Training Programme for ENERGY MANAGERS

14-16 November 2002

Mascot Hotel, Thiruvananthapuram

gov.inanized by

Energy Management Centre Karamana PO, Thiruvananthapuram 695002

Supported by

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia-Pacific (UN ESCAP)

Energy Conservation Center-Thailand

& Energy & Fuel Users' Association of India

INTRODUCTION

The share of energy cost as part of total production cost has been steadily increasing in the recent times. Scarcity of energy sources in India further fuel this trend. At the same time, most of the industries in the country and in Kerala in particular, had been commissioned long back when energy costs were very insignificant part of production costs, with inherent energy inefficiencies.

Several countries in the world have gone ahead with policies and measure for energy conservation in industries, and have come out with situations where share of energy in the overall cost has come down, product quality has gone up and the environment is better protected. The experiences of such countries are to be lessons for us to pursue energy efficiency upgradation efforts more seriously.

The recently enacted Energy Conservation Act 2001 in India, insights an appointment of qualified Energy Managers in designated industries; guidelines of the examination and certification are being formulated by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India.

Trained Energy Mangers in Kerala can do well in Industries in the present circumstances to identify energy leaks and rectifying a large number of such energy leaks occurring in their works, without waiting for a professional energy auditor to come and identify them. It is with this in view that the present course for training Energy Mangers has been designed. It is expected that our Industrial Engineers can assume the role of an Energy Manager in their own works, with a short duration training imparted by specially chosen, well experienced and internationally recognized energy experts.

SCOPE

This programme is intended to train practicing industrial engineers to help themselves to perform the duties of an

energy manager, who could conceive and carry out energy efficiency upgradation activities in their own industries. The training imparted in three days will cover lectures including certain case studies and will emphasize on practical energy auditing/management issues.

COURSE CONTENT

- Energy Conservation Act 2001
- Energy-Environment-Development Interface
- Demand Side Management
- Power quality
- Selection of electrical equipments
- Fificient boiler operation & steam generation
- Cogeneration
- Energy conservation-Thailand experience
- IT based energy management system
- Renewable energy technologies
- Monitoring and targeting
- Energy Conservation & HRD, Etc.

COURSE FEES

Rs. 1000/- per Delegate from PSUs

Rs. 2000/- per Delegate from other establishments

Participants: Senior/Middle Level Engineers from Large/Medium Scale establishments.

Director
Energy Management Centre
Department of Power, Government of Kerala
Karamana PO, Thiruvananthapuram 695002
India

Telephone: 0471-345597, 341598, Fax: 0471-345587 Email: emck@vsnl.com Web: www.keralaenergy.gov.in

ENERGY MANAGEMENT CENTRE - KERALA

Thiruvananthapuram 695 002 India

is an autonomous Centre under the Department of Power, Government of Kerala, devoted to the improvement of energy efficiency in the State, promotion of energy conservation and encouraging development of technologies related to energy through research, training, demonstration programmes and awareness creation. The Centre is networking with institutions in the energy sector, within and outside India for research and training. It is the State nodal agency to enforce Energy Conservation Act 2001.

COLLABORATION

The Energy Conservation Center of Thailand

Bangkok Thai Tower Building, 10th Floor Rangnam Road, Thanon Phayathai Ratchathevi, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.

&

Energy & Fuel Users' Association of India 4 B-1, J.P. Tower, 7/2, Nungambakkam High Road Chennai 600 034

SUPPORTER

The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP) is the regional gov.inanisation of the overall United Nations Secretariat. The Commission and its subsidiary regional committees provide a forum for the regular exchange of information between its 60 member and associate member states and technical co-operation including projects in the area of energy sector development and energy efficiency promotion.