24th NATIONAL AWARD EXCELLENCE IN ENERGY MANAGEMENT

INDIAN FARMERS FERTILISER COOPERATIVE LIMITED (IFFCO), AONLA-II UNIT

Team Members:-

Mr. G. C. Tripathi, Dy General Manager (Power) Mr. Chandan Mishra, Chief Manager (Process)

IFFCO IN BRIEF





Leading producer & marketer of fertilizer in India

Number of Plant Locations in India: 5



Nano Urea & Nano DAP An initiative of IFFCO to provide eco-friendly solution to maintain soil health & increase crop productivity.



IFFCO VENTURES



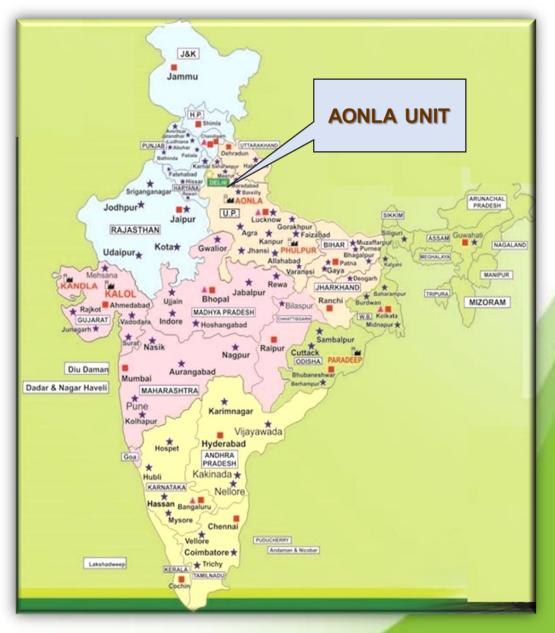


IFFCO AONLA UNIT



IFFCO Aonla Unit, located in northern part of India, operates Two streams of Ammonia (capacity 1740 MTPD each) and Four streams of Urea (capacity 1515 MTPD each) and is based on Natural Gas as Raw Material.





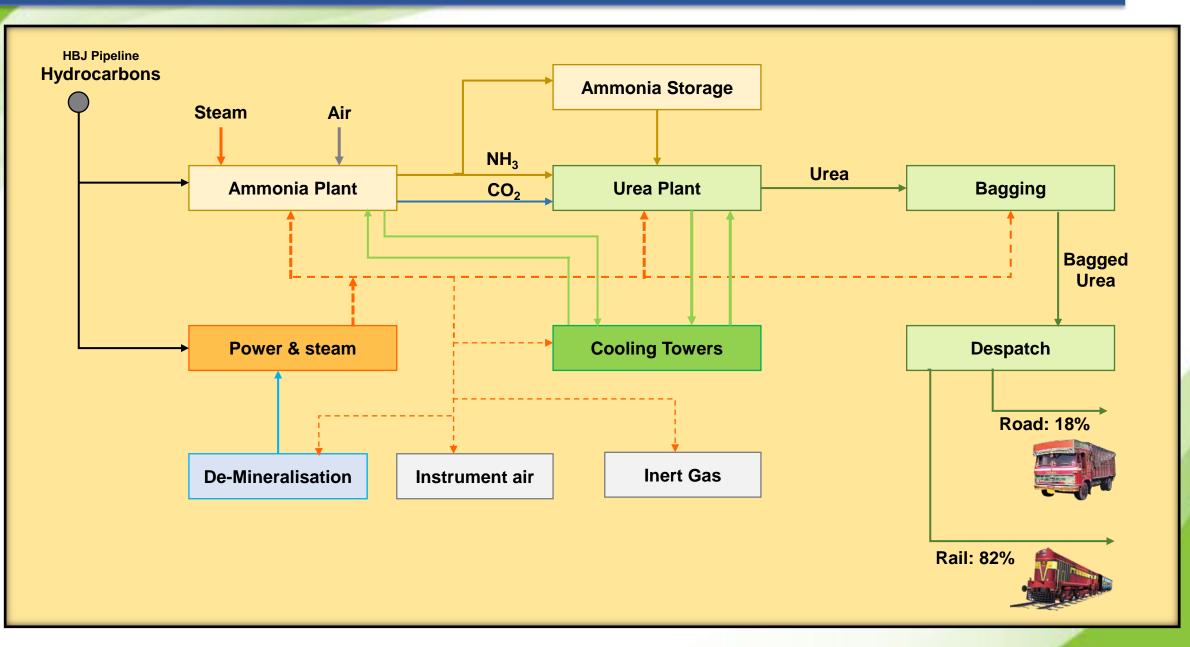
IFFCO AONLA UNIT: BRIEF





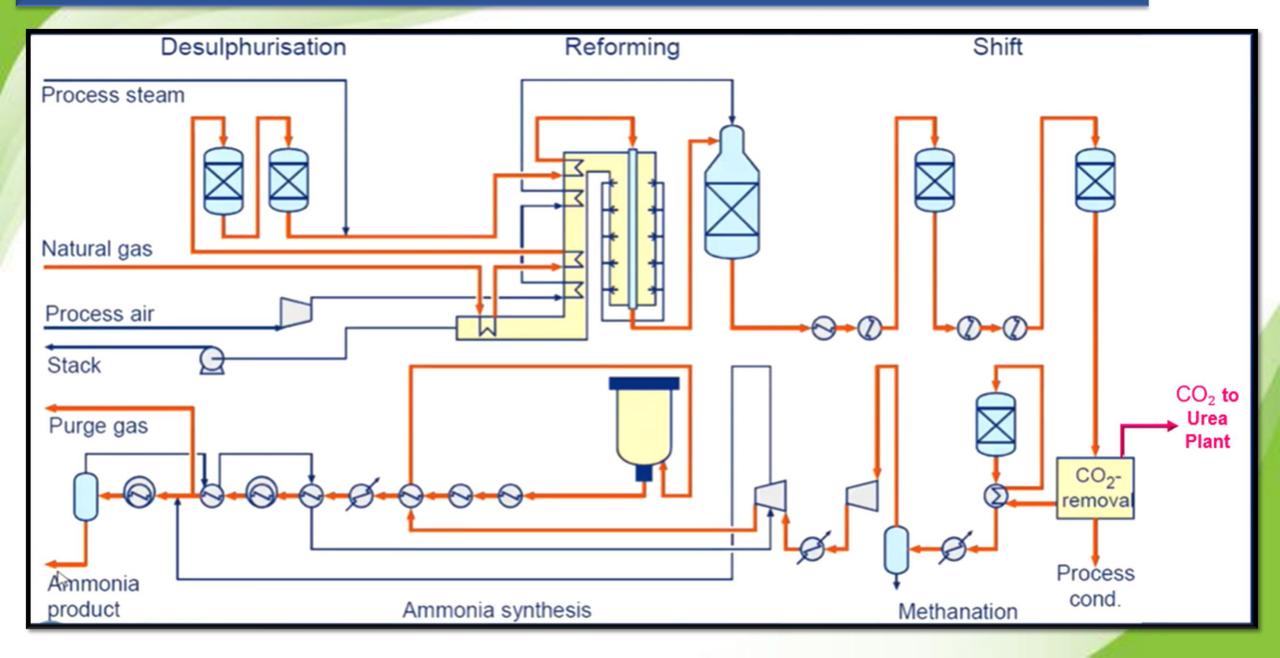
AMMONIA-UREA MANUFACTURING FLOW DIAGRAM





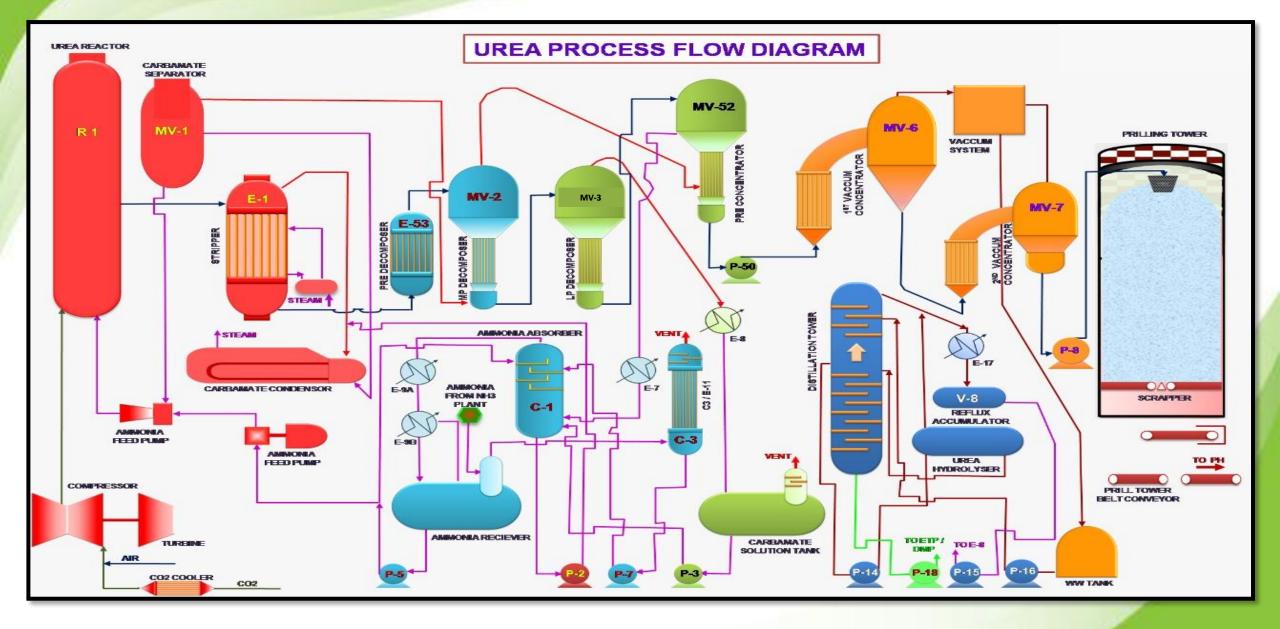
AMMONIA PLANT PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM





UREA PLANT PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



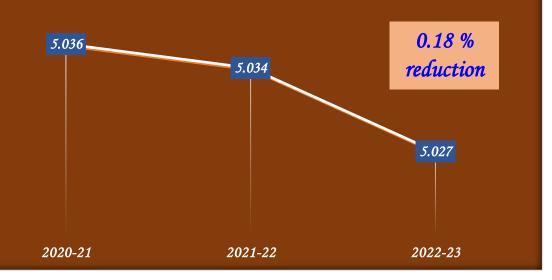


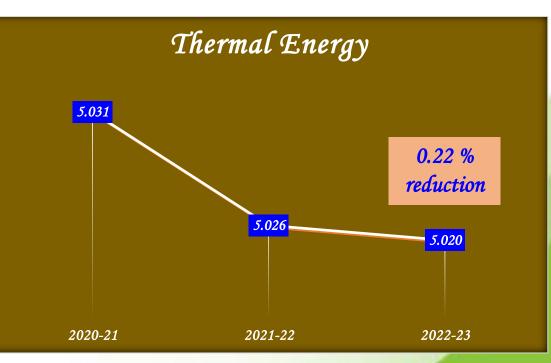
SPECIFIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION



Particulars	Urea			Thermal Energy	
	Production (Lakh MT)	Gcal/MT Urea	% Reduction	Gcal/MT Urea	% Reduction
FY 2020-21	11.77	5.036	-	5.031	-
FY 2021-22	11.31	5.034	0.04 %	5.026	0.10 %
FY 2022-23	11.92	5.027	0.18 %	5.020	0.22 %

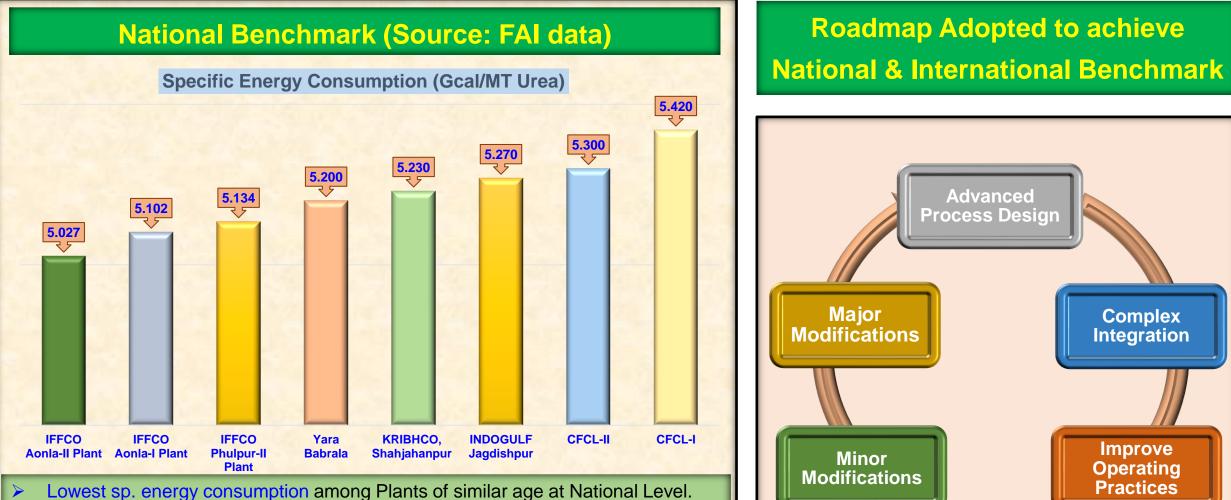
Thermal + Electrical Energy





BENCHMARK & ROADMAP FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY





- One of lowest specific energy consuming plants at International level.
- Sp. energy consumption is competitive to the energy consumption level of new generation plants (like CFCL-III: 4.97 Gcal/MT Urea). Our target is to nullify this close gap.

MAJOR ENCON PROJECT PLANNED IN FY 2023-24



Schemes	Energy Saving (Gcal/hr)
Replacement of By-cast type Combustion Air Preheater with new Plate Type Combustion Air Preheater in Primary Reformer convection section in Ammonia-II Plant	2.44 (Implemented)
Use of C-3/E-11 offgas of Urea-II Plant as fuel in HRU burners of Ammonia-II Plant	2.25
Provision of VAM chilled water line in Compressor House AC System in Ammonia-II Plant	0.32
Replacement of fans of Urea-II Cooling Towers by Encon Make Hollow Type FRP Fans (5 nos. fans)	0.32 (Implemented)
To provide an interconnection line between 31 and 41 unit P-21 discharge	0.03
Use of C-3/E-11 offgas of Urea-I Plant as fuel in Power Plant (Common for Aonla-I and Aonla-II Units)	2.25 (Implemented)
Provision for using chilled water of VAM for Central AC system of SGPG Plant (Common for Aonla-I and Aonla-II Units)	0.20
Installation of VFD for DM Water Pump, Service Water Pump, Cooling Tower Make-up Pump & Drinking Water Pump in Raw Water Pump House Area (Common for Aonla-I and Aonla-II Units)	0.10
Total Expected Energy Saving in Aonla-II Unit	6.64 (0.025 Gcal/MT Urea)

ENCON PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN LAST 3 YEARS



Year	Energy Saving Projects	No of ENCON Projects	Investment (Rs. Million)	Electrical Savings (MWH)	Thermal Savings (Million Kcal)	Savings (INR Million)	Impact on SEC
FY 2020-21	Thermal Saving	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Electrical Saving	8	2.81	486	-	3.65	0.001
FY 2021-22	Thermal Saving	3	10.92	-	34225	201.3	0.030
	Electrical Saving	11	8.03	1726.9	-	12.95	0.003
FY 2022-23	Thermal Saving	8	16.54	-	30697	231.3	0.026
	Electrical Saving	5	1.5	120	-	0.96	0.0002

MAJOR ENCON PROJECTS IN LAST 3 YEARS



Schemes	Implemented in FY	Annual Energy Saving	Annual Saving (Rs Lakhs)	Investment (Rs Lakhs)	Payback Period (Years)
Energy Efficient Lighting fixtures	2020-21	486 MWH	36.5	28.1	10 months
Replacement of existing 52" size molecular seal and flare tip assembly with 36" size molecular seal and flare tip assembly for Flare Stack in Ammonia-II Plant	2021-22	6270 Gcal	280	100	4 months
Reduction of IGV opening of GTG-II from 84 deg to 75 deg in Power Plant	2021-22	27245 Gcal	1748	Nil	-
Replacement of existing solid FRP Fans with Encon Make High Efficiency Hollow FRP Fans (6 nos.) for Cooling Tower Cells of Ammonia-II Plant	2021-22	1497 MWH	112	51	5 months
Installation of Motors in place Turbines TP- 3322B, T-3323B & TP-3303B in Ammonia-II Plant	2021-22	710 Gcal	33	9.2	3 months

MAJOR ENCON PROJECTS IN LAST 3 YEARS



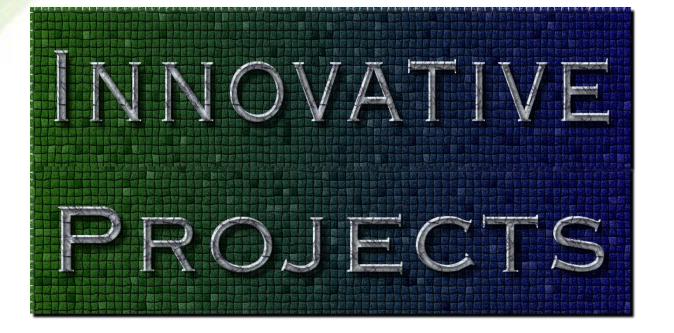
Schemes	Implemented in FY	Annual Energy Saving	Annual Saving (Rs Lakhs)	Investment (Rs Lakhs)	Payback Period (Years)
Energy Efficient Lighting fixtures	2021-22	230 MWH	17.2	29.3	1 year 9 months
Increasing Ammonia Preheater heat duty by mixing wastewater recycle to LP Decomposer Separator (MV-3) offgas at the downstream of Ammonia Preheater	2022-23	2376 Gcal	179	Nil	Nil
Installation of new Plate Type Heat Exchangers (E2110 & E-2109) and standby E- 2101(N) for E-2101 and E-2102 in CDR Unit to increase CO2 generation and to reduce KS- 1 solvent loss	2022-23	9900 Gcal	746	120	2 months
Recovery of fire water used in Compressor house during annual shutdown of Ammonia-II Cooling Tower	2022-23	145 Gcal	11	27	2 year 6 months

MAJOR ENCON PROJECTS IN LAST 3 YEARS



Schemes	Implemented in FY	Annual Energy Saving	Annual Saving (Rs Lakhs)	Investment (Rs Lakhs)	Payback Period (Years)
Heating of Methanator Catalyst with hot Nitrogen in Ammonia-II Plant to reduce energy loss during cold start-up of Plant	2022-23	900 Gcal	68	19	4 months
 Minimizing the use of VAM Machines in Power Plant for suction air cooling of Gas Turbines in following chronological order: a) Stoppage of VAM Machines of GT operating at Low Load b) Opening of interconnection i/v of VAM Chilled Water of both GTGs c) Running of only one VAM Machine in Power Plant and stopping other VAM Machines 	2022-23	12038 Gcal	907	Nil	-
Running Inlet Guide Vane of GTGs in Auto Mode in place of Manual Mode to reduce margin between TTRX and TTXM	2022-23	5337 Gcal	402	Nil	-
Energy Efficient Lighting fixtures	2022-23	120 MWH	9.6	15	1 year 7 months







INSTALLATION OF E-2109 & E-2110 AND E-2101(N)



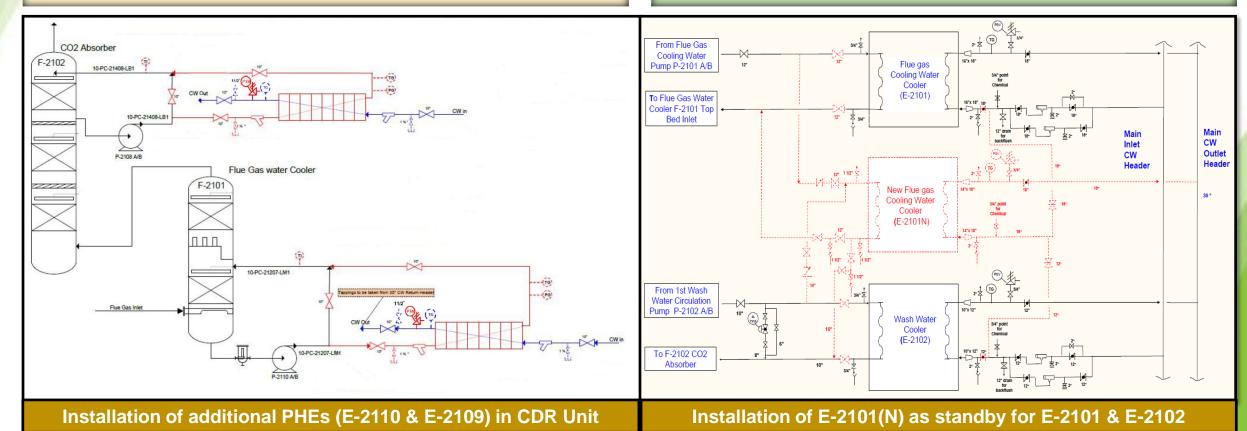
Problem Faced in CDR Unit: Limitation in CO2 generation, High KS-1 loss from CO2 Absorber

Root Cause Analysis: Heat removal from flue gas in Flue Gas Cooler (F-2101) & CO2 Absorber (F-2102) was low. This was due to design limitation at higher load and also due to frequent fouling of E-2101 & E-2102.

Modification:

- E-2110 installed for cooling of circulating water of bottom bed of Flue Gas Cooler (F-2101)
- E-2109 installed for cooling of circulating water of top bed of CO2 Absorber (F-2102)

E-2101(N) installed as standby for E-2101 and E-2102



INSTALLATION OF E-2109 & E-2110 AND E-2101(N)



Benefits Achieved

Particulars	Benefits
F-2101 top temp.	Decreased from 52 degC to 39 degC
F-2102 top temp.	Decreased from 54 degC to 40 degC
Increase in CO2 generation capacity in CDR Unit	Increased by 1000 NM3/hr . Now, CO2 generation of 12500 NM3/hr can be achieved (design capacity 9952 NM3/hr).
Margin in Flue Gas Blower	Due to reduction of F-2101 flue gas top temperature, there is no limitation upto 12500 NM3/hr CO2 generation.
KS-1 loss from CO2 Absorber	KS-1 loss reduced by 0.07 kg/MT pure CO2
Energy saving	1.25 Gcal/hr (Total energy saving is 2.5 Gcal/hr for Aonla-I & Aonla-II Units)
Monetary Benefit	Rs 7.46 Crores
Payback period	2 months (Investment Rs 2.39 Crores)

Innovativeness of Scheme

- Fouling of E-2101 & E-2102 is faced in all CDR Units. The irony is that no standby is provided. Here, the innovativeness is the provision of common standby PHE for E-2101 & E-2102. By this way, throughout the year E-2101 & E-2102 will remain in cleaned condition.
- Due to design limitation, further CO2 generation was not possible without major revamp in CDR Unit. However, the root cause analysis indicated that the capacity can be increased only by installing E-2110 for cooling of recirculating water of bottom bed of F-2101 and E-2109 for cooling of top bed of F-2102.

Replication Potential

Plants based on MHI technology face similar issues. They can be benefited by imitating the innovating schemes implemented in IFFCO Aonla Unit.

OPERATIONAL CHANGES IN POWER PLANT



Original Philosophy:

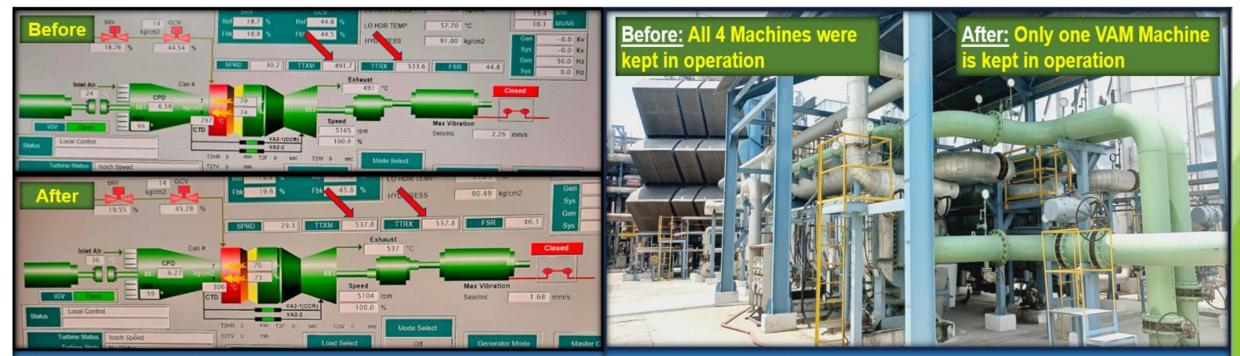
- IGV opening kept at manual mode keeping difference of TTRX and TTXM around 30 degC. (Energy loss due to excess air)
- All VAM Machines (4 nos.) kept in operation for suction air cooling of GTs (Energy loss to CW)

Review of Original Philosophy:

- Philosophy of keeping IGV opening at manual mode and maintaining temperature difference of 30 degC between TTRX and TTXM was causing energy loss due to excess air.
- Post ESP-III implementation (Period 2016-18), all VAM Machines were run due to high load of GTGs. Later, attempts have been done to reduce power load by various modifications. With this, now, there is no need to run VAM Machine for GTGs. However, for sudden requirement of load increase, one VAM is required to be kept in operation.

New Philosophy:

- IGV opening is kept at Auto Mode with no temperature difference between TTRX and TTXM.
- One VAM Machine is kept in operation and chilled water is used in Urea-I Plant to avoid energy loss due to use in Gas Turbine.



Modulating IGV opening of Gas Turbines in Power Plant

Minimizing Use of VAM Machines for Gas Turbines in Power Plant

OPERATIONAL CHANGES IN POWER PLANT



Benefits Achieved

Particulars	Benefits
Running IGV of GTGs at Auto Mode in place of Manual Mode	Energy saving: 0.67 Gcal/hr
Minimizing use of VAM Machines	
 Running of one VAM Machine in place of two VAM Machines of GTG operating at low load 	Energy saving: 0.04 Gcal/hr
 Stopping of VAM Machines of GTG operating at Low Load 	Energy saving: 0.85 Gcal/hr
 Opening of interconnection i/vs of VAM chilled water of both GTGs and running only one VAM Machine 	Energy saving: 0.63 Gcal/hr
Total Energy Saving & Annual monetary Saving	2.19 Gcal/hr Rs 13.1 Crores
Further energy saying of 0.84 Gca	l/br (Annual monetary

Further energy saving of 0.84 Gcal/hr (Annual monetary saving Rs 5.0 Crores) has been achieved by diverting the use of chilled water to CO2 Cooler in Urea-I Plant.

Innovativeness of Scheme

- After ESP-III, stack temperature of HRSGs increased from 170 degC to 190 degC due to high load of GTGs and low steam generation in HRSGs. Also, IGV opening was kept in manual mode and all VAM Machines were kept in operation to have margin for any sudden requirement of power. To address the issue of high stack temperature of HRSGs, various modifications were done to reduce power load which in turn lowered down stack temperature back to 160-170 degC.
- With these changes, GTGs are now run at normal load and there is now sufficient margin available even without running VAM Machines. Identifying this as the opportunity for further energy saving, the option of keeping IGV opening at Auto Mode and running only one VAM Machine for emergency requirement was studied and found feasible.

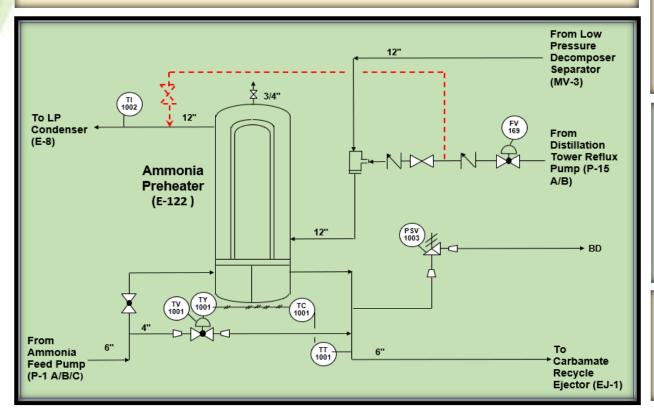
Replication Potential

- Any gap between TTRX and TTXM is the loss of energy. So, it should be avoided in GTGs.
- VAM Machine should be run only if there is capacity limitation with Gas Turbine, otherwise it should be run as the heat of air is dumped to cooling water which in turn increases fuel consumption in Gas Turbine.



Original System:

- Ammonia Preheater (E-122) was designed considering mixing of cold stream with hot gas at the upstream of the exchanger.
- With this approach, hot gas (121 degC) is mixed up with cold condensate (40 degC) at upstream of E-122. Ammonia temperature increases from 17 degC to 67 degC.
- It was intended to recover more heat from the hot gas to reduce heat loss to cooling water through d/s LP Condenser (E-8).



Suggestion:

By mixing cold stream to hot gas at the downstream in place of upstream of Ammonia Preheater, the inlet temperature of hot gas to the exchanger will increase which will increase LMTD and result in increase in heat duty of the exchanger.

Benefits:

- Energy saving of 0.15 Gcal/hr achieved for one unit of Urea-II plant. So, total energy saving for both units of Urea-II plant is 0.3 Gcal/hr.
- Annual monetary benefit: Rs 1.8 Crores.

Innovativeness:

For an exchanger, once the surface area of the exchanger is decided through designing, the capability of the exchanger to transfer heat gets decided. However, there are some factors which affect heat transfer in the exchanger even though its surface area is fixed, In our case, we could get more heat transfer from the same exchanger by increasing LMTD across exchanger.

Replication Potential:

Such type of innovation may be applicable in any industry where there is limitation with the exchanger. The heat duty can be increased by making changes in process parameters if possible.

UTILISATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES



Year	Technology (Electrical)	Type of Energy	Onsite/ Offsite	Installed Capacity (MW)	Generation (million kWh)	% of purchased Electrical Energy	% of total Electrical power requirement
2020-21	Roof Top Solar panel	Solar Energy	Onsite	0.916	1.228	53.1	0.86
2021-22	Roof Top Solar panel	Solar Energy	Onsite	0.916	1.315	39.4	0.98
2022-23	Roof Top Solar panel	Solar Energy	Onsite	0.941	1.307	41.5	0.81

Year	Capacity addition, MW	Investment made, Rs. Lakhs
2020-21	-	-
2021-22	-	-
2022-23	0.025	15.59



GHG INVENTORISATION



CO2 Emission from Aonla-II Unit

Year	CO2 Emission, MT	Emission Intensity, MT/MT Urea
2020-21	468621	0.40
2021-22	445998	0.39
2022-23	478523	0.40

The calculated CO2 emission is based on NG fuel consumption in Primary Reformer, Heat Recovery Unit (HRU) and Captive Power Plant. It also considers the emission due to consumption of Purchased Power from UPPCL.

Steps taken for GHG Emission Reduction

- CO2 Recovery Unit (CDR) (Capacity: 450 MTPD) installed in year 2006, contributes significantly to reduce GHG emission. For FY 2022-23, GHG reduction due to CDR Unit is 164977 MTPA. Recently, commendable and unique modifications have been carried out in CDR Unit to increase CO2 removal from flue gas by 1000 NM3/hr.
- Continual energy saving efforts are taken to reduce energy consumption of Unit which in turn reduces GHG emissions from Stacks. This include brainstorming sessions to identify and target energy loss area for improving energy efficiency of the Unit.

GHG EMISSION REDUCTION: WASTE HEAT UTILIZATION



Purge Gas Recovery (PGR) Unit

Purge gas from Ammonia-II plant is sent to PGR Unit to recover hydrogen from it and to send back to 1st suction of Syn Gas Compressor. The tail gas is used as fuel in Primary Reformer Burners which in turn saves NG fuel resulting in the reduction of GHG emission.

Year	Energy Saving with PGR unit operation, Million Kcal
2020-21	122638
2021-22	114336
2022-23	91740



Common PGR Unit for both Ammonia Plants

Recovery of waste heat of C-3 offgas

Recently, a scheme has been implemented to use waste gas (C-3 offgas) of Urea-I Plant as fuel in HRSGs of Power Plant. The scheme has potential of GHG reduction of 4500 MTPA.

Similarly, a scheme is under study for using C-3 offgas of Urea-II plant for using as fuel in HRU burners of Ammonia-II plant which will also contribute in GHG reduction by 4500 MTPA.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Daily Monitoring System: Plants key process parameters, production & specific consumption of various inputs are reviewed in Daily Production Meeting on daily basis to monitor the energy performance of the Unit. Plant problems are identified on daily basis and brainstorming activities are carried out to mitigate those problems.

The meeting is chaired by Unit Head.

- **Energy Conservation Cell:** A Core Energy Conservation Cell and plant wise Energy Conservation Sub-cells are already existing with representatives from different departments/sections related to the plant. The role of the energy conservation cells include monitoring of energy consumption, identification of areas and coordination of various activities for energy conservation.
- Budget Allocation: Knowing the importance of energy saving in the profitability of Unit, the top management is very supportive for energy conservation schemes. Schemes are assessed based on their cost benefit analysis and accordingly budget is allocated for these schemes under Energy Conservation head.

Investment on energy saving schemes for FY 2022-23 : Rs 22.1 Crores. (0.42% of Annual Turnover) of the Unit)

Energy efficiency awareness training program : Periodically classes are being conducted for plant personnel to aware them about efficient use of energy as well as to reduce the energy losses.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



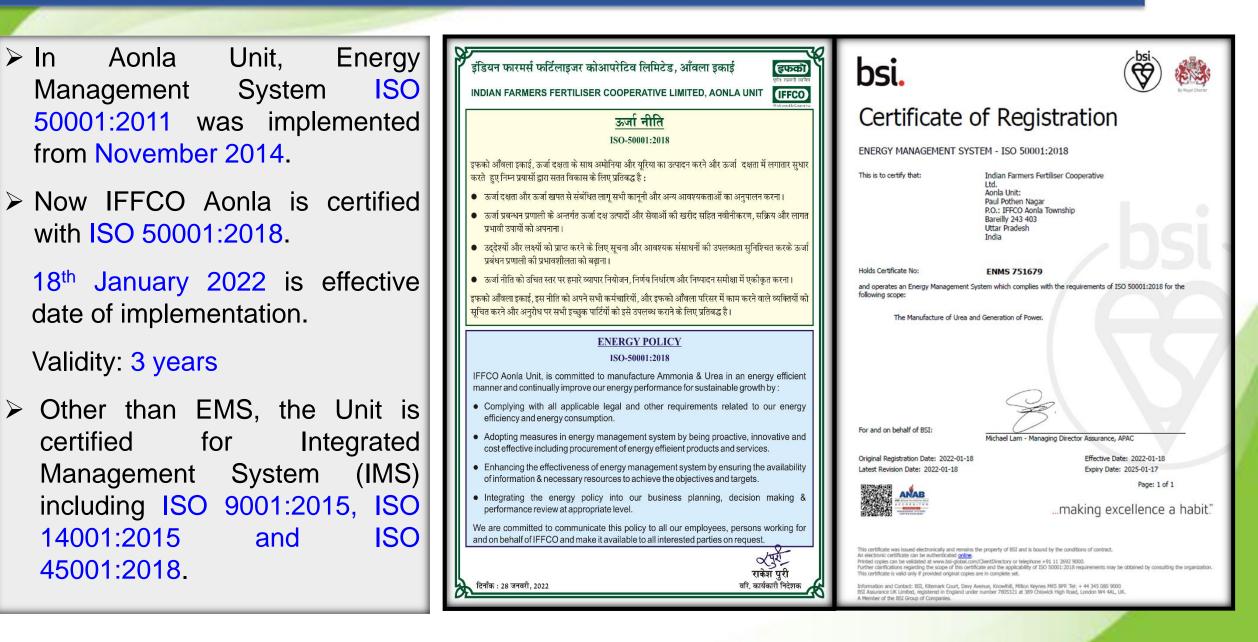
Employees Involvement through "Employees Suggestion Schemes":

- Energy saving ideas are received through involvement of Workmen and Officers category. Schemes are assessed for the economical and operational feasibility.
- ✓ Best Suggestions are adjudged for awards on Award Ceremony during 15th August and 26th January Celebration each year.
- ✓ Best Suggestions are selected for National Level Summit organised by INSSAN.
- ✓ Inter-Unit Creativity Meet is organised to share the values suggestions which resulted in remarkable tangible & intangible benefits.



- > Learning from Award Programs: Award Program is a knowledge sharing platform:
 - \checkmark To know about the ideas adopted by other companies
 - ✓ Gives a thrust for more energy conservation as well as improved plant operation.





AWARDS RECEIVED IN RECENT YEARS





मेसर्स इंडियन फार्मर्स फर्टिलाइजर कोऑपरेटिव लिमिटड, आंवला यूनिट-2 बरेली (उत्तर प्रदेश) को वर्ष 2020 के लिए उर्वरक सेक्टर में ऊर्जा संरक्षण के सराहनीय प्रयास के लिए प्रदान किया जाता है।

राष्ट्रीय ऊर्जा संरक्षण पुरस्कार

यह प्रशस्ति प्रमाण-पत्र

विद्युत मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली 14 दिसम्बर, 2020

