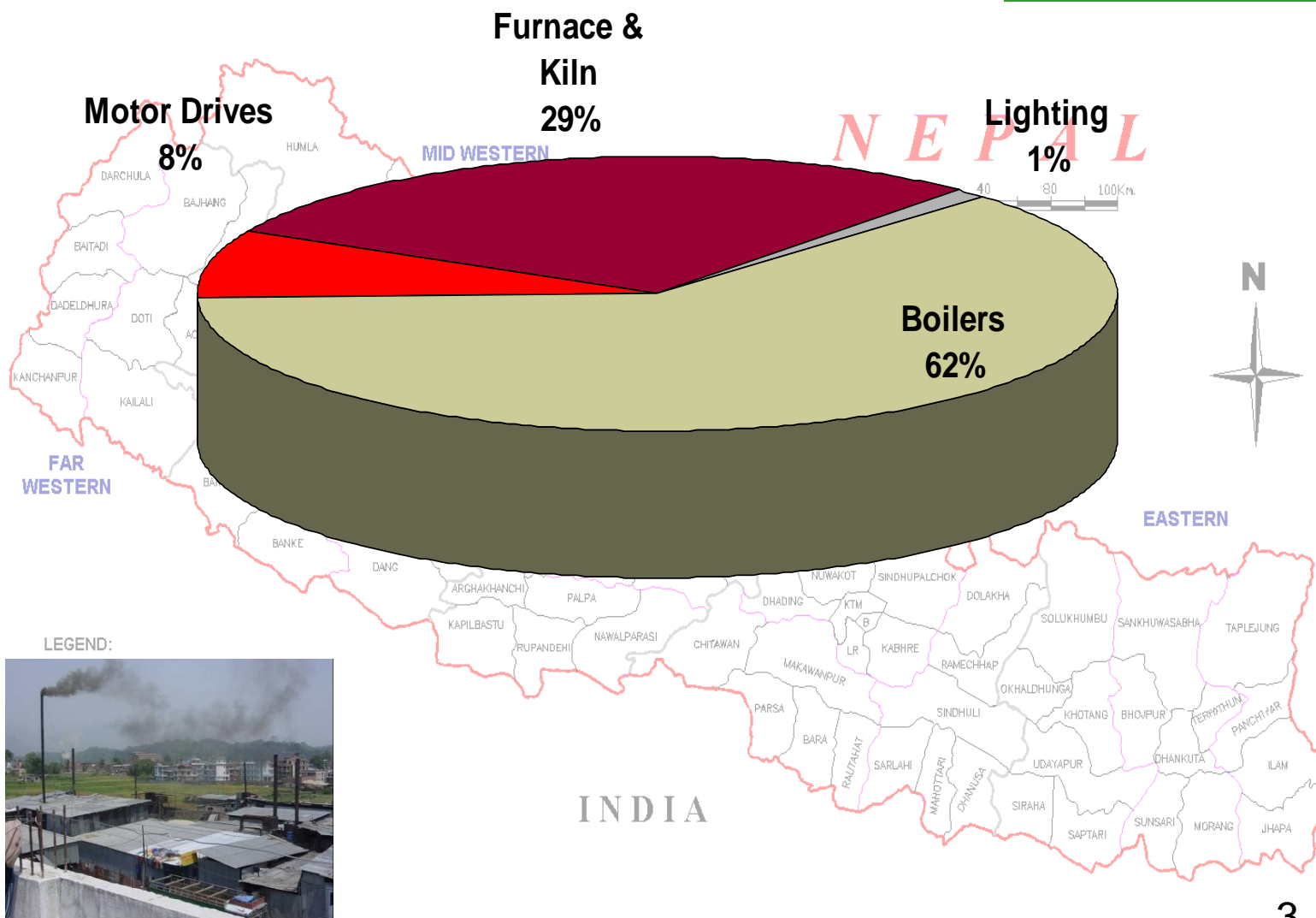
**Tuesday 19 April, 2011
Kathmandu**



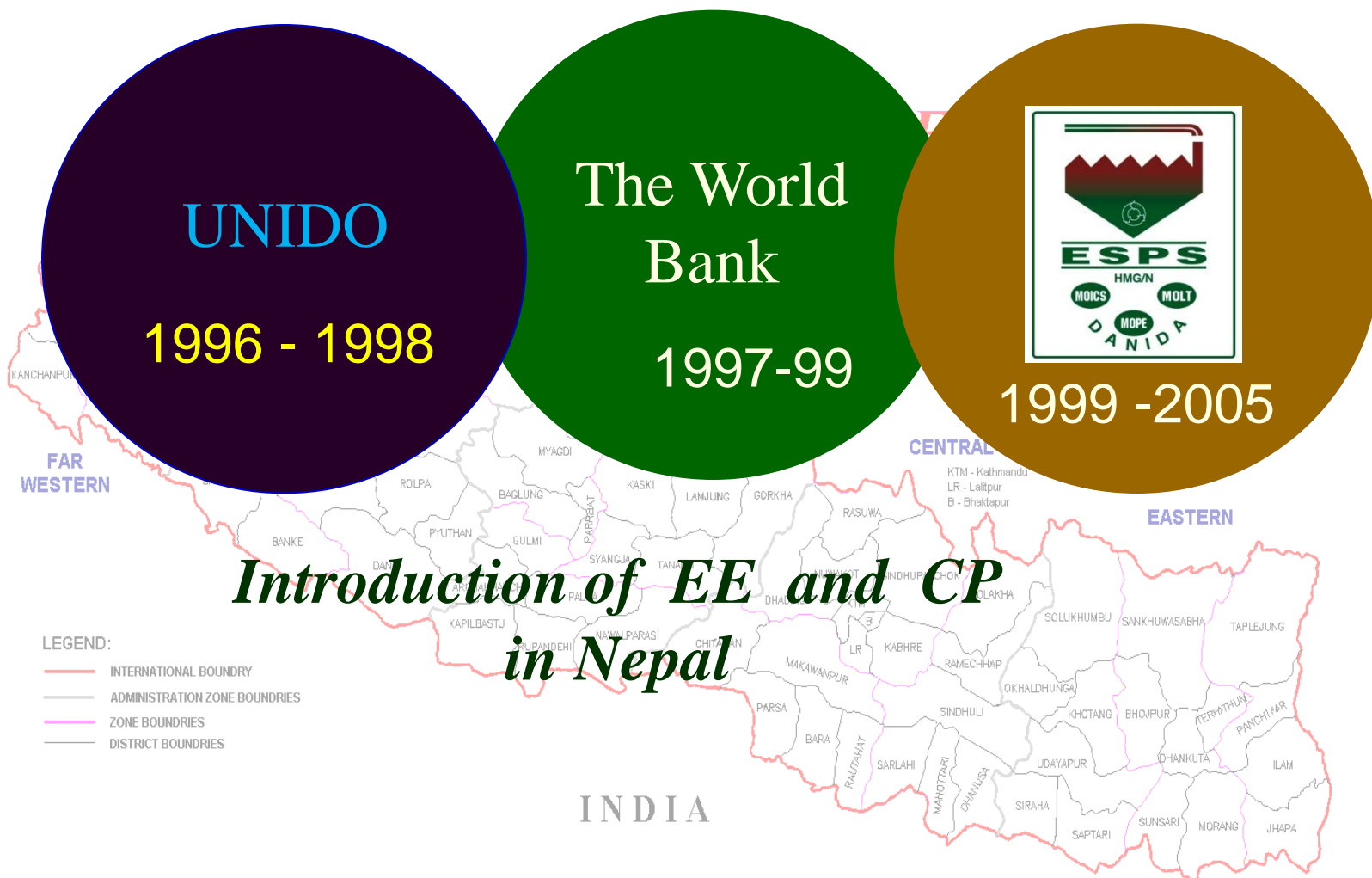
Distribution of manufacturing industries in the country



Energy Use in Industries



Historical Context: Experiences of energy efficiency in industries



ESPS Intervention in Industries

Industries participated: 360

- Cottage & Small : 66%
- Medium: 21%
- Large: 13%

Nos. of EE options recommended: 2100

Energy Saving worth~ NPR: 260 mill/yr

Investment ~ < 550 mill NPR

Average payback period: < 2 year

- GHG saving ~20% (84,780MT/year)
- SO₂ saving~13%

— INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
— ADMINISTRATION ZONE BOUNDARIES
— ZONE BOUNDARIES
— DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

NEPAL

40Km 20 0 40 80 100Km



Air Pollution

Energy Saving

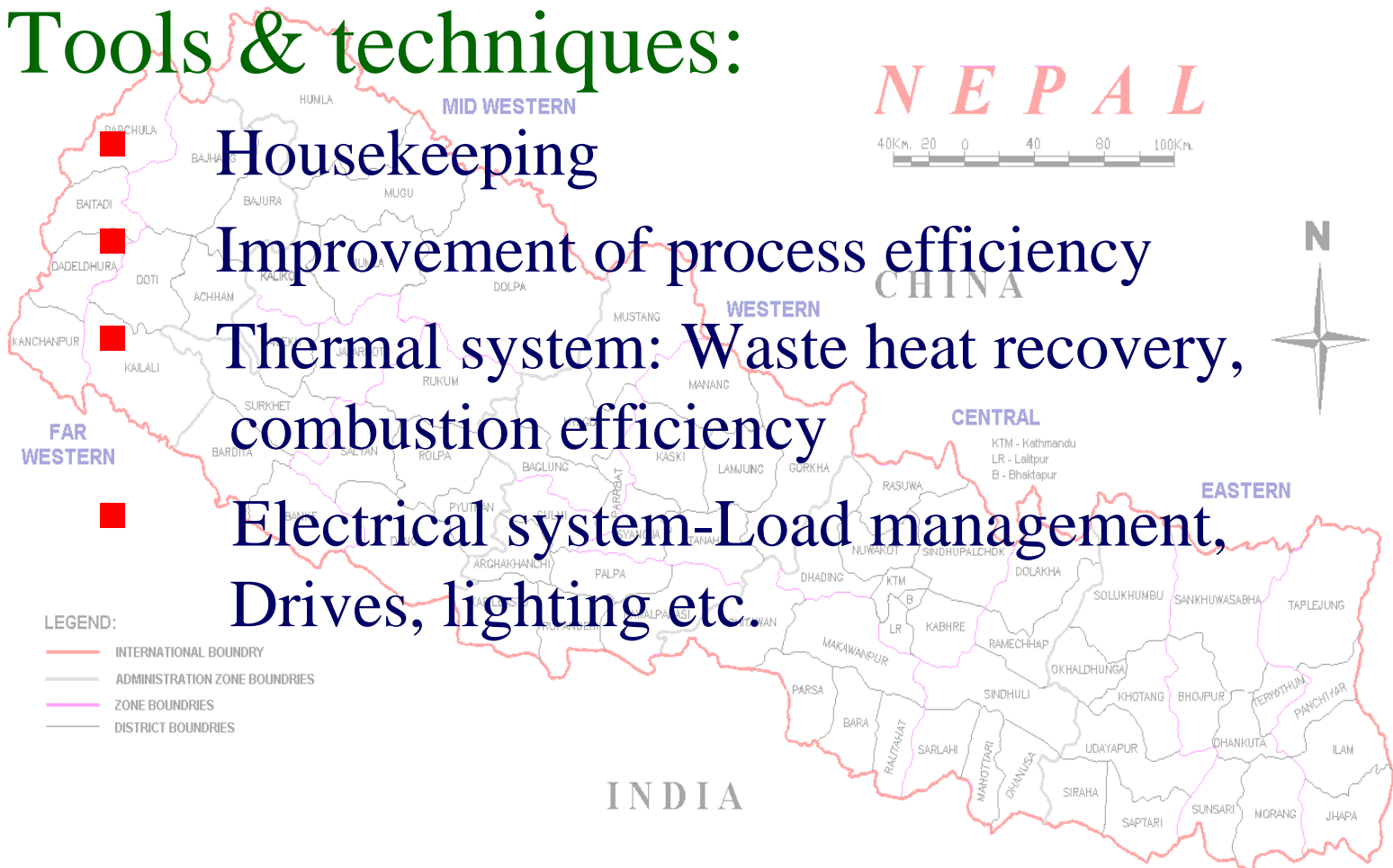
Tools & techniques:

Housekeeping

Improvement of process efficiency

Thermal system: Waste heat recovery, combustion efficiency

Electrical system-Load management, Drives, lighting etc.





Nepal

Current Level of specific E consumption

Low & no cost EE options 25-30%

Process optimization 25-30%

New technology Cost Demanding EE Options

Standards/Norms

LEGEND:

- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
- ADMINISTRATION ZONE BOUNDRIES
- ZONE BOUNDRIES
- DISTRICT BOUNDRIES

Time

[illegible]

Why previous EE program could not sustain?

- First integrated project: attitudinal barriers
- lack of demonstration project for replicate effect
- no energy efficiency policy or legislative requirement
- Uncertainty about outcome
- lack of feeling of ownership
- No self EE assessment and government monitoring mechanism was in place -EMS
- Follow up on the industry
- Activities not institutionalized



Way forward planning for sustainability

EE in industry: vehicle for Economic Development



Success case study

Evaporative Condenser



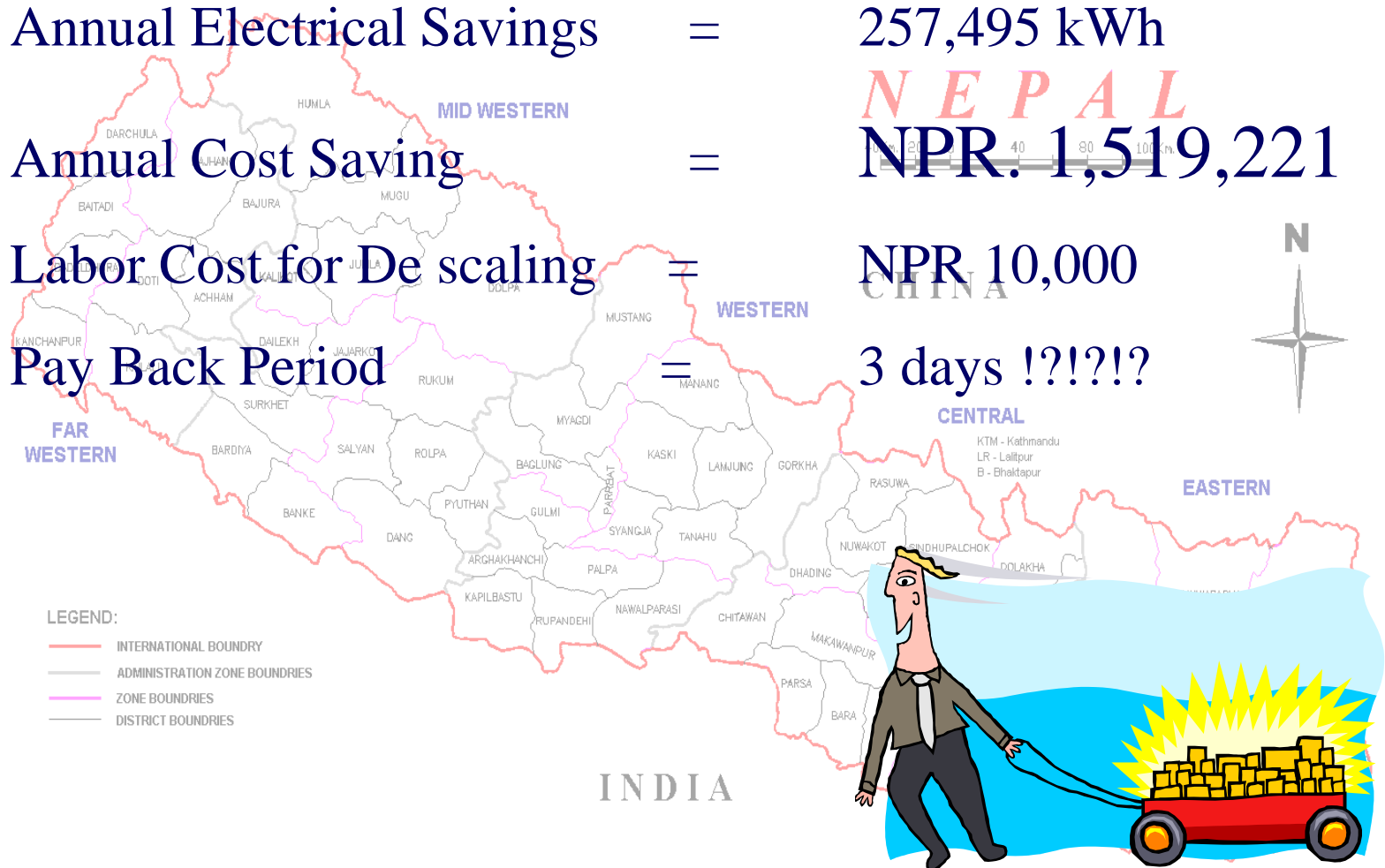
Case DDC: Condenser with open panel and fouled condenser tube with scales.

After Cleaning & encapsulating



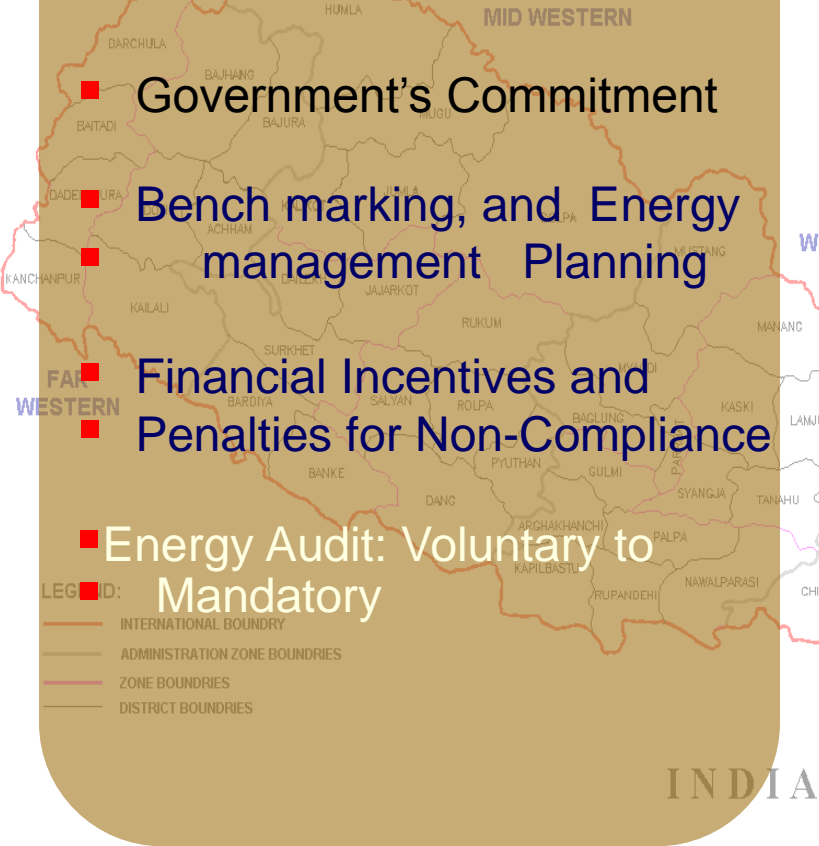
Savings:

Annual Electrical Savings = 257,495 kWh
 Annual Cost Saving = **NPR. 1,519,221**
 Labor Cost for De scaling = NPR 10,000
 Pay Back Period = 3 days !?!?!?



Barriers to EE in Industry

POLICY LEVEL:



INDUSTRY LEVEL

- Inadequate information
- Attitudinal barrier i.e. resistance to change
- Inadequate environmental Concern
- Financial constrains
- R&D for production improvement

No more emperors new cloth

What is needed:

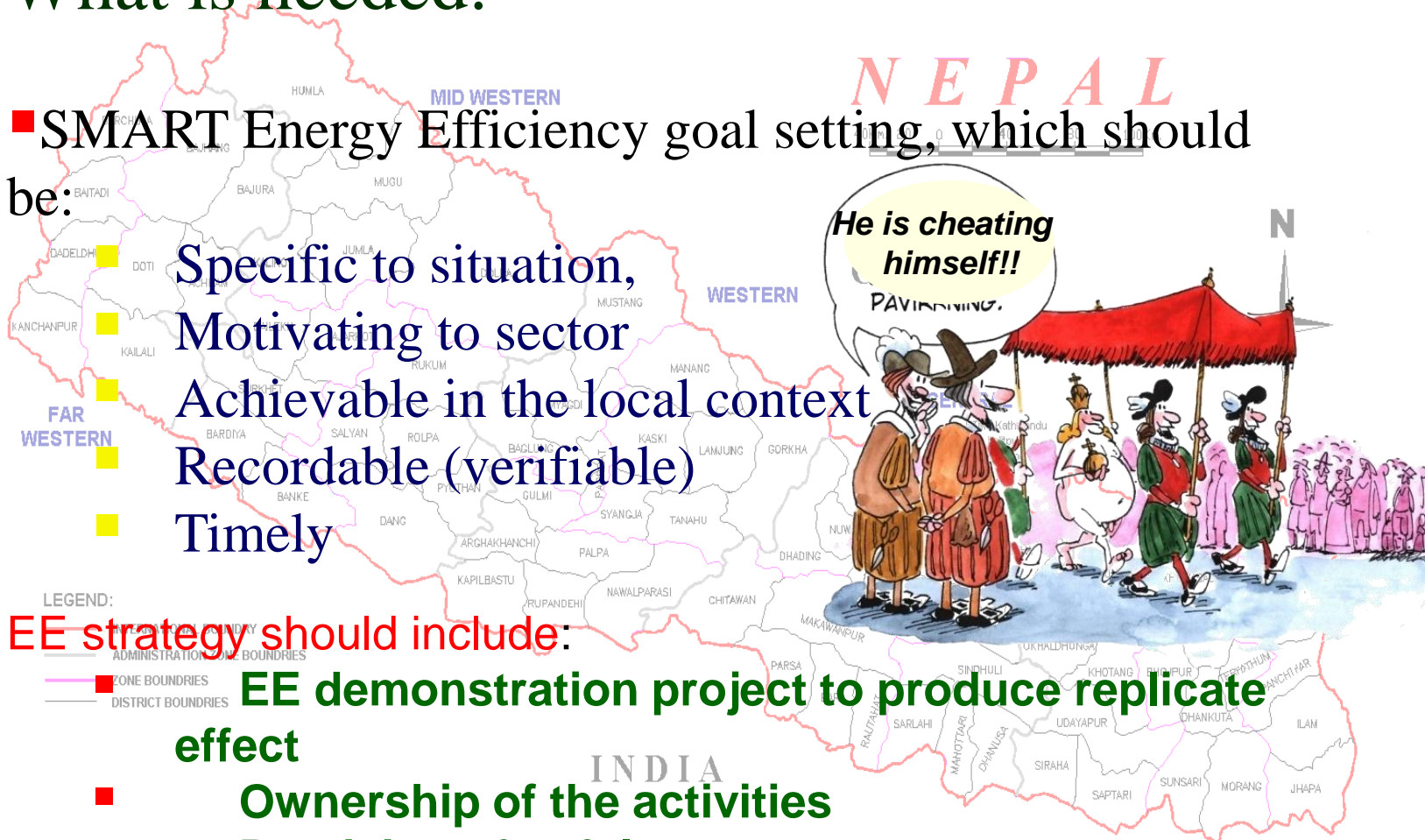
■ SMART Energy Efficiency goal setting, which should be:

Specific to situation,
Motivating to sector
Achievable in the local context
Recordable (verifiable)
Timely

EE strategy should include:

■ EE demonstration project to produce replicate effect

- Ownership of the activities
- Provision of soft loan



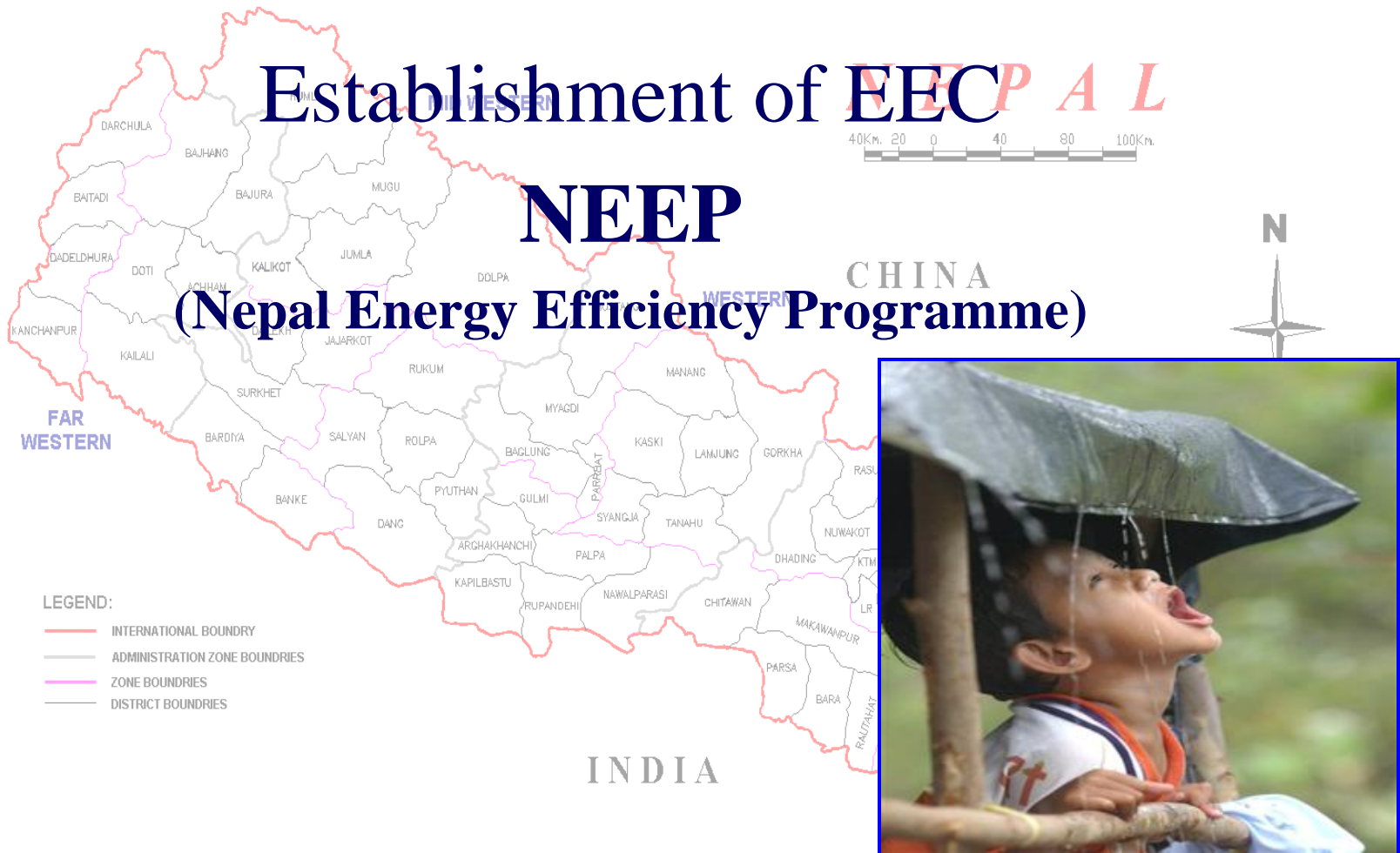
Why Energy Management?

- Indicator of national economic development
- Social responsibility
- Financial benefit
- Technical innovation
- Better working conditions



New Initiative towards Industrial Energy Management

Establishment of **NEEP** (Nepal Energy Efficiency Programme)



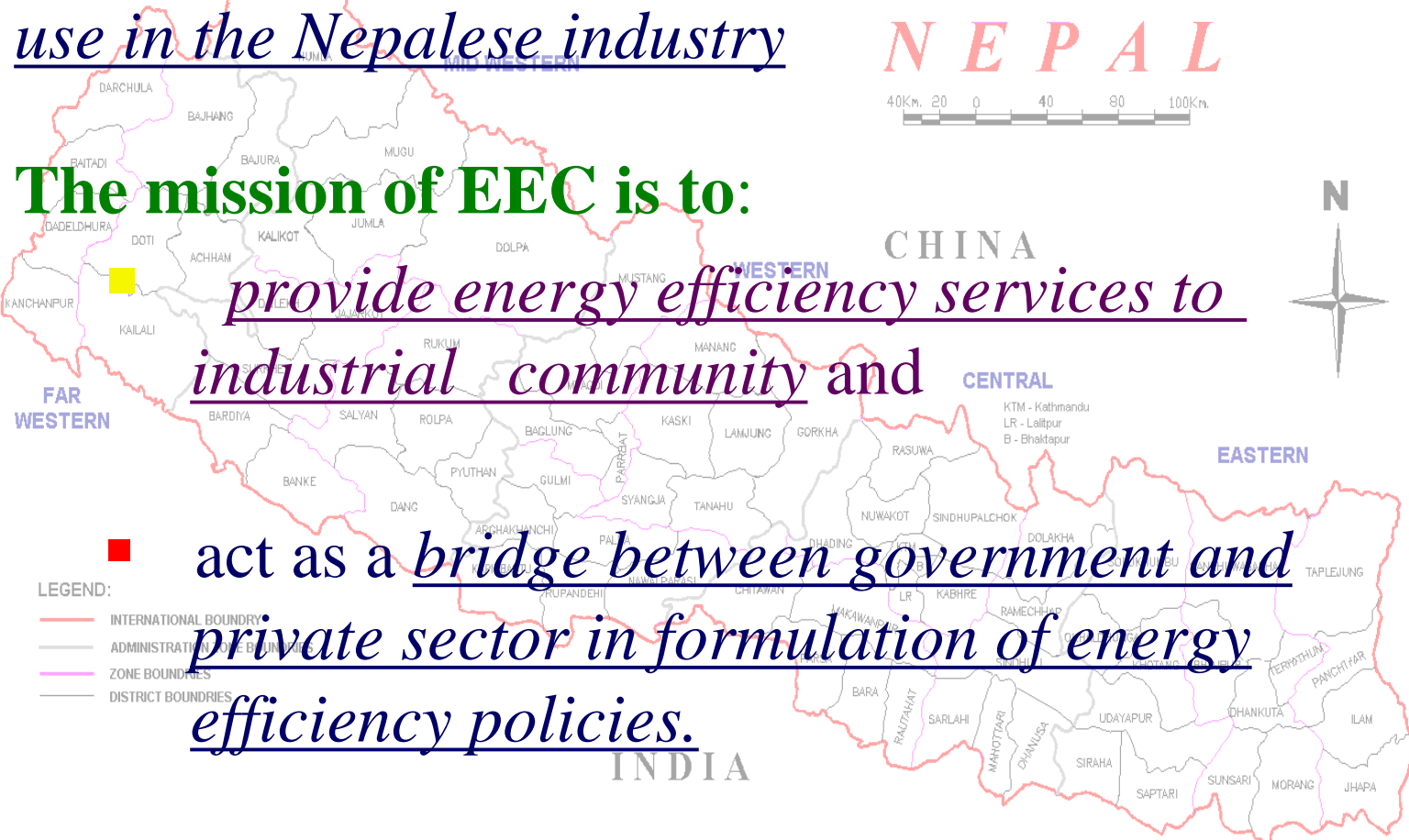
Strategy

The **vision** of EEC is to foster the efficient energy use in the Nepalese industry

The **mission** of EEC is to:

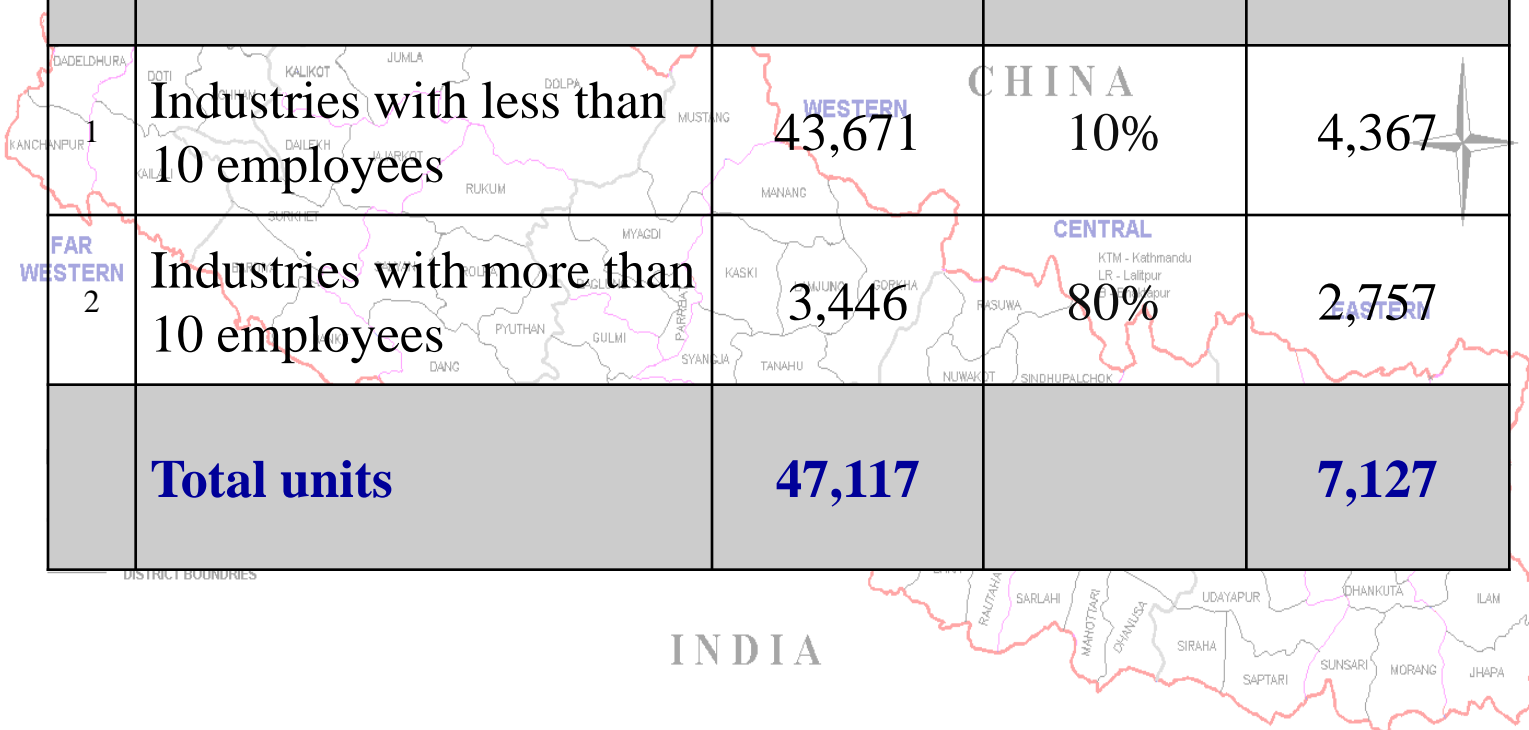
provide energy efficiency services to industrial community and

act as a bridge between government and private sector in formulation of energy efficiency policies.



Potential Number of Industries for EE Intervention

S. N	Industrial Category	Total No.	% Candidate	POTENTIAL NUMBER
1	Industries with less than 10 employees	43,671	10%	4,367
2	Industries with more than 10 employees	3,446	80%	2,757
	Total units	47,117		7,127

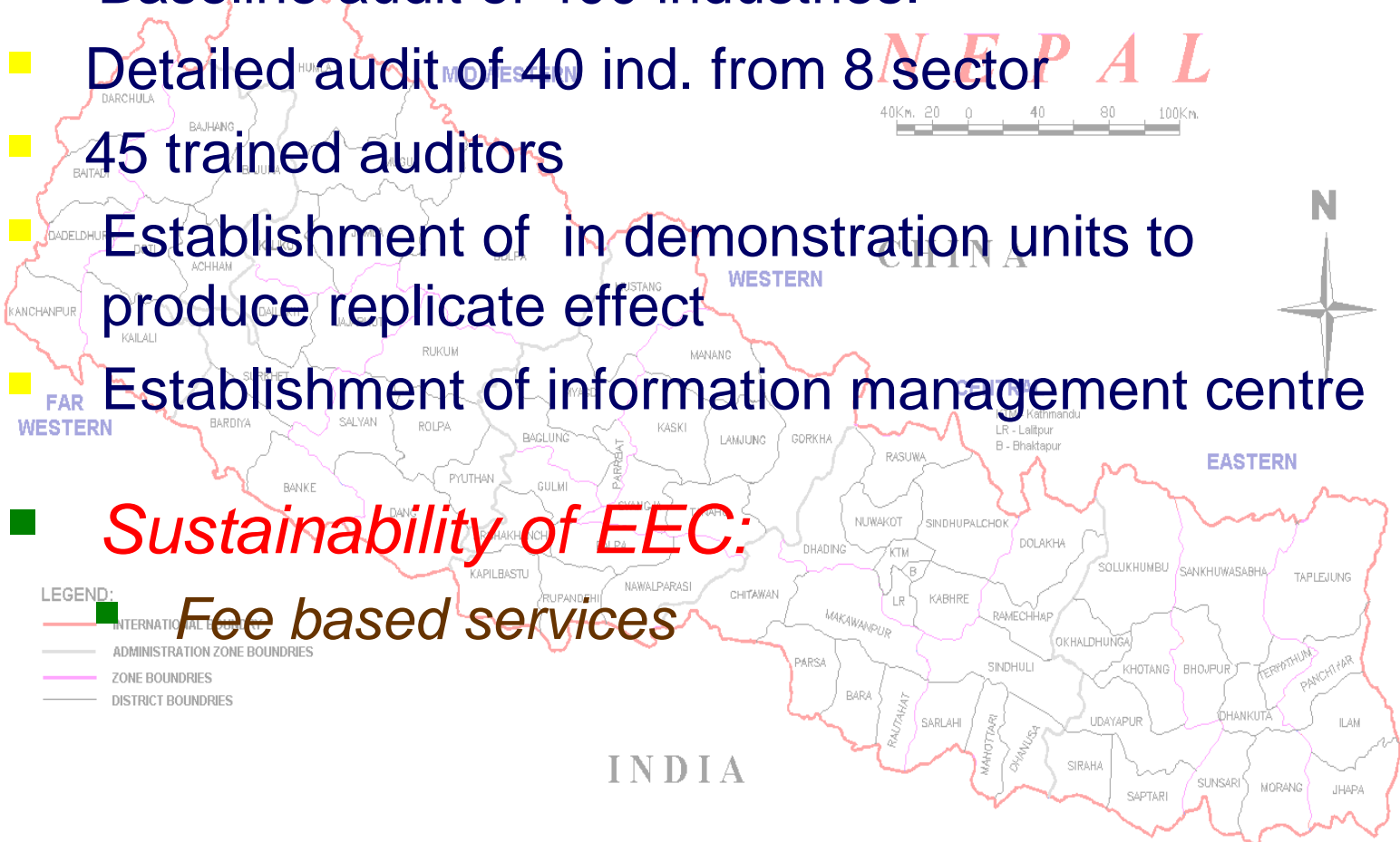


Envisaged outputs and outcomes

- Baseline audit of 400 industries.
- Detailed audit of 40 ind. from 8 sector
- 45 trained auditors
- Establishment of in demonstration units to produce replicate effect
- Establishment of information management centre
- ***Sustainability of EEC:***
Fee based services

LEGEND:

- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES
- ADMINISTRATION ZONE BOUNDARIES
- ZONE BOUNDARIES
- DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

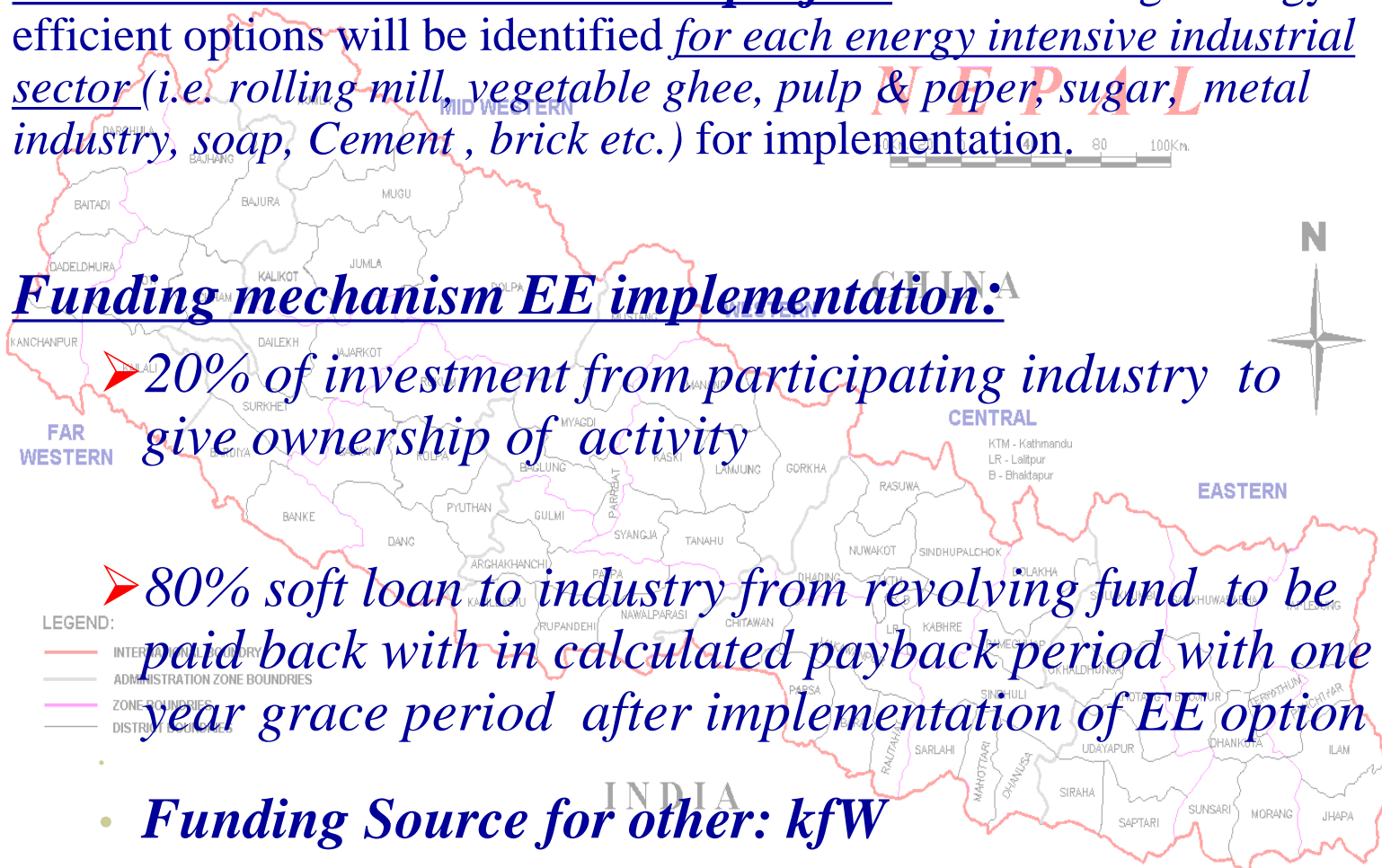


Strategy to Generate Replicate Effect of EEC Inputs

Establish Pilot demonstration project: Feasible High energy efficient options will be identified *for each energy intensive industrial sector* (i.e. rolling mill, vegetable ghee, pulp & paper, sugar, metal industry, soap, Cement, brick etc.) for implementation.

Funding mechanism EE implementation:

- 20% of investment from participating industry to give ownership of activity
- 80% soft loan to industry from revolving fund to be paid back with in calculated payback period with one year grace period after implementation of EE option
- Funding Source for other: kfW



Long term Information Sustainability

Establishment of

“KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT CENTRE WITHIN EEC/FNCCI”

A knowledge management centre will be established within the framework of EEC/FNCCI as national information service centre for promotion EE in industries

The cell will develop network with national, regional and international knowledge management centre / industry association/ institutions etc. to share information on best practices and experiences



Current Industrial Management Practices and EEC for gap closing!



- Poor leadership /
- Interpersonal relation
- Poor communication
- No shared vision / goals

Capacity development to use opportunity!

Ownership of activity

Defined goal and shared vision

Demonstration for better result

Available financial resources



RN

NEPAL

40Km 20 0 40 80 100Km

*Thank you for your
Attention!*

N



CENTRAL

KTM - Kathmandu
LR - Lalitpur



LEGEND:

- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY
- ADMINISTRATION ZONE BOUNDRIES
- ZONE BOUNDRIES
- DISTRICT BOUNDRIES



EASTERN

