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State of technological production and energy consumption in automotive industry enterprises

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ABSTRACT: Both the head of the department and a specialist in supervision of compliance with regulatory legal acts. Enterprise energy resourcing the actual consumption of graphs based on 2020 year. As well as, electric consumer energy influence on this factor.

I. INTRODUCTION

Today, in order to increase the energy efficiency of enterprises, the use of energy and resource-efficient suitable equipment is offered to enterprises with the purpose of conducting energetic inspections [1-5]. A joint venture specializing in the production of seats for cars were established on May 30, 1995 in the city of Andijan. The company's activities are aimed at the production of seats for NEXIA-R-3, SPARK, COBALT and LASETTI (Gentra) cars. The enterprise is fully equipped with the most modern equipment. On the territory of the enterprise: administrative building, production building, office and household buildings, boiler room, pumping station, compressor station.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

There are the following production areas:

- foam polyurethane foam;

- sewing;
- press;
- welding:

- assembly line

- consumer goods production manufactory

The actual consumption of energy resources by the whole enterprise in 2020 year is as follows:

- electricity – 3727487 kW*hour

- boiler and oven fuel-127699 liters.

- domestic and drinking water-22075 m³

The calculated average annual total productivity of working compressors is 7600 thousand m3/year.

The number of workers at the enterprise is 1008, of which 290 are engineers, 718 are production workers.

The enterprise works on 2 shifts. Annual working time fund 4084 hours or 256 days.

Since the enterprise does not have a technical account of the consumption of electricity for production and auxiliary facilities, the Table 1 shows the approximate annual consumption of electricity for 2020 year for production and auxiliary facilities, taking into account lighting.



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Table № 1

Production units	Installed power, kW*h	Power consumption, kW*h	On account of % of total electricity consumption	Electricity consumption, kW*h
Technological needs				
Welding manufactory	1055,9	386,7	32	1177630,2
PPU manufactory	1148,5	377,7	31	1151745,2
Collection plot	161,0	140	11	426346,6
Tick in the shops	240,2	94	8	286261,3
Nationwide		998,4	82	3041983,3
Auxiliary fields				
Area of delivery of finished products	84,9	35	3	106586,6
Compressor and repair area	227,4	100,4	8	305751,4
Overall		135,4	11	412338
Additional buildings				
ABK	24,76	22,7	2	69129,1
Kitchen №1	63,8	39,6	3	120595,1

Table 2 and picture 1 shows the balance of electricity consumption by the enterprise.

Table № 2

manufactory	Electrical power consumption, kW*h	%
Payvandlash manufactory	1177630,2	39
PPU manufactory	1151745,2	38
Payvandlash plot	426346,6	14
Sewing manufactory	286261,3	9
Overall	3041983,3	100



Payvandlash manufactory 39 %

1-picture. Balance of electricity consumption by Enterprise

Daily consumption of active and reactive energy is presented in Table 3.

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3- table

hours	Active energy, kW	Reactive energy, kVAR
1:00	360,45	155,5056
2:00	334,08	134,3988
3:00	331,38	143,9208
4:00	301,3344	135,5436
5:00	306,5868	115,29
6:00	336,3516	103,158
7:00	577,728	195,1704
8:00	639,414	218,0376
9:00	614,826	196,1676
10:00	617,094	200,9592
11:00	416,736	110,664
12:00	547,434	187,6716
13:00	585,434	200,8548
14:00	550,26	168,9336
15:00	555,21	172,7928
16:00	551,88	176,3172
17:00	542,592	185,5368
18:00	523,998	181,26
19:00	569,736	187,5024
20:00	544,914	175,2012
21:00	548,82	190,4328
22:00	508,662	186,0984
23:00	354,6648	141,6996
0:00	378,216	161,1864



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1-picture. Typical daily load chart for maximum load of equipment

In the transformer substations, reactive power compensation devices are installed.

1 tobla

Device location	Transformer capacity	Compensation device	Working mode
TP-1	TMZ 1000 kWA	500 kVAR	Automatic
TP-2	TM 1000 kWA	150 kVAR	manual
TP-2	TM 630 kWA	-	
TP-2	150 kWA	-	

III. CONCLUSION

The total capacity of compensation devices is 650 kW. The actual power coefficient of

$$tg\phi = 0.54 \ \cos \phi = 0.88$$

the enterprise.

With regard to factors that affect energy consumption, we take into account that the enterprise operates in a stable mode regardless of the season, the volume of products produced and the consumption of energy resources varies slightly from month to month. There are no factors that can lead to an increase or decrease in the consumption of energy resources.

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