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Energy Saving Measures in Enterprise from Canning Industry

Slav Valchev University of Food Technology

Stanislava Tasheva University Of Food Technology

Ana Semerdzhieva University of Food Technology

Abstract: An energy survey of an enterprise from the canning industry was carried out. This survey includes: collection of primary information on the energy costs of the enterprise for a period of three consecutive years and analysis in order to determine the potential for energy savings, determination of a reference year, on the basis of which the baseline of energy consumption of the enterprise is determined, determination of specific energy consumption depending on the production in the enterprise, determining the amount of energy savings as saved energy and as separated carbon emissions to the environment. The baseline for energy consumption is determined, depending on the energy consumption in the enterprise for the considered period of the survey. The specific costs for energy carriers in the enterprise were calculated, and on this basis an economic and ecological assessment of the proposed energy-saving measures was carried out. A regression equation was derived to determine the energy consumption depending on the processed output of an industrial system.

Keywords: Energy audit, Energy survey, Saved carbon emissions

Introduction

Energy in industry plays an important role in determining the price of manufactured products. In addition, energy consumption largely determines its quality. Subject to mandatory energy efficiency audit in accordance with regulation act in Bulgaria are large enterprises for the production of goods, large service providers, industrial systems whose annual energy consumption is over 3000 MWh (Ordinance №E-RD-04-3, 2016; Ordinance №E-RD-04-05, 2016). Improving energy efficiency of enterprise has one of the following two objectives:

- while preserving the production result, to ensure lower costs of energy resources for enterprise or
- while maintaining the costs of energy resources for the enterprise to increase its production result.

In both cases, as a result of introduced energy-saving measures in enterprise, we ensure reduction of specific energy consumption per unit of manufactured product (Baev et al.,2015; Kaloyanov et al, 2020). Industrial systems are also subject to an energy audit one year after major changes have been made to technological equipment and/or production systems, changing the fuel base and the way energy is converted (Ivanov et al., 2021; Kamburova et al., 2017; Iliev et al., 2013; Berk, 2009; Fellows, 2000; Balentas et al., 1997; Brennan, 2006).

Method

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The object of the present survey for energy efficiency of an industrial system is a canning enterprise in Bulgaria. The enterprise specializes in processing seasonal fruits and vegetables, mainly for export to European countries. It processes about 2,000 tons of different fruits and vegetables per season. The product range also includes a variety of canned products from fruits, vegetables, ready meals, sauces and jams. In enterprise for canning industry the following technological processes are carried out:

- Technological lines for processing peaches;
- Filling and closing section;
- Equipment for pasteurization and sterilization;
- Equipment for the production of compote from cherries, sour cherries, prunes and apricots;
- Equipment for the production of roasted pepper;
- Equipment for the production of tomatoes with salty-sour topping or tomato juice topping;
- Preparation of tomato juice for topping;

The choice of energy-saving measures, guaranteeing highest value energy savings in form of energy and carbon emissions released into the environment, requires a detailed energy analysis of enterprise's energy costs This analysis includes:

- collection of primary information on the energy costs of the enterprise for a period of 3 consecutive years and analysis in order to determine potential for energy savings;
- determination of a reference year, on the basis of which baseline of energy consumption of enterprise is determined;
- determination of specific energy consumption depending on production in enterprise;
- determining amount of energy savings as saved energy and as saved carbon emissions to the environment.

The introduction of energy-saving measures in enterprise, such as supply of new energy-efficient equipment, should not conflict with the requirements for:

- reducing amount of waste from enterprise (includes management of production storage processes, monitoring expiration dates of food products, use of artificial intelligence to predict future consumption of food products);
- recycling materials used in production process (using food waste to obtain innovative food products and bio fuels for needs of enterprise);
- using innovative biodegradable materials for product packaging (switching to biodegradable or recycled packaging in order to reduce plastic waste from enterprise);
- circular agriculture (integrating livestock and crop production can also create a balanced ecosystem, reducing need for chemical fertilizers and pesticides used in growing vegetables).

The energy survey used data provided by the owner of the enterprise and the engineering team that developed the technological project for reconstruction, as well as technical catalogs for technological equipment.

Results and Discussion

The energy carriers used for enterprise needs are natural gas and electricity. The factory is fully gasified. Natural gas is used to obtain process steam. Steam is used for pasteurization and sterilization of finished products. Electricity is used to power the production machines and equipment, as well as for lighting. The available electrical power of the company is 250 kW. A 200 kVA diesel generator is used for emergencies. In Table 1 are shown data on installed electrical power of the facilities in the enterprise. The annual consumption of electricity for needs of the technological process and produced output before energy savings measures are presented in Table 2. Process steam is used for needs of the pasteurization tunnels and autoclaves. It is obtained from a steam boiler with a productivity of 4000 kg steam/hour. The burner of steam boiler use natural gas. Annual consumption of electrical energy of enterprise for 2017, 2018 and 2019 year are presented in Table 2. In Table 3 are shown data for annual consumption of natural gas in enterprise for 2017, 2018 and 2019 year.

Used energy (electrical and natural gas) is reported for production period of three years 2017, 2018 and 2019. Data in table show that the total energy consumption are the highest for 2019 year. This is why this year was chosen as a reference year for energy audit. Using this data the baseline for energy consumption of the enterprise is determined. On Figure 1 is shown percentage distribution of energy consumed in enterprise for 2019 year.

Table 1. Installed electrical power of the facilities in the enterprise

| Name | Value | Power, kW | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Pallet turning machine | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Fan washing machine | 1 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Inspection line | 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Calibrator for whole peaches | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Conveying belt | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Elevator | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Bone grafting machine | 10 | 0.56 | 5.6 |
| Inspection line | 1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Conveying belt | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Inspection line | 1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Elevator | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Reception tub with pressure pump | 2 | 4.0 | 8.0 |
| Buffer tank | 1 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| El. motor | 1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| El. motor | 1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Conveyor belts | 5 | 0.56 | 2.8 |
| Rotating tables | 6 | 0.55 | 3.3 |
| Filling tables | 3 | 4.5 | 13.5 |
| Conveyor belt (full jars) | 2 | 0.75 | 1.5 |
| Distribution belt | 3 | 0.57 | 1.7 |
| Metal box stopper | 1 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Tunnel - pasteurizing | 1 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Compressor | 1 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Boiler pump | 1 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Burner | 1 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Lighting | 150 | 2x0.058 | 17.4 |
| Total usable power | | | 133.7 |

Table 2. Annual consumption of electrical energy of enterprise for 2017, 2018 and 2019 year

| Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|
| Month | kWh | kWh | kWh |
| January | 7746 | 3878 | 5228 |
| February | 7214 | 6454 | 3791 |
| March | 8041 | 7449 | 3550 |
| April | 5922 | 6668 | 3518 |
| May | 6801 | 7868 | 2815 |
| June | 13580 | 5459 | 8311 |
| July | 24450 | 16210 | 24710 |
| August | 39065 | 28004 | 37215 |
| September | 1235 | 1146 | 17142 |
| October | 1461 | 2210 | 13683 |
| November | 2551 | 2884 | 9653 |
| December | 3064 | 3470 | 9079 |
| Total | 121130 | 91700 | 138695 |

Table 3. Annual consumption of natural gas for enterprise for 2017, 2018 and 2019 year

| Year | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Month | kWh | kWh | kWh |
| January | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| March | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 9207 | 7306 | 0 |
| June | 140567 | 135761 | 137350 |
| July | 266536 | 270628 | 298292 |
| August | 519158 | 540031 | 600975 |
| September | 0 | 200147 | 220713 |
| October | 0 | 88225 | 101961 |

| November | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 935468 | 1242098 | 1359291 |

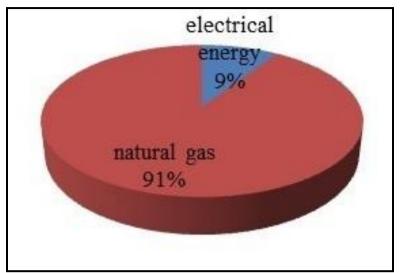


Figure 1. Percentage distribution of energy consumed by enterprise 2019 year

The graph shows that there is a great potential for saving energy in enterprise in optimization and replacement of facilities consuming fuel - natural gas. Annual consumption of electricity for needs of the technological process and produced output before energy saving measures are presented in Table 4. Annual energy cost for autoclaves, steam pasteurizing tunnel and roasting peppers before energy saving measures are presented in Table 5.

Table 4. Annual consumption of electricity for needs of the technological process and produced output

before energy saving measures Name Value Unit of measure Total usable power 133.7 kW kWh/year Consumed electrical energy 138695 Hours of equipment operation 1037.36 hours/year Produced output 3629182 units/year Production capacity of technological line 3498 units/hour Specific energy consumption 0.038 kWh/unit

Table 5. Annual energy cost for autoclaves, steam pasteurizing tunnel and roasting peppers before energy saving measures

| before energy s | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Name | Value | Unit of measure |
| Autoclaves | | |
| Steam consumption | 220 | kg/ hour |
| Autoclave | 7 | cycle/day |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 2200 | kg/ hour |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 70 | cycle/day |
| Packs per cycle | 500 | units |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 35000 | units/day |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 17600 | kg/ day |
| Number of packages processed | 1957188 | unit/year |
| Operation of autoclaves | 55.9 | days |
| Used steam autoclaves | 983.8 | t/year |
| Used heat energy autoclaves | 619819 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption | 0.317 | kWh/unit |
| Pasteurization tunnel | | |
| Steam consumption | 1600 | kg/ hour |
| Pasteurization tunnel capacity | 3000 | units/hour |
| Number of packages - boxes | 1671994 | units |
| Operation of pasteurizing tunnel | 557.3 | hours |
| | | |

| Used steam pasteurizing tunnel | 851.7 | t/year |
|---|---------|-------------|
| Used heat energy pasteurizing tunnel | 536558 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption | 0.321 | kWh/unit |
| Roasting peppers | | |
| Energy for roasting peppers | 79303 | kWh/year |
| Annual cost | | |
| Total steam consumption | 1835.5 | t/year |
| Natural gas energy consumption | 1359291 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption natural gas | 741 | kWh/t steam |

In Table 6 are shown data for specific energy consumption of final product for 2017, 2018 and 2019 year.

Table 6. Specific energy consumption for final product 2017, 2018 and 2019 year

| Tueste of specific energy consump | tion for imal pr | 04400 2017, | 2010 ana 2 | ji jeur |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| Year | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Manufactured product | Unit/ year | 2554401 | 3299545 | 3629182 |
| Consumed electrical energy | kWh/ year | 121130 | 91700 | 138695 |
| Specific electricity consumption | kWh/ unit | 0.047 | 0.028 | 0.038 |
| Consumed natural gas | kWh/ year | 935468 | 1242098 | 1359291 |
| Specific natural gas consumption | kWh/ unit | 0.366 | 0.376 | 0.385 |
| Consumed electrical + natural gas energy | kWh/ year | 1056598 | 1333798 | 1497986 |
| Specific energy consumption for final product | kWh/ unit | 0.414 | 0.404 | 0.424 |

The enterprise intends to make the following investments:

- Peach pitting machines 3 pieces;
- Bottling machine by level 3 pieces;
- Monobloc 1 piece;
- Automatic machine for closing and orienting caps 1 piece;
- Linear rinser 1 piece;
- Automatic flotation machine 1 piece;
- Sealing machine for metal cylindrical boxes 3 pieces;
- Compressor installation 1 piece;
- Gas forklift 1 piece;
- Electric car 3 pieces;
- Automatic titrator 1 piece;
- System for weight control of products in rigid packaging 4 pieces;
- Peach elevator tub 3 pieces;
- Inspection tape, roll 1 piece;
- Transport road feeding pasteurization tunnel 1 piece;
- Pasteurization tunnel-cooler for cans 1 kg -1 piece;
- Buffer table 1 piece;
- Aerial transport line for empty metal cans (1kg) 1 piece;
- Reconstruction of a boiler plant installation of a second boiler 2.5 t/h 1 piece;

The delivery of the new equipment will lead to an increase in production at the enterprise. This necessitates the determination of adjusted baseline energy consumption for new higher amount of output produced. The data are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Baseline of enterprise according to new produced output

| Name | Value | Unit of |
|---|---------|------------|
| Name | varuc | measure |
| Produced output according to the plan of enterprise | 5740000 | Unit/ year |
| Specific electricity consumption 2019 | 0.038 | kWh/ unit |
| Specific natural gas consumption 2019 | 0.385 | kWh/ unit |
| Baseline electrical energy consumption | 218120 | kWh/year |
| Baseline natural gas energy consumption | 2209900 | kWh/year |
| Total energy consumption by baseline | 2428020 | kWh/year |

In Table 8 are shown data on installed electrical power of facilities in enterprise after energy saving measures.

Table 8. Installed electrical power of facilities in enterprise after energy saving measures

| Table 8. Installed electrical power of facilities in enterpris | e after en | ergy saving | measures |
|--|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Name | Value | Power, | Total |
| | | kW | power, kW |
| Pallet turning machine | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Fan washing machine | 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Inspection tape - roll type | 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Calibrator for whole peaches - 3+2 classes | 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Conveyor belt - distributed | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Elevator with water bath | 3 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| Peach pitting machine | 3 | 8.0 | 24.0 |
| Inspection tape - collection | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Conveyor belt - feeding | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Elevator - feeder | 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Elevator - feeder | 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Conveyor belt - distributed | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| "cup up" pitting machine | 2 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Inspection tape | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Inspection tape | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Inspection tape - collection | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Elevator - feeder | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Conveying belt | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| "cup down" peach orienteering track | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Installation for thermochemical peeling | 1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Reception tub with pressure pump | 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Water transport road - circulation | 1 | 22.0 | 22.0 |
| Calibrator for peach halves - 3+2 classes | 1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Conveyor belt - distributed | 1 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| Elevator | 3 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| Trasina "cup up" - 3 pcs. Trasina "cup down" - 3 pcs. | 6 | 1.5 | 9.0 |
| Inspection tape | 6 | 0.55 | 3.3 |
| Jar feeding station | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Transport route for empty jars | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Linear rinser | 1 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Filling table for products in metal boxes - paired | 1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Filling table for products in metal boxes | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Filling table for products in glass jars | 1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Transport road - single | 3 | 0.75 | 2.25 |
| Conveyor track for boxes | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Transport route for jars | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Transport route for jars | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Weight control system | 4 | 0.25 | 1.0 |
| Vacuum filling machine | 3 | 0.75 | 2.25 |
| Bruiser type filling machine | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Transport road | 3 | 0.75 | 2.25 |
| Sealing machine for metal cans | 3 | 3.0 | 9.0 |
| Feed elevator for caps | 2 | 0.75 | 1.5 |
| Sealing machine for jars | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Filling and closing monobloc for glass jars | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Transport route for jars | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Packaging printer | 4 | 0.75 | 3.0 |
| Transport road | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Set with printer | 1 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| Stacking machine. The machine automatically packs ready | 1 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| cans in shrink wrap. | | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Tunnel pasteurizer | 1 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Accepted transport route | 1 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| Labeling machine | 1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Transport road feeding pasteurization tunnel. | 1 | 33.0 | 33.0 |

Pasteurization tunnel-cooler for cans. Set with outgoing transport path. Water cooling tower and buffer table. Overhead conveyor line for metal boxes 1 Transport road 0.75 0.75 Set with printer 1 0.35 0.35 Stacking machine. The machine automatically packs ready 1 26.0 26.0 cans in shrink wrap. 1 Compressor equipment. Compressed air compressor. 9.0 9.0 Complete with a microfilter. Compressor 1 15.0 15.0 Forklift. Engine fuel type - gas. Load capacity-3 t. 1 0.0 0.0 Electric car. Load capacity - 1.5 t. 3 0.0 0.0 Automatic titrator. Intended for use in the food industry. 0.5 0.5 1 2x0.058 Lighting 150 17.4 Lighting new warehouses 58 2x0.054 6.26 Total usable power 152.0

In Table 9 are shown data on consumed electrical energy in enterprise after energy saving measures. Consumption of natural gas for the needs of pasteurization tunnels is presented in Table 10. Consumption of natural gas for the needs of autoclaves after energy saving measures is presented in Table 11.

Table 9. Consumed electrical energy after energy-saving measures

| Name | Value | Unit of measure |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Total usable power | kW | 152.0 |
| Production capacity of the new line | Unit/hour | 5000 |
| Production plan of the enterprise after energy-saving measures | Unit/year | 5740000 |
| Hours of operation on new equipment | t Hour/year | 1148 |
| Consumed electrical energy after energy-saving measures | kWh/year | 174496 |

Table 10. Consumption of natural gas pasteurization tunnels

| Name | Value | Unit of measure |
|---|---------|-----------------|
| Pasteurization tunnel – new line | | |
| Steam consumption | 2200 | Kg/ hour |
| Pasteurization tunnel capacity | 5000 | Unit/ hour |
| Number of packages | 3650000 | Unit/ year |
| Operation of the pasteurizing tunnel - new | 730 | Hour/ year |
| Used steam pasteurizing tunnel | 1606 | t/ year |
| Used thermal energy pasteurizing tunnel | 1011780 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption | 0.277 | kWh/unit |
| Pasteurization tunnel – existing | | |
| Steam consumption | 1600 | Kg / hour |
| Pasteurization tunnel capacity | 3000 | Unit/ hour |
| Number of packages | 1120000 | Unit/ year |
| Operation of the pasteurizing tunnel - existing | 373.33 | Hour/ year |
| Used steam pasteurizing tunnel | 597.33 | t/ year |
| Used thermal energy pasteurizing tunnel | 376320 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption | 0.336 | kWh/unit |
| Annual cost | | |
| Number of packages | 4770000 | Unit/ year |
| Used steam pasteurizing tunnels | 1327.33 | t/ year |
| Used thermal energy pasteurizing tunnels | 1388100 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption | 0.291 | kWh/unit |

Table 11. Consumption of natural gas for the needs of autoclaves after energy saving measures

| Name | Value | Unit of measure |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| Autoclave | 220 | Kg steam/ hour |
| Autoclave | 7 | Cycles/day |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 2200 | Kg steam/ hour |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 70 | Cycles/day |
| Packs per cycle | 500 | units |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 35000 | units/day |
| Total autoclaves (10 pcs.) | 17600 | Kg steam/ hour |
| Number of packages processed | 970000 | Units/ year |
| Operation of the autoclaves | 27.7 | days |
| Used steam autoclaves | 487.8 | t steam/ year |
| Used heat energy autoclaves | 307296 | kWh/year |

The distribution of natural gas energy after energy saving measures is shown in Table 12. The summary analysis energy costs of enterprise after the introduction of the energy saving measure is shown in Table 13.

Table 12. Distribution of natural gas after energy saving measures

| N | | Unit of |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| Name | Value | measure |
| Production plan of the enterprise after energy-saving measures | Unit/year | 5740000 |
| Used steam pasteurizing tunnel – new line | 1606 | t/ year |
| Used thermal energy pasteurizing tunnel – new line | 1011780 | kWh/year |
| Used steam tunnel pasteurizer - existing | 597.33 | t/ year |
| Used thermal energy pasteurizing tunnel - existing | 376320 | kWh/year |
| Used steam autoclaves | 487.8 | t/ year |
| Used heat energy autoclaves | 307296 | kWh/year |
| Total steam | 2691.13 | t/ year |
| Total steam energy | 1695396 | kWh/year |
| Energy /natural gas/ for roasting peppers | 79303 | kWh/year |
| Disposal in an integrated economizer | 50862 | kWh/year |
| Thermal efficiency of a boiler | 95 | % |
| Heat losses in a boiler | 84770 | kWh/year |
| Necessary amount of natural gas | 1808607 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy consumption (natural gas) | 672 | kWh/t steam |
| Specific energy consumption (natural gas) | 0.315 | kWh/unit |

Table 13. Analysis energy costs of enterprise after energy saving measures

| <u> </u> | 8, 8 | |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| Name | Value | Unit of |
| | | measure |
| Quantity produced after energy saving measures | 5740000 | Units/ year |
| Baseline electrical energy consumption | 218120 | kWh/year |
| Baseline natural gas energy consumption | 2209900 | kWh/year |
| Total energy consumption by baseline | 2428020 | kWh/year |
| Consumed electrical energy after energy saving measures | s 174496 | kWh/year |
| Energy consumed from natural gas after energy saving m | neasures 1808607 | kWh/year |
| Total required energy after energy saving measures | 1983103 | kWh/year |
| Electical energy savings | 43624 | kWh/year |
| Natural gas energy savings | 401293 | kWh/year |
| Overall energy savings | 452020 | kWh/year |
| Specific energy saving /electical energy/ | 0.008 | kWh/unit |
| Specific energy savings /natural gas/ | 0.070 | kWh/unit |
| Total specific energy savings | 0.078 | kWh/unit |
| Specific electrical energy consumption after energy savir | ng 0.030 | kWh/unit |
| measures | 0.030 | |
| Specific consumption of energy from natural gas after en | nergy 0.315 | kWh/unit |
| saving measures | 0.313 | |
| Total specific energy expenditure after energy saving me | easures 0.345 | kWh/unit |

The share of the enterprise's energy savings compared to the reference year 2019 has been determined in energy value (in kWh) and ecological equivalent (t CO_2 / year). The results are shown in Table 14.

Table 14. Energy savings

| Energy saving measures | Energy carrier | Energy savings | | Ecological equivalent |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|
| | | kWh | % | t CO ₂ / year |
| Modernization of a canning enterprise | electricity | 43624 | 19.83 | 35.4 |
| | natural gas | 401293 | 18.16 | 81.1 |
| Total: | | 444557 | 18.31 | 116.5 |

Conclusion

Upon implementation of energy saving measures, the enterprise will realize an energy saving of 18.31% compared to the baseline of energy consumption, which is equal to an energy saving of 444557 kWh/ year with an ecological equivalent of 116.5 tons of CO_2 emissions saved.

Scientific Ethics Declaration

The authors declare that the scientific ethical and legal responsibility of this article published in EPSTEM. Journal belongs to the authors.

Conflict of Interest

* The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest

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Author Information

Slav Valchev

University of Food Technology Plovdiv, 26 Maritza Boulevard, Bulgaria, Contact e-mail: slavvalchev@uft-plovdiv.bg

Stanislava Tasheva

University of Food Technology Plovdiv, 26 Maritza Boulevard, Bulgaria,

Ana Semerdzhieva

University of Food Technology Plovdiv, 26 Maritza Boulevard, Bulgaria,

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