Total No. of Questions : 8]	90	SEAT No. :	
P-6679		[Total No. of Page 1987]	ages :

[6181]-247

B.E. (Mechanical)

ENERGY AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (402050B) (Elective - V)

Time: 2½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- Q1) a) What is sensitivity and risk analysis? Explain the factors affecting sensitivity and risk analysis. [9]
 - b) Investment for an energy proposal is Rs.10.00 lakhs, Annual savings for the first three years is 1,50,000, 2,00,000 & 3,00,000. Considering cost of capital as 10%, what is the net present value of the proposal? Will project meet the firms expectation? [8]

OR

- Q2) a) Cost of an heat exchanger is Rs.1.00 lakhs .Calculate simple payback period considering annual saving potential of Rs.60,000/- and annual operating cost of Rs.15,000/-. [5]
 - b) Explain various types of cash flows for an investment. [4]
 - c) Describe the factors influencing costing of steam, compressed air, natural gas and Electricity. [8]
- Q3) a) Calculate pump efficiency from the data given: pump flow is 0.40 m³/s, power absorbed: 325 KW, suction head+1m. Delivery head 55m, motor efficiency 88%, type of drive: direct coupled, density of water 996 kg/m³.

 [10]

b) Enlist the types of stream traps and explain any two with a neat sketch.[8]

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OR

- **04**) a) What are different Energy Conservation Opportunities in Boiler System?
 - A centrifugal pump is pumping 85 m³/hr of water and pressure rise in the b) pump is 6kg/cm². If power drawn by motor is 25KW. Find out the pump efficiency. Assume motor efficiency as 90% & water density as 998 Kg/m^3 .
- Explain in detail the step by step approach for maximum demand control. **Q5**) a) [7]
 - The lighting connected load for the small industry consisting of 140 b) Fluorescent tubes of 55 W each with magnetic ballast. In first option, the magnetic ballast of Fluorescent tubes is replaced by electronic ballast & power consumption of same fluorescent tubes reduces to 40W. Calculate the simple payback period of above replacement if cost of electronic ballast is Rs.110. In second option, fluorescent tubes are replaced by energy efficient fluorescent tubes of 20 W & cost of Rs. 450 each. Calculate simple payback period. Which energy saving option is better & why? Consider usage of 16 hrs per day & an electrical tariff of Rs. 4 per KWh. [10]

- Discuss how selection and location of transformer affect the power **Q6**) a) factor. [7]
 - The connected load for the hostel are as below. b)
 - 190 Fluorescent tubes of \$5W each with magnetic ballast.
 - 20 Fluorescent tubes of 40W each with electric ballast. ii)
 - 20 old fan of 100W each.

It is decided to replace the all tubes with new tubes of 20W and all Old fans by a new fan of 80W. Considering usage of 6Hrs per day & an electrical tariff of Rs.4 per KWh. Calculate energy saving of tubes & fans replacement. [10]

- Explain the topping cycle & the bottoming cycle of co-generation with examples. [8]
 - Write a short note on i) CDM projects ii) Carbon credit. [10]

OR

- Explain cogeneration cycle with sketch and suitable examples. [8] **08**) a)
 - Explain the various types of recuperators with schematic sketch.[10] b)

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