

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE AND GINNING ENGINEERING

FINAL YEAR PROJECT

OPTIMIZATION OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION FOR A CHAIN OF RING FRAME MACHINES USING GENETIC ALGORITHM

BY ECHODU JOREM BU/UG/2016/20

UNIV DATE

SUPERVISOR'S

Dr. NIBIKORA ILDEPHONSE

Mr. KASEDDE ALLAN

Final year project report submitted to the department of Textile and Ginning Engineering in partial fulfilment for the award of a Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering.

DECEMBER 2020

ABSTRACT

The textile industry has relatively high energy consumption compared to other small and medium industries. Energy is one of the main cost factors in the textile industry and accounts for 15% to 20% over the production cost and it stands next to raw material cost. The increase in energy consumption is attributed to inadequate maintenance of the ring frame machines, lighting system and mechanical ventilation.

Intelligent Analysis Systems (IAS) are gaining recognition in developing countries, Uganda inclusive. This proposal describes the use of genetic algorithm to optimize the electricity consumption from a chain of ring frame machines.

Keywords: Energy consumption, optimization, genetic algorithm.

DECLARATION

I ECHODU JOREM Reg. No BU/UG/2016/20 hereby declare that this project is my original work and that the information contained in this project is out of my hard work and research, except where explicit citation have been made and it has not been presented to any Institution of higher learning for any academic award.

mm

1412/2020

Signature

Date

BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
CLASS No.
ACCESS NO. PET OSIS

APPROVAL

This is to certify that the project under the title "Optimization of electricity consumption for a chain of ring frame machines using genetic algorithm" proposed under my supervision and is now ready for examination.

Supervisors:

Name: Dr. NIBIKORA Ildephonse

Signature:	

Date:					
	 ALL DO NOT THE OWNER.	 And and a second se		the second se	

Name: Mr. KASEDDE Allan

Signature:	

Date: _____

DEDICATION

I dedicate this project research to my parents: Ms. Akwii Deborah and Mr. Omumwa Michael for their hard work, great love, moral and unconditional support to make me a successful person through attaining better education.

I also dedicate it to my siblings and well-wishers for their support morally and socially.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would love to extend my gratitude to a number of persons with whose efforts have managed to progress and put a landmark in my education.

First and foremost, I would like to thank the almighty God for giving me the strength to carry on with my final year project research.

Sincere thanks go out to Busitema University, department of Ginning and Textile Engineering and most importantly my supervisors Dr. NIBIKORA Ildephonse and Mr. KASEDDE Allan for the great work done (guidance and consultations).

I also acknowledge the love and care of my family and loved ones, for all the financial, moral, spiritual, and physical support.

Lastly, to all my course mates, thank you for the team cooperation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

.

ABSTRACT
DECLARATIONi
APPROVALii
DEDICATION
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
CHAPTER ONE
1.1 INTRODUCTION1
1.2 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY 1
1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT
1.4 OBJECTIVES
1.4.1 Main objective
1.4.2 Specific objectives
1.5 JUSTIFICATION
1.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY4
1.6.1 Conceptual scope4
1.6.2 Geographical scope4
1.6.3 Time scope
CHAPTER TWO
LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 Introduction
2.1 Introduction
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11 METHODOLOGY 11
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11 METHODOLOGY 11 3.1 Introduction 11
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11 METHODOLOGY 11 3.1 Introduction 11 3.2 Materials / Equipments 11
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11 METHODOLOGY 11 3.1 Introduction 11 3.2 Materials / Equipments 11 Specific Objective one: 11
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11 METHODOLOGY 11 3.1 Introduction 11 3.2 Materials / Equipments 11 Specific Objective one: 11 3.3 Energy audit of the electricity consumption of the ring frame machines. 11
2.1 Introduction 5 2.2 Energy consumption 5 2.3 Algorithms and techniques used for the energy optimization 6 2.4 Genetic algorithm 8 2.4.1 Parameters affecting the GA output 9 CHAPTER THREE 11 METHODOLOGY 11 3.1 Introduction 11 3.2 Materials / Equipments 11 Specific Objective one: 11 3.3 Energy audit of the electricity consumption of the ring frame machines. 11 3.3.1 Energy auditing 11

3.3.3 Auditing of different parameters	12
Specific Objective two:	
3.4 To develop a model for energy consumption optimization of the process using ge algorithm	netic 13
3.4.1 Development tools	13
3.4.2 Proposed Model flow chart	14
3.4.3 System implementation	
3.4.4 Testing and validation	
Specific Objective three:	
5.2 Establishing the costs saved from the optimization model	
3.5.1 Procedures of performing a cost benefit analysis	
CHAPTER FOUR	21
4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	21
4.2 Graphical representation of electricity energy consumption for each parameter	
4.2.1 Effect of lighting system on electricity consumption	
4.2.2 Effect of venting system on electricity consumption	23
4.2.3 Effect of maintenance on electricity consumption	23
4.3 Validation of the model	24
4.3.1 Mean Absolute Percent Errör (MAPE)	
4.4 Cost benefit analysis	25
4.4.1 Bulbs analysis	25
4.4.2 Venting analysis	26
4.4.3 Maintenance analysis	
4.4.4 Cost benefit calculations	26
CHAPTER FIVE	
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	27
5.0 Reflect on the project	27
5.1 Conclusion	
5.2 Recommendation	
REFERENCES	28
APPENDIX	
PYTHON COMMANDS	

 s^{\prime}

,

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Energy audit form for lighting system	
Table 2 Energy audit form for venting system	
Table 3 Energy audit form for maintenance	
Table 4 Input data for the system	
Table 5 Actual and forecasted data for the different parameters	24

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Electricity consumption in the spinning department	2
Figure 2 Energy audit process according to ISO 50002	11
Figure 3 system flow chart for implementing genetic algorithm	14
Figure 4 Effect of lighting system on electricity consumption	2.2
Figure 5 Effect of venting system on electricity consumption	23
Figure 6 Effect of maintenance hours on power consumption	23
Figure 7 Combined effect of maintenance on power consumption	24
Figure 8 Comparison between actual data and predicted data	25

LIST OF EQUATIONS

,

Equation 1 Fitness equation to determine fit individuals in the population	15
Equation 2 Mean Absolute Percentage Error for system validation	
Equation 3 Energy equation	26

LIST OF ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS

GA	Genetic Algorithm
AI	
MAPË	Mean Absolute Percentage Error
ISO	International Standard Organizations
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
EJ	Exa- Joules
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
SEC	Specific Energy Consumption
PID	Proportional Integral and Derivative

CHAPTER ONE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the study, problem statement, objectives of the study, justification, significance, scope and the limitations.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Energy plays an important role in industrial development and economic growth rate of country. The energy share of the global economy accounts 8.2% of the GDP.

Out of the total global available energy, consumption of energy by the industrial sector is 51%, household sector is 18% and commercial sector is 20% (British thermal unit, 2011). The consumption of energy is increasing at a fast pace while available resources remain limited. The global need for energy is increasing on an average by about 2.4% every year. (Mouzon, Yildirim, & Twomey, 2007).

Textile industries manufacturers face a competitive environment. This has compelled manufacturers to reduce production costs without affecting the production and quality of product. Due to spike in energy prices, this has led to an increase in the manufacturing cost as well as decrease in the quality of the product produced.(Li, Xing, Wu, Wang, & Luo, 2016)

Textile industry is the third largest energy consuming industry after chemical and engineering sector, due to modernized machines and continuous usage of the equipment in inefficient operating parameters. (Bruce, 2013). Energy is one of the main cost factors in the textile industry and accounts for 15% to 20% over the production cost and it stands next to raw material cost. (Patil, Patil, & Fulare, 2018).

In a spinning industry, energy is consumed mainly in the form of electricity. At each stage of spinning such as blow room, carding, ring frame the energy is consumed in some manner. Beside this some electricity is also consumed in lighting, compressors and humidification systems. Also, to increase the production and to reduce the labor cost different automations have been done in a ring spinning industry, leading to increase in the energy consumption. (El, Hosny, & Mohamed, 2012).

Electric energy is one of the most commonly used energy types in the textile and clothing plants, used to supply energy for textile machinery, heating and cooling control systems, lighting, and

REFERENCES

- Ali Hasanbeigi, 2010 "Energy-Efficiency Improvement Opportunities for the Textile Industry" A Guide book under China Energy Group, Energy Analysis Department, Environmental Energy Technologies Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, September 2010.
- Nassif, N. Modeling and optimization of hvac systems using artificial neural network and genetic algorithm. Build. Simul. 2014, 7, 237–245.
- Ali H. and, Lynn P., 2010, "Industrial Energy Audit Guidebook: Guidelines for Conducting an Energy Audit in Industrial Facilities" October 2010
- Mccollum, D.; Gomez, L.; Riahi, E.K.; Parkinson, S. A Guide to SDG Interactions: From Science to Implementation. 2017. Available online: <u>http://www.icsu.org/publications/a-guide-to</u> sdg-interactionsfrom-science-to-implementation (accessed on 1 April 2019).
- Koch E, Koplan E; "An Investigation on Energy Consumption in Yarn Production with Special Reference to Ring Spinning"; *Fibers & Textiles in Eastern Europe*; Vol. 15; October / December 2007; 63
- Chandran RK, Muthu Kumaraswamy P; "SITRA Energy Audit Implementation Strategy in Textile Mills"; *The South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore*; 43^{rd.} Joint *Technological Conference*; March 2002.
- Navale, R.L.; Nelson, R.M. Use of genetic algorithms to develop an adaptive fuzzy logic controller for a cooling coil. Energy Build. 2010, 42, 708–716
- Nagy, Z.; Yong, F.Y.; Frei, M.; Schlueter, A. Occupant centered lighting control for comfort and energy efficient building operation. Energy Build. 2015, 94, 100–108.
- Conde-Gutiérrez, R.A., et al., Optimal multivariable conditions in the operation of an absorption heat transformer with energy recycling solved by the genetic algorithm in artificial neural network inverse. Applied Soft Computing Journal, 2018. 72: p. 218-234.
- "IEA International Energy Agency affordable clean energy for all | iea.org." [Online]. Available: http://www.iea.org/. [Accessed: 20-Feb-2014].
- D. E. Goldberg, 'Genetic Algorithm in Search, Optimization and Machine Learning', New York: Addison – Wesley (1989)

- Ahmadi, P.; Dincer, I.; Rosen, M.A. Thermodynamic modelling and multi-objective evolutionary-based optimization of a new multigeneration energy system. Energ. Convers. Manag. 2013, 76, 282–300.
- Wu, Z.; Xu, J. Predicting and optimization of energy consumption using system dynamics-fuzzy multiple objective programming in world heritage areas. Energy 2013, 49, 19–31.
- Greening, L.A., Roop, J.M., 2007. Modeling of industrial energy consumption: An introduction and context. Energy Economics 29 (2007) 599–608.
- [Lin, 2012] M.-H. Lin, J.-F. Tsai, and C.-S. Yu, "A review of deterministic optimization methods in engineering and management," Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 2012.
- "IEEE Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities", Recognized as an American National Standard (ANSI) IEEE Standard, pp. 739, 1995.
- A. Thumann, and W. J. Yonger, "Hand Book of Energy Audits", 7 th ed, Lilburn: Fairmont Press Inc.; 2007.
- P. Z. Yaacoh, and A. A. Mohd. Zin, "Electrical energy management in small and medium size industries", IEEE TENCON, Beijing, 1993.
- Cataldo, A., M. Taisch, and B. Stahl. 2013. "Modelling, Simulation and Evaluation of Energy
- Consumptions for a Manufacturing Production Line." In Proceedings IECON 2013 39th annual conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society, Vienna, 7537–7542. Piscataway, NJ: IEEE.
- Brattle Group, 2010. Transmission Planning and Cost Benefit Analysis. Presented at: EUCI Web Conference, by Johannes Pfeifenberger & Delphine Hou, September 22, 2010.