

indicators are reviewed annually. Employees are encouraged to submit energy saving ideas.

“Energy conservation should not only be practiced at organizational level but should also be exercised at a personal level.”

– Mr. Jayant Joshi, General Manager (Engg.)

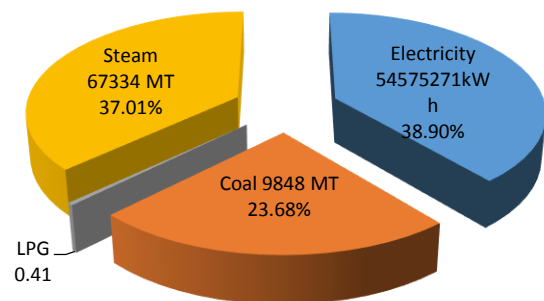
Business Case for Energy Management

The Raymond Chhindwara plant received many awards for energy conservation from the Govt. of India under the banner “National Energy Conservation Awards”. The attention of the management on energy, its conservation and its preservation have always been high, it can be noted through our various energy conservation measures since 1999 resulting in getting various energy conservation awards.

Company Profile

Incorporated in 1925, **Raymond Limited** presently has five divisions comprising of Textiles, Denim, Engineering Files & Tools, Aviation, Designer Wear, and Prophylactics and Toiletries. With a capacity of 45.28 Million Meters in wool & wool-blended fabrics, Raymond commands over 60% market share in worsted suiting in India and ranks amongst the first three fully integrated manufacturers of worsted suiting in the world.

The Chhindwara Unit is one of the three production units of the Textile Division. The installed capacity of Chhindwara unit is 128 looms and 33528 spindles as against the license capacity of 1500 looms and 50000 spindles. The unit has a work force of more than 2900. The plant is located on a 100 acre plot with a built-up area of 140,000 sq meters and a green belt area of 65%. The plant is well equipped with the most modern machinery, ensuring high efficiency and productivity. The work force is adequately skilled, well trained and competent. This unit became operational in the year 1991. A well-equipped in-house laboratory is maintained for carrying out the various quality tests of in-coming, in-process and the final products.



% of Types of Energy Used

Raymond Chhindwara is also identified a Designated Consumer (DC) as per the norms laid down by the Ministry of Power under the Perform Achieve Trade (PAT) scheme and hence compliance to this scheme was made a mandatory requirement. Under this scheme the plant was given the target to reduced its consumption by 4% by employing energy saving / conservation measures in its 1st cycle i.e. during April 2012- March 2015.

Lessons Learned

It was indeed a big task to implement the energy management system, but the willingness and dedication of the organization made it happen. Many lessons were learned in the due course. Team work, sharing of responsibilities, accountability, time management were the key things that played their role for EnMS implementation.

Raymond Chhindwara being a composite textile mill a lot of hurdles came our way, the biggest was the competency gap and training. The number of processes being large, the training and competence of workers working in each process was different and needed to be satisfied. After, a long brain storming with HR people it was decided to make a competency matrix department wise which would also cover the training needs in a single context.

Having a large number of machinery there connected load varying from 0.375 kW to 135 kW, the number of motors were also very large, approx. 3000. This made it difficult to identify and set the criteria for SEU equipment. Ultimately, after studying all the aspects and possibilities a value of 100 kW was considered to be taken as a base value for further analysis.

Through the Energy Management Working Group (EMWG), government officials worldwide share best practices and leverage their collective knowledge and experience to create high-impact national programs that accelerate the use of energy management systems in industry and commercial buildings. The EMWG was launched in 2010 by the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) and International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC).

For more information, please visit www.cleanenergyministerial.org/energymanagement.

