

# Energy Efficiency Improvement and Audit of Solar, Cooling and Lighting Systems in Residential Sectors

(Case Study in Samarra Iraq)

Prepared by:

**Ali Ghanim Hamood** 

Supervised by:

Associate Prof.Dr. Mohammad Zakaria Siam

### **A Thesis**

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## **Committee Decision**

This Thesis (Energy Efficiency Improvement and Audit Solar, Cooling and Lighting Systems in Residential Sectors) was Successfully Defended and Approved on 16/1/2020

## **Examination Committee**

Associate Prof. Dr. Mohammad Zakaria (Supervisor)
Isra University

Assistant Prof . Dr.Osama Oglah Fares (Member)
Isra University

Prof. Dr. Yousef Al-Jaafreh (Member) University of Mutah

## **Signature**

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## **Dedication**

This thesis is dedicated to my father, mother and family members who have been a constant source of motivation, inspiration and support throughout the time since the beginning of my studies. This study is also devoted to my country, Iraq, my second country, Jordan, and all loved ones and friends.

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

Av Annwal Value

BL Baghdad line

CFL Compact Fluorescent Lamp

COP Coefficient Of Performance

DSL Deslat Station line

DL Dual Technology

EC Energy Conservation

ECO Energy Conservation Opportunity

ECM Energy Conservation Measures

EMS Energy Management System

FL Fluorescent

HPS High Pressure Sodium

HVAC Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning

HPS Samarra Hydroelectric Station

Inc Incandescent

IQD Iraq Dinar

IRR Intrest Rate Retern

SPBP Simple Pay Back Period

USPWF Uniform Series Present Worth Factor

LED Light Emitting Diode

O.H Operating Hour

WB West Bank

Pv Present Value

PW Present Worth

NPV Net Present Value

# **Energy Efficiency Improvement and Audit Solar, Cooling and Lighting Systems in Residential Sectors**

Prepared by

#### Ali Ghanim

Supervised by

#### Dr. Mohammad Zakaria Siam

#### **Abstract**

The electricity sector in Iraq suffers from many problems such as high rate of electrical deficit, high transport losses, high electricity prices per kilowatt hour, annual growth and lack of energy management strategies and skills. The case studies are residential houses in Samarra Iraq selected to illustrate the use of energy investment models for each facility. Opportunities for lighting system, compressed air, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, solar energy were identified during energy assessments. Each assessment identifies opportunities for saving electricity and waste, saves costs and identifies expected savings, implementation cost and simple recovery for each opportunity. Homes consume 250,820 kWh of electricity. This paper proposes four investment models to save electricity in the city of Samarra no cost model, low cost model, medium cost model, and high cost model to provide electricity in city. The evaluation of the measurement results showed that the estimated energy saving rate of the zero-cost investment model is 9%, and the low-cost investment model is 7.5. %, the average cost model for investment is 19%, high-cost model investment in Samarra, respectively. The search results can achieve 17% of total energy consumption (equivalent to 42,890 kWh and 428,900 IQD) in homes by applying some energy conservation models to the electrical system and most of the electrical equipment in the facility. And improving the cooling and conditioning systems prevents the growth of bacteria (Pseudomonas Aeruginosa) that live in damp conditions and thus contribute to human respiratory diseases. Finally, the results of this research can be used to assess the impact of electricity conservation models on reducing electricity deficit as a first priority of this research and to make good investment in the commercial and industrial sectors a second priority to promote and support national economic.