Economic Assessment of Burner Replacement in Various

Industries of Iran

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Abstract

Applying the new efficient burner technology in various industries is a primary subject of

interest for reducing the fossil fuel energy consumption as well as reducing the air and noise

pollutions. Replacing the old and low-efficiency burners with the new efficient ones seems to

have noticeable saving potential in many industrial sections of Iran.

In this paper, the replacing of current running low efficiency burners in 27 studied

industries with the new high-efficiency burners was investigated in four industrial groups.

The Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost (EUAC) which is a comprehensive economic

evaluation method for two competing industrial projects was used for this assessment. The

estimation of need for new efficient burners (based on collected statistical data) showed that

there was about 570,000 burners presently running in the 27 studied industries in four

industrial groups from which 66% (about 380,000 burners) were economical to be replaced

with the high-efficiency burners. Furthermore, economic evaluation showed that in most of

non-metal mineral industries such as cement, lime, and brick production, and some metal

industries such as casting, replacing the old burners with the high efficiency ones was very

profitable.

Key words: "High-efficiency industrial burners", "Industrial groups", Economic

evaluation", "Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost method"

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