



Review Article

A comprehensive review to study and implement solar energy in dairy industries

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ABSTRACT

In this review, analysis of triple-impact vapour ingestion refrigeration framework involving a high, medium and low-temperature generator is characterized. This review suggests the solar power-related triple impact vapour retention refrigeration for heating and cooling applications in dairy industries that should be developed. In this review, the paper investigates solar heat and cooling is practised in modern dairy applications. With improved advancements and scaled-down costs, the solar-powered energy guarantees to reduce power charges builds countries' energy security through reliance on a special, unfathomable resource, redesigned practicality, limited defilement, cut down the costs of diminishing an unsafe barometrical deviation, and keeps oil subordinate costs lower than something different. The important source of heating is considered from solar-based by using different solar oriented heat advancements. The results indicate that solar power-related triple impact vapour retention refrigeration for heating and cooling applications in dairy industries. Different operating temperatures are measured during the implementation and find an optimal food processing condition in the dairy industry. Thus, this observed study gives hands to develop an efficient renewable system for processing industrial dairy operation using solar power. Implementing renewable energy sources in the dairy industries promotes overall energy consumption and lower the total expenditure of industrial processing, respectively.

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INTRODUCTION

In recent decades, the world population has started to consume more foods, representing 85% of the food consumed, up from 56% in the 1980s [1]. Another consume more sustainable power source has powerfully hauled out

in the public and system thought especially for its capacity to decrease Green House Gas (GHG) emissions. Most thought has concentrated on the utilization of renewables in the generation of energy. Disregarding the way assumptions have been paid about the ability of renewables, especially

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biomass and solar-based heat generation, to contribute to heating and cooling applications [2]. The inexhaustible power source isn't another idea, yet rather it proceeds to quickly climb as a substitute decision to fuel-based commodities and distinctive perilous energy sources.

The capacity of renewables is tremendous as they can yield the world's complete demand for energy. For example, sustainable power sources, for example, biomass, wind, solar, hydropower, and geothermal, can give commercial energy organizations the usage of consistently open indigenous resources. A move to sustainable power source structures is ceaselessly likely as their costs keep falling while the enthusiasm for non-sustainable power sources keeps rising [3]. In earlier decades, solar and wind energy frameworks kept redesigning their implementation attributes which encountered unique arrangements improvements. The costs identified with these systems were decreased. In this regard, exhibit openings presently exist to both development and marketing to grasp sustainable power source advancements, explicitly with the extra help of legitimate and unquestionably become uncertainty [4].

The best countries with the most huge sustainable power source use merge the United States ahead of the pack position and China in second. Sustainable power source examination, progress, and solicitation have always been an upward example. Components, for example, natural impact, exhausting fossil entity stocks, and inconsistent oil costs influence the necessity for augmentation in the age of the sustainable power source. The best countries' sustainable power source utilisation has possibly copied from 168 million tons to 316 million tons of oil patterns. China's energy demand rate is over 10% for each annum, and customary essentialness sources cannot fulfil it [5]. The advancement of sustainable power source utilization is an aftereffect of China's situation as an inventive pioneer, which has created a decrease in the cost of solar-powered cells and wind control stations.

Wind and solar-based fuelled energy are examined as the best and sensible wellspring of the sustainable power source. Furthermore, to trail hydropower by an inconceivable edge, the organic and social effect of wind and solar power generation make them practically ideal for advancement all around the globe. The renewable energy installed till June 2019, as shown in Table 1 (Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2019–20).

The advancement and utilization of sustainable power sources can upgrade contrasting characteristics in energy supply markets, money achieving an expandable sensible energy supply, help lessen neighbourhood and in general climatic releases and give monetarily striking choices to meet explicit energy advantage needs. The utilization of renewables is likewise winding up intelligently essential to coordinate the impacts of climatic change. Solar fuelled progressions are outrageous promising boundless source thinking about their routinely growing yield abilities, and

Table 1. Renewable energy installed till June 2019

Source	Total installed capacity (mw)	2022 Target (mw)
Wind power	36,368	60,000
Solar power	29,549	100,000
Biomass power		
(Biomass & Gasification and Bagasse Cogeneration)	9,806	*10,000
Waste-to-Power	138	
Small Hydropower	4,604	5,000
TOTAL	80,467	175,000

capacity was used as a piece of different areas [6] determined the amount of electrical energy consumed in the system. The exergy analysis of the system showed that the most exergy destruction occurs in the boiler compartment and central heat exchanger.

The characteristic attributes of solar energy produce it for basic purposes, particularly to developing nations [7]. Solar-based energy is a satisfactory energy source and was open to direct and indirect frameworks. Earth's surface accomplishes nearly 60% of the overall energy transmitted by the solar. Despite the probability, 0.1% of energy changed over 10% feasibility and is considered the multiple times more prominent to absolute nations energy produces a point of confinement of around 5000 GW [8]. Solar power is used for the drying practice, regardless of the way that a huge amount of this is avoided in energy statics. The solar fuelled process heating applications are in a hundred undertakings, for example, pools, laundries, dairies, and refineries.

The temperature levels accomplished are powerfully growing, many equivalents to the measure of the applications. A segment of the advancements utilized for concentrated solar power can be utilized to convey a large scope of heat and weight ranges of the mechanical heat procedure. The solar cooling framework appears just a coordinated improvement in the business, likely accumulated on subsistence division. Research has been carried out a few experiments, contains the IEA Solar Heating and Cooling (SHC) program and the Mediterranean food and agribusiness industry employment of solar-based cooling developments (MEDICO) [9]. [10] investigated the water purification using the sustainable and green energy source with nanoparticle combined with saline water. The results showed that the Al₂O₃ better combination with solar still with natural convection. Farshad et al. [11] numerically investigated the effects of multi-channel twisted tape on hydrothermal characteristics of nanomaterial in a solar system. They found that the diameter ratio affect the solar system. S. Hoseinzadeh et al. [12] numerically investigated the heat transfer of laminar and turbulent pulsating

Al₂O₃/water nanofluid flow in a two-dimensional channel and also performed an economic analysis of evaporative vacuum easy desalination system with a brine tank. Also presented an experimental study set-up to investigate the effect of a nanofluid as a working fluid to increase thermosyphon efficiency. The results indicate that the SiC/water and Al₂O₃/water nanofluids increase the thermosyphon performance. The efficiency of the thermosyphon using the 2% (v) (SiC) nanoparticles nanofluid was 1.11 times that of pure water, and the highest efficiency occurs for the 3% (Al₂O₃) nanoparticle concentration with input power of 300 W. The decrease in the temperature difference between the condenser and evaporator confirms these enhancements.

Another study by Farshad et al. [13] on the nanofluid flow inside a solar collector utilizing twisted tape and evaluated exergy and entropy analysis. The results showed that the reduced energy losses due to surface temperature dropped. The improved inlet velocity then reduced surface temperature and also reduce energy losses. Next study by Farshad et al. [14] on the nanofluid turbulent forced convection through a solar flat plate collector with Al₂O₃ nanoparticles using twisted tape inserts. They obtained thicker thermal boundary layer with lower diameter ratio. Farshad et al. [15] investigated the effects of turbulent flow of nanomaterial and forced convection characteristics indoors the solar system with twisted tape. The results showed that the higher pumping power generates improve disturbances and a reduction in Bejan number. The entropy generation depends on the diameter ratio due to the interaction of nanofluid.

The main focus of the paper is divided into different parts. First, general introduction about the solar renewable energy in dairy industries. Next, the application of renewable energy cases is discussed in other sectors. Afterwards, the application of sustainable energy development plans, opportunities and challenges, solar power in the industrial dairy process, and various processes in dairy industries using solar energy, methodologies for collecting solar energy, and optimization in the dairy plant are discussed. This study motivates to develop a solar power-related triple impact vapour retention refrigeration for heating and cooling applications in dairy industries. Thus, this observed study gives hands to develop an efficient renewable system for processing industrial dairy operation using solar power.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

India is among the quickest developing dairy countries on the planet. With the expansion in the populace and upgrade in the lifestyle of individuals, enthusiasm for the dairy and nourishment things is growing well ordered. With an extension popular of the item, energy request, similarly as business energy use, has been extending at ~6 % during the latest two decades. India situating fifth on the

globe, where 49% of total energy is devoured for firms. Now import dependence, coal 9%, crude oil, oil-based ware 77% and 31 % for combustible gas. The dairy business is of pivotal significance to India.

The nation is the world's biggest milk maker, representing over 13% of the total world's milk generation. Heating water denotes over 30% of the energy in the Dairy Industry of India. Aside from that, rising fuel costs have tremendously affected the milk handling industry these days; the industry is always receiving different innovations to lower operational costs the aftereffect of which different dairies have embraced ease fuel as a choice notwithstanding the contamination & other unhygienic effects. Today, milk handling plants need to change and occupy their thoughtfulness regarding cleaner creation/preparing and need to pick a sustainable power source as a fuel source [16].

OVERVIEW OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

The sustainable power source is a fundamental component for attainable improvement. Such sources can supply the energy required for uncertain timeframes dirtying in general than fossil (or) nuclear energies. The advantages of renewables are they upgrade assorted variety in energy supply markets are outstanding; they secure long haul practical energy supplies. Decline neighbourhood and worldwide air discharges make new work chances offering possibilities for nearby assembling and create security of supply since they don't require imports that delineate the supply of petroleum products [17].

Sustainable power source advancements change these energy sources into usable sorts of energy routinely control, yet additionally heat, chemicals, or mechanical power. Today most essentially non-sustainable power sources are used in all fields. It is useful to use coal, oil, and vaporous oil for addressing energy needs, yet there is a limited supply of these energies on the Earth [18]. The utilization of the renewable power source is considerably more rapidly than it is being completed. At last, they will run out. This power source has a fundamental influence on the planet's future. Renewable power sources are those assets that can be utilized to make energy over and over; for example, solar, biomass, wind, geothermal, and so forth are besides called elective wellsprings of energy.

Sustainable power sources that identify the family unit energy essentials can outfit energy administrations with zero or practically zero radiations of poisonous emission gasses [19]. Improvement of the frameworks for sustainable power source makes suitable approaches to deciding important vital undertakings like upgrading energy providing quality and normal benefits, understanding issues of neighbourhood energy and distribution of water, developing the path of life, business dimension of the near populations, reasonable improvement of small areas in the hills and deserts to be guaranteed. The utilization and improvement

of renewable sources of energy projects in rural zones can open for work and, in this manner, shorting the movement for urban areas [20].

ENERGY DEMAND IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

Energy assumes a remarkable job in dairy product handling. In a dairy, fundamental sources of energy, for instance, the heater used for making steam, are used for heating applications. Energy is another concern in the dairy industry for operation, and the cost for utilizing energy for processing is higher. Almost 30% of the total cost is spent on oil supply for energy generation. The utility and service demand of the dairy industry are shown in Table 2 [19, 20, 21, 22,2 3].

The dairy division devours a ton of energy in its heating, cooling and preparing works out. Normal dairy plants decide about 70% of their energy necessities as heat energy, and staying 30% is expended as power, as shown in Fig. 1. The energy utilization and reserve funds surveyed in terms of gears utilized and the useful reason. Contributing to improving the energy efficiency of the dairy industry gives a quick and generally unsurprising income coming about because of lower energy bills.

ENERGY USE IN THE DAIRY PROCESSING INDUSTRY

Electric power is used throughout the dairy industry to run the equipment’s and drives, similarly as lighting interiors and air conditioning systems. The dairy devours the foremost fuel of 80 % for direct system heating and

Table 2. Utility and service demand of dairy industry

Utility	Service Demand
ELECTRICAL	
Compressed Air	Valve Actuators Air Blows Packaging
Refrigeration	Milk & Product Cooling Chilling Cold Storage
THERMAL	
Steam	Pasteurize Heating Dryer Air Heating Evaporation Water Heating
WATER	
Cold Water	Recirculation Cooling Product Cooling
Hot Water	Recirculation Heating CIP

steam-age by methods for pot structures. The remaining 20% is used for the different strategy and building loads, such as HVAC frameworks. Despite the way that coal and petroleum fuels can be used as energizes, the dairy business uses simply combustible gas. Improving energy profitability is a convincing strategy to control the rising cost for energy and benefit energy costs relative to points. Diverse

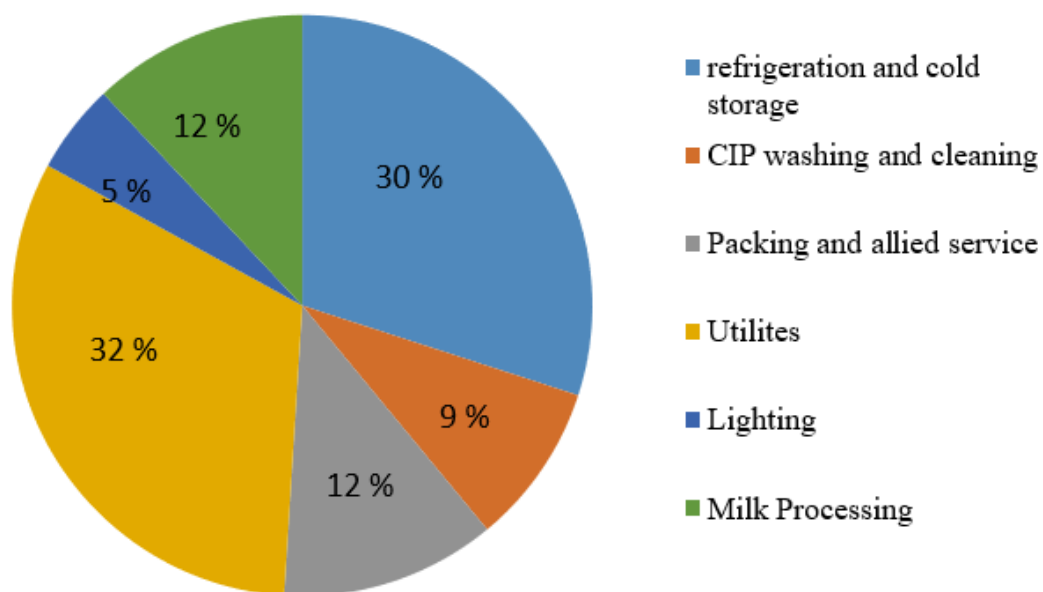


Figure 1. Process wise electrical energy consumption.

applications consolidate office HVAC and joined heating and power (CHP), in like manner, as cogeneration. In 2014, the dairy industry was among the three largest sectors of the food industry based on revenues [24], highlighting its great importance. There is no data concerning the energy consumption profile associated with milk processing activities in the world [25]. The dairy industry processes with thermal energy consumption as shown in Fig. 2.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OPPORTUNITIES

Distinctive openings exist inside the dairy, getting the ready industry to limit energy usage while keeping up or improving the rate of creation. As the dairy business portion, strong move to bring down the carbon engraving and energy utilization of the business by and large, energy improvements move up to dairy. Getting ready facilities is fundamental to achieving this goal. The best procedure for improving energy efficiency in the dairy business is to execute energy-saving methodologies across various elements of age. Energy capacity can be improved at the portion and apparatus level by insurance support, suitable stacking and assignment, energy profitable choices for new equipment, and the substitution of increasingly settled parts and rigging with higher viability models when achievable.

STRATEGIC ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Improving energy by executing a modern energy development program is the best and financially loud way to deal with acknowledging energy capability headways. Steady moves up to energy capability generally conceivably happen

when a strong progressive obligation exit and energy program is set up. A wide-going energy program is required to make a foundation for positive alter and offer a course to direct energy through an association.

Energy the board programs help ensure that overhauls don't just happen on a one-time premise but are constantly perceived and completed in advancing strategic improvement. Lacking the support of comprehensive energy management, productivity enhancements probably won't achieve their maximum capacity because of the absence of a frameworks viewpoint or potentially legitimate upkeep and development. Numerous advanced energy proficient advances depend vigorously on exact control of procedure factors, and uses of procedure control frameworks are developing quickly. Present-day process control frameworks exist for essentially any modern procedure. In any case, substantial possibilities exist to actualize control frameworks, and increasingly current frameworks enter the market persistently.

INTRODUCTION OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PLANS

India is an energy lacking nation that should think about each conceivable method to supplant traditional energy resources with a sustainable power source. Among sustainable power source, solar energy is the most encouraging in sustenance handling applications. There are numerous open doors for the uses of solar thermal and photovoltaic innovation in the dairy plant. It can extraordinarily add to energy-saving potential in the dairy industries. This move will add to the success of the Indian dairy segment. Sustainable energy in an agrifood venture incorporates the

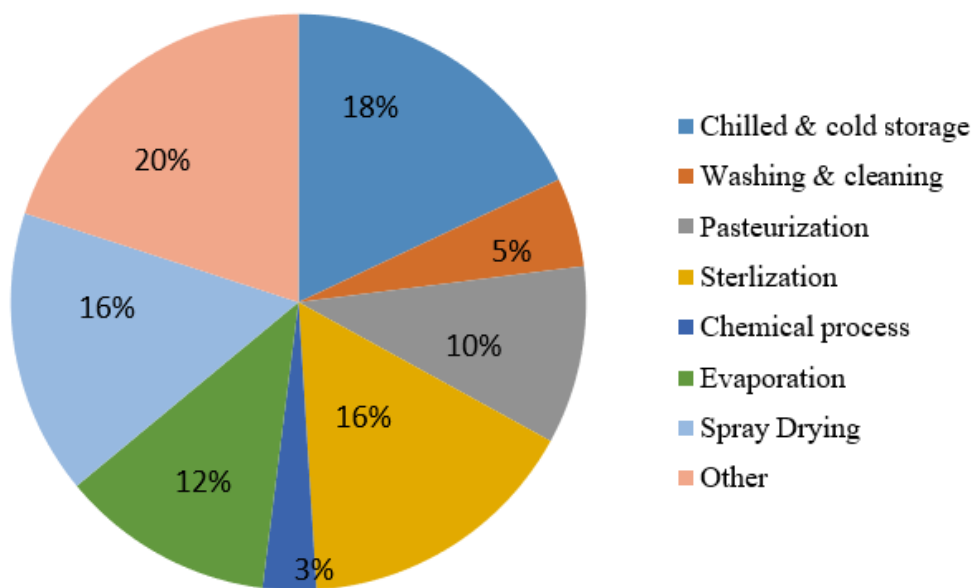


Figure 2. Dairy industry processes with thermal energy consumption.

presentation of sustainable power source innovations and energy productivity measures.

Energy proficiency gains in food processing can be viewed as an improvement in energy force: acquiring a similar yield or administration by utilizing less energy. Petroleum fuels are utilized in sustenance creation as well as for their handling, circulation, and utilization. Food processing is, to a great extent, subject to power and heat. This gives chances to effective ventures and new plans of action, as energy arrangement is an expense not exclusively to the processors but to society in general since the utilization of petroleum derivatives impacts nature. A more energy productive natural pecking order would get a similar outcome by utilizing less energy and diminishing energy losses.

EMERGING ENERGY-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES

Improved advancements for dairy processing are being created and assessed ceaselessly, a large number of which can provide not only by saving energy. Yet, additionally, water expanded dependability, decreased discharges, higher quality, and improved efficiency. In this section, a few promising rising advances for preparing dairy are quickly examined. The conceivable data on potential energy saving contrasted with existing advancements and other innovation benefits are given. Notwithstanding, for some rising advances, such data is rare or non-existent in distributed writing.

Consequently, energy-saving and different advantages talked about here are fundamental evaluations. Genuine innovation execution will rely upon the organization, the innovation, and the current generation gear with which the innovation is incorporated. The HAM was used for different cases of heat transfer through a porous fin with the rectangular cross-section that is subjected to laminar flow in an isotropic homogeneous medium, and the effects of various parameters, including convection and porosity, are examined [27].

Renewable Energy Developments

The sustainable power source originates from common streams of energy on the Earth. In contrast to traditional types of energy, sustainable power source won't get depleted. The sustainable power source is likewise named an environmentally friendly power, clean energy, manageable energy, and elective energy. Sustainable power source advances are important for country networks without access to present-day energy benefits yet in addition to sustenance handling plants, particularly where traditional energy is especially costly (for instance, because of poor road framework) and where the national power matrix is inaccessible (or) problematic. In such areas, little scale hydro, wind, geothermal, bioenergy, and solar-based power frameworks can supplant non-renewable energy source generators to deliver sustainable power and heat for use in the establishments, storing, handling of nutrition products [23, 28]. The cooling capacity of the absorption chiller and

the solar collector area was designed based on the maximum cooling load. The auxiliary gas-fired boiler was also used in summer to feed the absorption chiller in case of scarce solar irradiation. The building was simulated using a single-lumped capacitance model and developed by Matlab software, including analysis of the dynamic behaviour of the building in which the SHC systems [29, 30].

IMPORTANCE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The achievement of renewable power source resources and advances is a key segment of practical improvement. There are three critical explanations behind it as follows:

- Considerably less natural effect contrasted with different sources of energy since there are no energy sources with zero ecological effect.
- Many decisions are accessible in practice that a move to renewables could give a far cleaner energy framework that would be attainable by fixing controls on customary energy.
- Renewable energy resources cannot be exhausted, not at all like petroleum derivative and uranium resources. If utilized astutely in proper and proficient applications, they can give dependable and maintainable supply energy inconclusively. Interestingly, a petroleum derivative and uranium assets are limited and can be reduced by extraction and utilization.
- Support control framework decentralization and locally appropriate solutions nearly free of the national system, along with improving the framework's adaptability and the financial power supply to small unique settlements. That is the reason a wide range of renewable power source advancements are possibly accessible for use in urban areas [31].

IMPLEMENTATION OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES IN RENEWABLE ENERGY

The chances surveyed result in a potential era of frameworks for the contextual analysis of dairy industries. Difficulties remain by adjusting the objective of decreasing power expense by the capital venture. Productivity calculation ought to be executed at starting to lessen large utilization. Sustainable power source frameworks may be viewed as dependent on the decreased, progressively proficient target utilization.

The air and wind processing frameworks show a conceivably suitable effect on decreasing expenses. The utilization of suitable solar-based innovation can positively affect the energy and natural situation of the dairy business at an enormous level. There are different solar-based thermal advancements accessible for dairy ventures, including concentrated solar thermal frameworks.

DEVELOPMENTS IN SOLAR TECHNOLOGY

This segment of the paper depicts a portion of the ongoing advancements in solar-based innovation. Solar advances have developed a great deal since they initially made their presentation in 1960. While solar photovoltaics (PV) were already viewed as a thing of things to come, today, mechanical achievements have situated the business for enormous development. As of now, this innovation has been common to the point that mankind has constructed everything from solar oriented fuelled structures to solar oriented vehicles.

BARRIERS TO THE EXTENSIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOLAR TECHNOLOGIES IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

A few blocks propel the indication of solar power developments for power enhancements and heating purposes. These preventions can be of particular, economic, and organisational. Particular limits change the kind of improvements. For instance, in a photovoltaic (PV) report, the standard specific cut-off points join direct change efficiencies of PV modules, execution repressions of structure partitions, for instance, storages and batteries; without the connection to unrefined components, for instance, silicon [21]. In singular PV structures, storing is essential stress, like less life of battery differentiated and that of the part. Likewise, the shielded exchange of batteries ends up troublesome without a structured exchange/reusing process. Solar fuelled thermal applications; there are two standard specific limits [32].

They are motivations behind the thermal passing on the farthest point of the heat exchanger fluids from boundary systems. There are requirements as to structure blueprint and bargain and besides working learning for sorting out streamlining. For instance, the nonattendance of coordination with standard structure materials, plans, codes, and benchmarks make far-fetched usage difficult for solar heating applications [33]. In spite of concentrated solar power progresses, for instance, hot salt-in-tube recipient advances and the air authority propels, power stoking, require cognizance furthermore to progress for the expansive scale application. Also, solar-powered energy still needs to work and deal with the terms of an energy system arranged around ordinary energy progressions [34].

The economically related preventions relate to first structure expenses. Cost examinations for solar power developments by providers and customers made instead of developed standard progresses with amassed industry experience, economies of scale and uncounted externalities costs. Thusly, solar-based power developments stand up to an uneven performance, for its energy safekeeping, social, trademark and helpful focal points are not affected in fetched computations. Financing is another essential impediment. Commercially related foundations consider solar energy advances to have extraordinarily high pressures

while surveying their credit regard. This is on the grounds that solar energy explorations have a shorter history, expansive compensation periods and a slight finance stream.

This proposes higher monetary related charges (speculation costs) to solar energy ventures [35]. At last, PV and solar heat advancements defy fundamental institutional checks. Broadly, these points of confinement ascend out of the enthusiasm of these progressions. Notwithstanding, they reach out from compelled institutional points of confinement concerning workforce getting ready to institutional systems for orchestrating and dealing with budgetary stimuli and philosophies. Deficient measures of agreeably arranged individuals to the configuration, present and keep up solar energy structure are regular limits. Without a purposeful push to control the way toward getting ready and dissipating, development is routinely humiliated [36]. Some of the barriers influencing the implementation of solar cooling technologies are mentioned in the below section.

Responsiveness and Proficiency

The absence of consideration in potential customers (resorts, therapeutic workplaces, and others) about the conceivable outcomes and focal points in utilizing solar driven cooling plants. Most designers are not set up for this advancement. The suppliers of the plants are especially fabricating supervision and installers, which requires extra help through getting ready, layout instrument (programming) and control structures to improve the execution. Lack of bundle courses of action is an obfuscated issue setting up and in the midst of the association's life [37].

Demonstration

A pre-programmed number of arrangement plants, which has newly served solar cooling systems in activity around the world. In that, several of them are viewed, and in like way, there is limited information about their execution.

Financial Development

Appropriate broadcast performers ensure that the significant speculation cost limits far-reaching application. The present alteration propels still progressively more costly than with ordinary chillers, and it is increasingly obvious by little scale sorption coolers (private, restricted trade centres, etc.) Significant exertion is required to build up the present progressions to lower the expense of the system. The usage of ingestion chillers requires an extraordinary portion of the time the proximity of wet cooling towers, verified by explicit endorsing to maintain a strategic distance from the legionnaire's pollution. The preservation of such a foundation is even more overpriced [38].

Market Availability

There is a fundamental addition to the measure of this market; there is compelled or no market accessibility of small limit frameworks.

Policy and Incentives

Tax limitation cases and other financial motivating forces for solar-powered heated frameworks are limited and not sufficient to build up the progressions.

Data Dissemination

Develop solid solar cooling (SC) innovation operations to make wide care and new and better market execution activities to pioneers and potential clients.

Exhibition

A significant number of production enterprises is imperative, and by and large, exact data about the execution of observed plants is essential. The existing solar-powered cooling organizations show a high-cost decrease potential for the forthcoming era of cooling plants.

Training

As demonstrated by the full preparing practices between the risks, specific instructional courses for specialists (installers) and thought of solar-powered cooling innovations into standard preparing for drivers are needed. The development of exceptional showing and incitement devices for producers and installers is entirely essential [39].

Quality, Operation and Maintenance

Improvement of elements concerning their execution is in like manner required. Meanwhile, this change must be reducing the cost of the sections to make solar-based cooling manufactories extra engaging. Improvements in the field of solar-based cooling plants showing the operation and maintenance plans are needed.

Approach

The introduction of request that requires part states to preserve up estimations on energy speculation for cooling purposes. The rage of solar-based cooling into cost related collaborator plans and enrichments for solar energy at the national facet. All things considered, there is a need for assignments to help the execution of solar-based controlled cooling headways with ensuring their dynamic entry into the cooling market. Foundation of an authorised approach built up explicitly planning together with a reputation of practical foundations and client propositions [40].

CASE STUDY ON DIFFERENT STRATEGIES OF SOLAR ENERGY IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

Constrained fossil resources and ecological problems related to them have underscored the requirement for new maintainable energy supply alternatives that utilize sustainable power sources. [41] talks about the innovation choices, their present status and openings and difficulties in creating power plants of solar in Indian point of view. That is normal for the following years a concentrating solar

thermal advancement comparable in potential and extent to the wind control take-off as of late experienced. [42] considered the solar energy frameworks usage in mechanical applications and investigated the modern benefits that progressively perfect for coordinating with solar power frameworks.

Because of the worldwide energy lack and controlling unsafe natural effects, the utilization of solar renewable energy has grown much reflected in many disciplines. Thus, a serious scan for powerful and cost-effective techniques to catch, keep and transfer solar power into needed form ought not to be laid off. Almost all the mechanical energy systems and frameworks are in part or completely reliant on consuming petroleum by-products to create thermal energy. It was discovered that PV and solar frameworks are appropriate for different mechanical procedure benefits. In any case, the general effectiveness of the framework relies upon the suitable understanding of frameworks and appropriate construction of the solar collectors.

Solar heat power is developing, and innovations are accomplishing a decrease in the cost of development, preservation, movement, developing the intensity of this power-producing innovation. Colmenar-Santos et al. [43] broke down and, in fact, attainable and monetarily gainful option for pointed solar-powered plants newly built in Spain. Results demonstrate that the proposed strategy for hybridization using biogas gives an elective answer for an imperative piece of inexhaustible age control plants with a constrained capacity for dispatch capacity. Regarding ecological issues, the planning puts an incentive on specific sorts of waste that today, notwithstanding not being used appropriately, represent a major issue for society.

This investigation features the way that solar-based energy transformation effectiveness is significantly higher for system heating than for power age and that technique heating applications build up a basic idea of present-day energy use. Suresh et al. [44] developed a method to measure the potential for compromise solar-powered authorities for process heating. Genuine capital expenses of solar collectors and the economic investment funds rely upon the size of the specific establishment, which further relies upon the size of the real mechanical unit/plant. Notwithstanding, the present investigation is helpful to survey the size of expenses and funds through the establishment of solar collectors.

Solar energy systems are future common-sense responses for present-day buyers, but a couple of spots lack solar-based energy asset where solar oriented mechanical heating may not be feasible, various diverse spots get unlimited solar-powered radiation, and executing such structures will drive the organizations towards supportable zero-carbon age future.

Solar-based heating methods utilized for medium temperature heating and steam development, these helpful procedures for preparing endeavours. Mechanical procedure

heat frameworks are dissected in this paper concerning collector advancements and request temperatures. Allouhi et al. [45] present an advancement methodology and recreation of a unified solar-based heating framework furnishing high-temperature water to four strategies with different temperature levels and burden profiles. As a logical examination, Casablanca based Moroccan milk preparing businesses are surveyed, and the presence cycle cost procedure is cleaned to pick the perfect size of the crucial arrangement parameters for the fundamental initiative.

However, the framework structure and incorporation with the procedure must be deliberately custom-fitted to maintain the ideal task of the general action and maintain a strategic distance from glitches. Kylili et al. [46] evaluate this unexploited potential and study the regular impact of the modern solar-powered heating framework. Under this one of a kind condition, backing to-use Life Cycle Evaluation (LCA) was coordinated for the signification of the biological execution of ISTS. Parametric examination for the usage of ISTS at picked European goals with various solar oriented potential was in like manner executed to look into the impact of solar-powered potential on the presence cycle execution of the structures. The disclosures of this work can be manhandled by European methodology makers as standards for the progression of national key plans and adventure helps for the headway of broad-scale solar oriented heat applications for modern procedures [47].

A portion of energy requirements for household requirements is satisfied inside the scope of temperature, yet not all. Additionally, modern power requests are at increased heat. Naik et al. [48] planned and created different concentrating solar thermal advances alongside its benefits of the Indian market. The work quickly audits requirement for these advancements; and boundaries and proposals for sending of accessible solar innovations utilized in the development of small temperature (80–250°C). The work centres the instances of productive execution of the innovation everywhere throughout the nation and the administration endeavours to advance its utilization further to make it a less expensive and an elective energy source to non-renewable energy sources for heating applications. The cost of the innovation and its compensation period is observed to be an ill-advised purpose behind ending its utilization, taking a glance at different backgrounds that are great for cooking many individuals throughout the years and cautious enormous amounts of petroleum product additionally residing away from carbon outflow.

SOLAR POWER IN DAIRY INDUSTRIAL PROCESS

Solar thermal energy can infinitely add to energy speculation resources in the midst of the generation frames in the dairy region. This can be used as a piece of a dairy task like cooling, heating, lighting, syphoning, centre, drying,

jolting, steam age, etc. uncommon kinds of energy can be easily made available by the usage of solar-based energy. For this, it is very fundamental to have broad data about the portions of the nearby planetary framework, late progressions in the development and specific tasks where solar-based advancement can be used for its effective utilization in the dairy industry. In dairy getting ready, especially, energy usage for cooling and heating includes very nearly 1/3 of all energy used. Both unit tasks are principal to the nature of crude milk and milk items all through the periods of handling.

Cooling congestion the indication of milk by decreasing microbial improvement, while heating handling can be used to execute pathogens and inactivate mixes (distillation) or to focus milk (evaporation). Capacity and distribution, besides not explicitly, moreover influence the general energy used as a piece of dairy and food handling. Thermal applications are drawing in growing through the solar-powered controlled to investigate the field due to the tip-top in the energy storing and energy transformation capability. Distinctive milk protection frameworks, for instance, thermalization, sterilization, of microorganism present in the milk. All indigenous dairy items delivering incorporates the usage of heat energy respectively [25, 49].

SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

The solar power system is a type of sustainable development program, and it is useful in various application. Solar energy can be used in dairy industries for carrying out various processes such as sterilizing, heating and cooling etc. Outstanding design of the equipment and optimal heat transfer system made this valuable technology for numerous process in the food and dairy industry, textile, chemical and beverage industry for carrying out processes such as water pumping, distillation, cooling and heating, refrigeration and air conditioning, respectively.

Using solar thermal technology in industries are already practised, and it is commercially available. The barriers in this technology are eliminated through the analytic study of energy needs and appropriate techniques to store energy in the system. Implementing a stable energy capacity for storing for a long period for peak energy demand in industrial application boosts the industries' processes respectively.

SOLAR ENERGY FOR DAIRY BUILDINGS AND PREMISES

Conventional building heating and cooling consume more than 50% of total energy from appliances and heat from the indoor environment. The heating and freezing energy desirably in cold and hot weather. Considering global estimation clears about the buildings consumes electricity of 42% more than other sectors respectively. By

using solar energy, developments in buildings can lead to better environmental and economic benefits. India lacks energy conservation and more a deficiency towards the utilization of renewable energy, which replaces the overall consumption of conventional energy progress. Between sustainable power resources, solar-based energy is the most boosting in food formulating applications. There are numerous prospects for the utilization of solar-based heat and photovoltaic innovation in the dairy making plant. Ali Yari et al. [50] included modelling the device and analysis of the geometric parameters, flow parameters, and thermal parameters of heat transfer and fluid flow, ultimately leading to the determination of the system's thermal efficiency. The most significant basis for sustainable development and one of the most critical concerns of today's human societies is energy and how it is consumed. In Iran, about 40% of energy is consumed in residential, commercial, and office buildings. Considering the importance of energy for sustainable development, buildings with zero energy consumption have found a lot of supporters. In the present paper, buildings with zero energy consumption in the north of Iran (Qaemshahr city) were studied. The feasibility study for constructing such buildings in this humid mountainous area was done using DesignBuilder Software [51].

It can extremely enhance energy stock reserves during the formation of practices in the dairy industries. This move will add to the success of the Indian dairy plant. Planning of high temperature concentrated milk items includes the utilization of thermal energy for the expulsion of water. To achieve this vast measure of heat is required. Utilizing solar energy in the incomplete or complete quantity to fulfil this demand will spare thermal energy balanced as decreased atmosphere toxic waste. Thermal concentrated native dairy substances, for example, Khoa, can be set up via conveying fractional focus in a solar energy cooker.

A high and uniform quality item regarding covering flavour, body and surface, shading and appearance, and general adequacy can be acquired by solar dehydration strategy. If there should be spray drying of milk and other side-effects, the concentrated element is atomized in the drying chamber. This atomized item vapour interacts with hot air (150–180°C) where it rapidly permitted water and gets dry. The air heater load can be decreased by utilizing solar-based energy for preheating the air. This will reduce the heat energy necessity in spray drying [52].

SOLAR ENERGY APPLICATIONS IN DAIRY AND FOOD INDUSTRIES

Because of the addition in the populace in India, the requirement for dairy, food enterprises equally expanded. However, for the most part, they utilized usual sources of energy. Because of the addition in a worldwide temperature adjustment, government and different parts are likewise chasing down non-traditional sources like wind, solar, and

biomass. The utilization of solar-based power is extensively presented given how solar-based power is bounteously undeveloped in the country. Solar-based heat can, without a doubt, produce the high temperature required for washing, disinfection and purification of milk. Unmistakable sorts of solar oriented radiators were made and used for application in dairy. The dairy business is one of the businesses which requires process heating, refrigeration cooling and electrical loads. Henceforth, it has an enormous extension for supplanting the traditional source of thermal energy and power by the solar framework.

Distinctive solar concentrators can give optimal boiling and steaming capacities, while solar-powered air dryers/heaters can adequately eject moisture. Presently, it is settled that solar food processing can expand quality when contrasted with conventional food preparing techniques and makes sustainable nearby economic balances. Different activities in the food industries have been prepared with solar energy. For a very long time, a notable extent of India's milk foundation utilized in the nation for setting up a large collection of milk products and sweetmeat. In the Indian dairy industry, sweetmeat production covers a wide area and sweetmeats are extensively outstanding with purchasers both in the country and abroad.

This industry can be perceived as an arranged area for the usage of solar-based heating energy systems in light of the way that the, for the most part, lower temperature at which the strategies are done here can be practised viably through solar-based heating. Once more, since solar-based radiation is open in the vast amount in the country, this is an extremely pragmatic course of action. The utilization of proper solar innovation can positively affect the energy and natural situation of the dairy business at an extensive. In this segment, the probability of utilizing solar energy (thermal and photovoltaic) frameworks in the Indian dairy industry has been examined. The processes and unit operation of dairy industries as shown in Table 3 [7].

SEVERAL CASE STUDIES ON ENERGY GENERATION IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

An effort to validate the capability of solar energy for industrial process heating and associating liberation of ozone-harming substance outflows in the dairy business in India is exhibited. Information presented in the examination could similarly be steady of various endeavours that require procedure heat at transitional temperatures and pointed for earth cordial energy advancements. The capability of solar energy in the dairy industry fundamentally alludes to the level of co-employable energy that can be saved (or substitute) in the dairy business by giving the procedure heat required. Finally, a point by point life cycle examination may help consolidate the general surges from the procedure heating related activities in milk preparing units [53].

Table 3. Processes and unit operation of dairy industries

Processes	Unit Operation	Temperature Range
Low Temperature Processes (Less than 100°C)	Preheating	35–50°C
	Bottle washing	60°C
	Crate and Can casing	60–90°C
	Cream separation	40°C
	Batch pasteurization	63–65°C
	HTST Pasteurization	73–87°C
	CIP (Cleaning-in-Place)	90°C
	Curd preparation (Dahi and Yogurt)	70–80°C
	Cream Creation	80–90°C
	Paneer & Chhana Manufacturing	85–90°C
High-Temperature Processes (Greater than 100°C)	Multistage evaporation	65–70°C
	Sterilization	120–125°C
	Ultra-high temperature	135–150°C
	Drying	120–180°C
	Heat desiccated dairy products e.g. khoa, peda, burfi etc.	101–110°C
	Ghee making	115–130°C

Energy is the most essential component for financial advancement as streamlined usage turned into International Importance. Dairy and other nourishment producing industry utilize a high measure of energy in handling, assembling and capacity of different items because of out of date innovation [28]. Hence, a contextual analysis was done to inspect the point for improving energy preservation activity. Houston et al. [54] research the energy structure of the locale, the projects accessible, and the energy utilization of little dairy processing with an end goal to acquire information for examination and proposals for circumstances inside the region.

The milk dairy forms are quickly developing business. However, high expenses of energy is a difficult issue. The present situation to comprehend the issues identified with increased energy utilization of milk handling and propose techniques for their dynamic decrease with assistance to various methodologies required appropriate administration of all procedures utilized in the plant. The noteworthy emphasis of work uses unwanted heat of the methodology which by and large goes to the air and to control the tainting depending on the regulatory setting [55]. Realizing fundamental energy compelling, creatively conceivable techniques to decrease the milk planning energy cost to perfect and dismember the Brazilian dairy industry's energy mix profile and energy adequacy.

It looks into dairies' energy mix and capability and perceives a couple of exercises for a cleaner energy mix. This examination of the Brazilian dairy's energy mix profile will in all likelihood, develop further examinations and open methodologies for the locale, which means to be tirelessly driven for a cleaner and practical power source use. The homogeneity discovered concerning heating and control age is sure, given it should empower the improvement of nonexclusive procedures and effect the Brazilian dairy industry to a great extent. A couple of maintainable power sources like breeze, geothermal, solar-powered are open. Among them, solar-powered energy is the most quickly available and hearty wellspring of energy since it is non-polluting, maintainable, immaculate and unending. In method organizations, it is utilized to heat water to be used for cleaning and an evaporator feed. Panchal et al. [56] considered distinctive work on solar-powered milk disinfection system. Thus, it covers fundamental points of view required for solar-based sanitization like level plate gatherer, heat exchanger and solar oriented water heating structure.

Currently, due to a dangerous atmospheric deviation and various distinctive reasons, solar-based energy is particularly ordinary. Panchal et al. [57] talk about various research works have driven by researchers on milk decontamination system, so a fitting best course of action can be found for monetary improvement. Therefore, this examination hopes to apply solar oriented energy for sanitizing the milk at remote locales and around the local area systems which are prevented from securing the availability of intensity and gas, where individual industrialists pass on the little measures of milk. Cleared cylinder authority is the best response for solar-based sanitization system and accomplishes higher temperature quickly. The head isn't gained precisely from this time forward; it isn't incalculable as differentiated and level plate gatherer.

The food-making industry is one of the energy expending areas, and the dairy industry could be set at one of the top significant energy-consuming food industry measures. Genç et al. [58] examine the thermodynamic investigation of a milk sanitization framework helped by a sustainable power source - geothermal energy. As to structure an ideal framework, it is exceptionally basic to pick the working temperatures and efficiencies of the VAC segments. It is viewed as that this investigation could be steady to additionally look into in procedure structure and streamlining in dairy as well as other sustenance forms where integration cooling system is connected. Advancements to accomplish dimensions of energy productivity are being executed in numerous procedures and businesses. The usage of the sustainable power source in modern exercises has not made impressive progress for the occasion. Based on the numerical execution of the research, Quijera et al. [59] perform pinch methodology in the research study to fuse the solar energy system for generating thermal power in the dairy industry in Spain.

To choose the ability of solar-based energy, a couple of hypotheses and circumstances were destitute down, in perspective on certified occurrences of the important system. The eventual outcomes of this examination have shown the specific probability of overriding heating energy to the dairy procedure plant under the specific climatology where it is situated, by modestly reasonable size solar oriented gatherer fields. Torquati et al. [60] look at the trade-off between the natural and monetary focal points of an agro-energy ranch in the Umbria area of Italy that uses creatures sewage and manure and gave energy crops (corn and triticale silage) and olive waste.

The establishment of energy from biogas in a dairy ranch can give a better than average opportunity to reasonable rustic improvement, growing the homestead's income from ordinary sources and lessening the generally natural impact of the energy area. The energy created from biogas in a dairy ranch can give an excellent possibility of increment the homestead's salary. Wallerand et al. [61] present an extent of multi-period MILP conditions for solar-based advances as a superstructure for developing heat syphon cycles. In addition, a system is proposed and related to improving the procedure refrigeration and maintainable utility structure using an ϵ -compelled parametric upgrade. The proposed framework appeared in dairy processing industries where differing solar oriented parts are watched, relying upon the total cost and CO₂-proportionate emanations. As an end, it might be communicated that there is high money related and characteristic potential for this assortment of present dairy plants for heat piping system and solar-powered incorporation.

VARIOUS PROCESSES IN DIARY INDUSTRIES USING SOLAR ENERGY

The Indian dairy industry is utilizing petroleum derivatives like diesel, oil, LPG, coal, wood, and different structures like electric power for processing. Solar-based energy could be used either as halfway energy (preheating) or a complete heat energy source reliant upon the temperature of the procedure. Lately, numerous solar devices have been produced for an assortment of uses in food processing. Still, it has not been associated adequately in the dairy industry and must benefit that solar power isn't accessible constantly for 24 hours. In such cases, extra advantageous measures ought to be given to collect solar-based illumination on daylight, keep it in an entrenched change and deliver it in certain technique in serious requirements [62, 63, 64].

Solar Energy for Pumping of Dairy Foods

Different kinds of pumps are utilized in the dairy plant for pumping milk and its products from one processing equipment to another. Further, utilities like high temp water, cleaning solution, chilled water, compressed air and so on are required to pass on from their generation point

to usage point with the assistance of pumps. The area of solar thermal water pumping system has been the subject of development work by specialists around the globe.

Solar Radiation as a Source of Thermal Energy

Among sustainable frameworks, solar energy is considered the most conservative option. Commonly, this framework utilizes solar concentrators to collect radiation, keep it and use it for heating air or water in private, business or mechanical plants. Heating applications are attracting expanding consideration in the solar energy investigates field because of their elite in the energy storing density and energy transformation proficiency. This framework can extremely add to energy saving during the process in the dairy industry [64].

Solar Heating for Steam Generation in Dairy

Steam with less heat is broadly utilized in cleansing procedures and distribution of desalination evaporator. Parabolic trough collectors (PTCs) are highly efficient collectors commonly used in power plant and boiler systems to generate a high amount of steam for operation. In the steam-line methodology, pressurized heating water is flashed in an alternate vessel to make steam. Oil terminated evaporator is feed with standard water for the typical action. On the foundation of solar-based water more heating, the feed water of the radiator elevated from 67 °C to 27 °C. On appraisal and affirmation, it is found that an ordinary 3-ton litre of feed water being utilized each day. Along these lines, the heating burden sparing to the level of 120000 kCal/day spared, which added up to 4.7-ton litre of heater oil spared per annum [63].

Solar Energy for Pumping Dairy Fluids

In the solar energy system, a photovoltaics-based pumping system is an essential aspect of energy generation in India. These systems are generally worked on the DC or AC supply where the electric energy is generated from the solar photovoltaics connected to the water pump, such as surface-mounted, submersible, and floating pump. This pumping system runs the liquid medium of states like hot or cold in milk industries. Conventional solar operated pumping system runs on the power capacity of 200–3000 W with a tracking/non-tracking mounted structure. Hence, this innovative pumping system can be used in different field operations such as irrigation, drinking, and industrial applications.

Solar Energy for Cooling Purpose

Refrigeration is an imperative piece of the milk gathering; it's handling, dairy item creation, their capacity and dissemination. The refrigerated power of nourishment items confines the development of microorganisms subsequently expands the shelf life of the item. In developing nations like India, where milk production is in masses, and milk gathering focuses are situated in the rural area far from the dairy.

On the off chance that milk gathering focuses are introduced with solar-based worked refrigerated bulk storage framework can decrease the deterioration of milk happen because of questionable power in this area.

The decrease in energy utilization for refrigeration, utilization of synthetic refrigerants (which negatively affect the earth) and generation of CO₂ gave another chance to solar-powered refrigeration. Considering that cooling request increments with the force of solar-based radiation, solar-based refrigeration has been considered a sensible arrangement. An assortment of solar refrigeration advances have been created, and many of them are accessible in the market at a lot less expensive costs than at any other time.

Some of the Case Studies in Food Industries

Heat energy is a standout amongst the essential creation things in manufacturing firms. The relation with improved energy expenses progressed and productive energy distribution frameworks are needed. Furthermore, maintainable creation attracts increasingly more the customer's consideration. Henceforth, the decrease and substitution of non-renewable energy sources are real targets for the modern generation. Its primary aim and objective are to attain energy efficiency, recovery of unwanted heat and the achievability of solar thermal procedure heating framework. In view of the specific recreation results, the generally solar-based thermal possibilities for German distilleries and dairies were resolved [65].

An opposite side of the brewery sub-sector comprises a high number of little and normal-sized organizations. The commendable meaning of the solar thermal possibilities with the created philosophy delineates the fluctuating results just for distilleries and dairies. With a view to other sub-section unequivocal conditions, the potential may in like manner differ in a wide range. Subsequently, to affirm all the more persuading and itemized potential, it is critical to examine the individually sub-area all alone. Solar oriented energy is open copiously in the country and can be used to an extraordinary favourable position in sweetmeat creation. Nandi et al. [66] clarified the likelihood of use, significance, and points of interest in utilizing the solar energy frameworks for heating purposes in the Indian sweetmeat enterprises. From numerous angles, a solar heat framework customized for the sweetmeat business would be very effective for business. This fundamental rule is extremely basic, yet the improvement of such frameworks in India for this specific zone of utilization has so far ignored by the technologies of solar energy.

METHODS AND METHODOLOGIES FOR COLLECTION OF SOLAR ENERGY

Solar energy is an outfit for heating energy through a procedure of accumulation. Low-temperature and medium temperature authorities are typically level plates.

High-temperature gatherers concentrate daylight utilizing mirrors and focal points and are commonly used for electric power generation to give mechanical process heating.

The four most normal types of concentrated solar-based power (CSP) progressions are an allegorical trough, dish Stirling, a variety of the illustrative trough where the dish is joined with a Stirling engine, Fresnel reflectors, and solar oriented power towers. Unmistakable sorts of concentrators produce differing top temperatures and correspondingly changing thermodynamic efficiencies. With the utilization of parabolic trough solar collectors, the focal line temperature can be as high as 350°C to 400°C. Solar thermal collectors can be chosen in view of the handling temperature required, and the entire procedure can be done with solar energy.

Photovoltaic System

Large scale solar heating structures with broad authority fields are financially sensible in view of the usage of stationary gatherers. Also, they need less beginning speculation cost differentiated to little plants. The believability of joining solar-based energy systems into standard applications depends on businesses' energy structures, heating and cooling demand examination, and focal points over existing advances.

Solar oriented cells change the energy in the photons of daylight into power by techniques for the photoelectric wonder found specifically sorts of semiconductor materials, such as silicon and selenium. The profitability of solar-based cells depends upon temperature, insolation, and ghastly characteristics of daylight, and so on. Legitimately, the viability of photovoltaic cells is around 12–19% at the most reassuring conditions.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

For ventures like dairy handling that have simultaneous necessities for procedure heat, steam, and power, the usage of CHP structures, most likely extra energy and decrease tainting. Consolidated heat and power plants are inside and out more capable than standard power plants since they misuse favourable circumstances of waste heat. Also, influence transmission mishaps are restricted when CHP systems are arranged at or near the office. Routinely, administration associations will work with individual associations to make CHP structures for their offices. All around, the administration association will guarantee and work the office's CHP system, empowering dairy processors to keep up a strategic distance from the capital uses related with CHP ventures while receiving the rewards of a more energy proficient wellspring of heat and power. Notwithstanding energy savings, CHP frameworks additionally have practically identical or preferred accessibility of administration over utility generation. For instance, in the car business, common CHP units are reported to effectively for 95% to 98% of arranged working hours.

Some vast scale CHP systems use steam turbines. Changing to petroleum gas-based systems is most likely going to improve the power yield and efficiency of the CHP structure in light of extended power creation capacity. Despite the way that the general system capability of a steam turbine-based CHP structure (80% HHV) is higher than that of a gas turbine-based CHP system (74% HHV), the electrical efficiency of a gas turbine-based CHP structure is unrivalled (27% to 37% for normal mechanical scale gas turbines). In addition, present-day gas-based CHP structures have low help costs and will reduce emanations of NO_x, SO₂, CO₂, and particulate issue from power age amazingly, especially when replacing a coal-terminated heater.

In like manner, the energy investment funds of supplanting a standard system (i.e., a structure using heater based steam and network-based power) with a standard gas turbine-based CHP unit is assessed at 20%-30%. The reserve funds may be increasingly significant when overriding progressively settled or less looked after boilers. Consolidated cycles (joining a gas turbine and a back-weight steam turbine) offer adaptability for power and steam creation at bigger destinations and conceivably at littler locales moreover. In any case, consolidated cycles are normally less engaging for littler goals due to the high capital costs of the steam turbine. Consolidated cycles might be an alluring decision for greater goals, contingent upon flammable gas and power costs.

The money related parts of a CHP structure rely upon the close-by situation, including influence request, heat request, and influence obtaining, selling costs, gaseous petrol costs, similarly as interconnection models and charges, and utility charges for reinforcement influence. In specific states, undertakings may offer assistance for the foundation of CHP systems.

CHP APPROACH IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

The offer of energy costs in the gross fused a motivator in dairies changes generously with the things with a spread of factor 10 unequivocal energy solicitation of different things [67]. Heat energy is required for streak boilers for cleansing, bottle washing, drying, gathering, circulating air through, and cooling. With the rising of mechanization development, computerized squeezing and filling, electric energy are snatching an extending offer of the general energy costs [68].

Three primary aspects decidedly affect the effectiveness of the dairy procedure and increment the potential for CHP coordination:

- Accumulating the quantity of low-temperature forms.
- Use squander energy from CHP plants in the assimilation chiller to give cooling.
- Increase the steady nature of utilization [33].

In different dairies, heat demanding process has given steam, which isn't required, yet rather can in like way occur by utilizing less heat about 95°C. This less heat requires

dealing with the basic potential to keep running on the waste heat from CHP structures. The heating recovering can be redesigned for most incredible adequacy along these lines while extending the power yield from the CHP plant [69].

Furthermore, giving low-temperature heat to the age methodology, refrigeration can in like way be capable by CHP. Different dairies need cooling for cool water or refrigerated storing. Much of the time, cooling is given utilizing air cooling which keeps running on power depend on large operational expenses. Since dairies routinely keep running for the duration of the day, reliably, the enthusiasm for cooling is high and driving forward ideal things for CHP. For instance, the heat from sources, the fumes gas would be utilized a bit of a tri-generation plan to make cooling from waste heat [70].

HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATION SYSTEM (HRSG)

The HRSG is a new energy improving heat exchanger that extracts heat energy from the steam. Using the cogeneration process, the steam is converted to drive the turbines [71]. This system measures the quality, quantity of steam and heat entering the turbine. As a result, the HRSG cogeneration and combined cycle process distribute super-heated temperature and it is controlled by shower de-superheaters [72]. Distinctive weight steam period is used in conditions where the consent gas temperature from a solitary weight level period would be seen as unnecessarily high or uneconomical. There are three sorts of HRSGs: unfired, advantageous ended, and cripple to work. It is not a firm game plan, yet rather it is comprehensively used [73].

STATUS OF SOLAR RENEWABLE TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

India is considered as the country with an ironic source of solar power, and the average ratio of solar intensity in the country received as 200 MW/km square with an over-cast sky of 250–300 days in a year. The development of solar energy is utilized by various resources in the country and also offers national energy security.

Regions such as the western part of Rajasthan received the highest level of radiation obtained annually, and the northeastern part obtained at least. Also, India has the optimal level of receiving solar radiation by more than 5000 trillion kWh/year. While, depending on the condition, solar radiations are obtained from 4 to 7 kWh/m² with hourly solar rays ranging from 2300 to 3200 per year [74].

OPPORTUNITIES OF IMPLEMENTING ENERGY OPTIMIZATION IN DAIRY PLANT

The job of energy improvement changes from plant to plant. Sparing energy is as fundamental as condition saving. In an alternate industry, grouped energy change framework

might be utilized, and each kind of energy change structure speaks to its particular badly arranged impact on nature. A bit of the time, the hazardous emanating made by these structure makes stop these frameworks. Every sort of energy change structure has a particular requirement for transmitting and tainting.

Both air and water sully causes condition episodes as creatures and human life debacles and provincial gather and forest mishaps. The bleeding edge and atomic wastages demonstrate a danger to the trademark structure. They devastate the earth condition, which like this, result in an alteration of wind plan, precipitation, life in the beachfront territory and temperature increment. By implementing energy improvement programs will reduce the mass consumption of energy and waste in the dairy industries.

NEED FOR ENERGY OPTIMIZATION IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

India is known as the number one in the worldwide dairy industry and is the worldwide pioneer in milk generation with 142 million tons of milk creation per annum. The development of milk production in annually has expanded from 3.54 percent for the year 2012–13 to 3.97 for the year 2013–14. As the per capita milk utilization in the nation is rising the need to create more measure of milk is picking up need. The increment in populace, urbanization, and improvement in the way of life has expanded the interest for milk and milk items. As the milk preparing ventures expand their creation skylines, the energy utilization in these and the dairy item delivering enterprises will be ascent.

In any food processing industry, a significant measure of energy is expended so is the situation with the dairy industry. Energy is the most elevated cost contributor and paradoxically, similar energy turns into a rare item just in the midst of need. Expanding populace, high energy request, deficiency of regular energy sources and the surprising expense of fills have made open doors for utilizing interchange energies for post-reap preparing of foods. Conventional energy sources are expensive and draining step by step. These also pollute the Earth and are in charge of hazards like global heating (discharge of ozone-depleting substances). Henceforth, this requires elective developments in energy. These developments ought to be less expensive and include effectively accessible elective energy from sources, such as solar, wind, gas, etc.

Among the sustainable power source assets, solar energy is the most encouraging in sustenance handling applications that gives great quality nourishments at low or no extra fuel costs. Solar thermal frameworks significantly add to energy reserve during the creation forms in the dairy sector. For the most part, the above operation electricity (as a wellspring of mechanical and heat energy) and fuel (as a wellspring of heat energy) is required. Both types of energy can be in all respects effectively utilized solar-based energy.

For this, it is fundamental to have extensive information about the parts of the close planetary system, ongoing developments in the innovation and explicit tasks where solar innovations can be utilized for its successful usage in the dairy industry.

TECHNOLOGY STATUS AND ENERGY USE IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

The crude milk accumulated in the chilling focuses and cooled to beneath 10°C before transporting to the dairies for extra preparing. Refrigeration and steam generator (evaporator) indicates more than 75 % of the total energy cost in a dairy. Most steam generators and refrigeration plants in activity are energy inadequate. The power availability in Punjab's urban and sub-urban scopes is around 20–23 hours, while common domains are underneath 18 hours every day.

In this way, an expansive bit of the dairies has captive power generation plants. The captive plants meet around 20% (ordinary) of the total electrical load of the business. The steam generators, which meet the steam and heat water requirements for sanitization and cleaning, are generally single pass. The refrigeration plants are alkali based and have a fabricated ice tank (IBT) to manage changes in the cooling request. The total measure of energy devoured in the group is surveyed to be 112,155 toe/yr.

OBJECTIVE AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE RESEARCH

In the current development era, absorption refrigeration technology has an emerging interest in research. Numerous research is conducted on a different proportion of absorbent and refrigerant and is eco-friendly. The central vapour ingestion cycle uses two fluids the refrigerant and the absorbent. The lithium bromide (Li-Br) + water are used as the porous refrigerant pair. In the assimilation cycle, the low-weight refrigerant vapour is ingested into the permeable, releasing a great deal of heating of weakening.

The refrigerant-spongy Solution is siphoned to a high-working weight generator, where heat is given from a source looked over a gas burner, Steam, bubbling water and hot gases. The glow influences the refrigerant to desorb from the retentive and vaporize. These vapours stream to a condenser, where the glow is rejected and the refrigerant is combined to a high-weight liquid. This liquid refrigerant is then sent to a low-weight evaporator, where it disappears by holding heat and thusly giving the cooling sway. The accumulated retentive in the generator is then sent to the absorber, where it ingests the low-weight refrigerant vapours from the evaporator, along these lines, completing the refrigeration cycle [75]. The schematic of the solar absorption refrigeration system as shown in Fig.3.

Traditionally the absorption refrigeration frameworks are either single-impact or double impact. The procedure

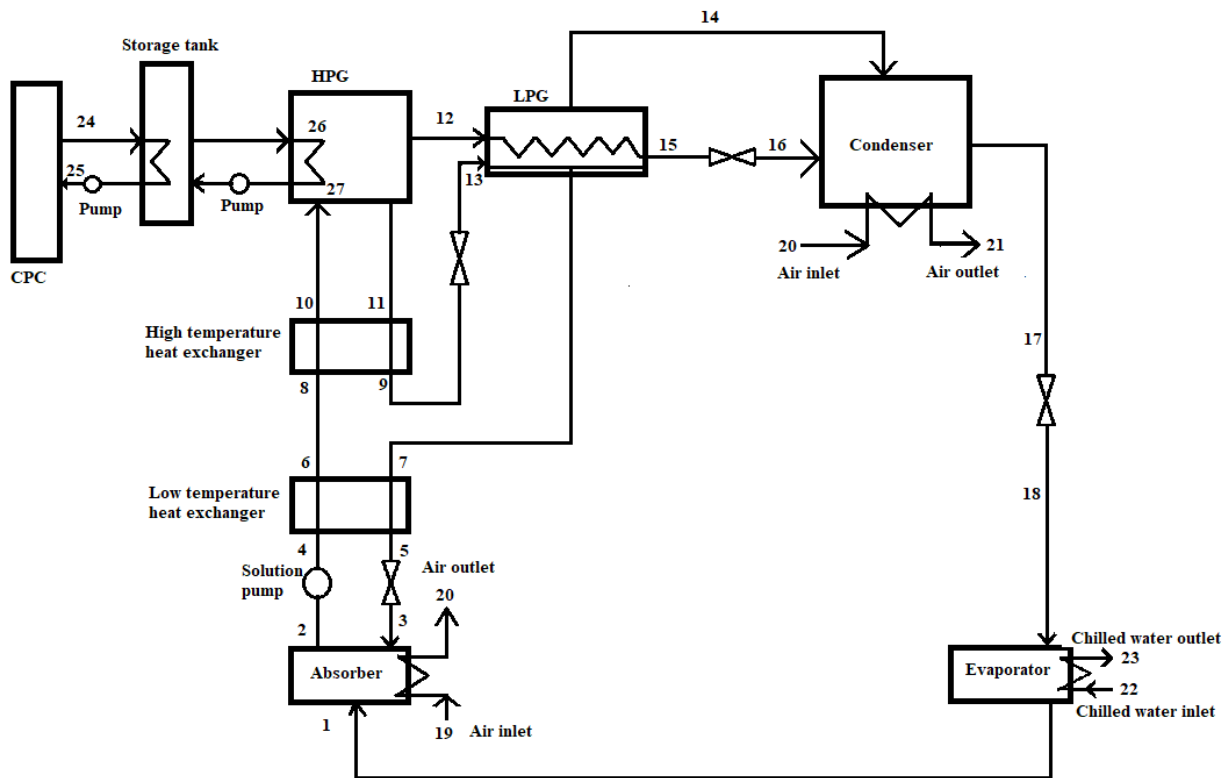


Figure 3. Schematic of solar absorption refrigeration system.

above reveals the working of a solitary impact vapour absorption framework. In a solitary impact absorption framework, heat discharged during the way toward desorbing refrigerant vapours from the absorbent stream is rejected to nature. In a multi-sway assimilation structure, a bit of this energy is utilized as the main thrust to make dynamically refrigerant vapours.

The more vapour made per unit of heating input, the improved cooling limit and higher the general working adequacy. A twofold effect assimilation structure uses two generators, including a high temperature and a low-temperature generator, matched with a solitary condenser, absorber, and evaporator. The vapours discharged in the primary generator are utilized as the operating condition for the second generator [76]. Along these lines, the double impact frameworks have a higher coefficient of performance (COP) than single impact frameworks; for example, on the off chance that a solitary impact framework has a COP in the scope of 0.6 to 0.7, then a double impact framework has a COP in the range of 1.3 to 1.4.

TRIPLE EFFECT VAPOUR ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

As a double impact freezing framework is practically 100% more productive than a single impact refrigeration framework, a triple-impact refrigeration framework will be increasingly

effective [77]. The operational flow of triple-effect refrigeration systems as shown in Fig.4 and schematic of triple effect vapour absorption refrigeration system as shown in Fig. 5.

However, the triple-effect refrigeration systems have still not been commercially exploited due to the following problems as below:

- Single-effect freezing methods work at creator temperatures of about 95°C. The double effect systems operate at temperatures of 155°C.
- Therefore, theoretically, the triple effect refrigeration systems have to operate at a temperature above 200°C.
- Such high solution temperatures Lithium-Bromide solution is highly corrosive, and controlling the corrosion rate at such high temperatures is very difficult.

The high temperature of operation raises the chances of Li-Br crystallization:

- Further, since triple-effect refrigeration systems are much more complicated than double-effect refrigeration systems and operate at a much higher pressure, operating such a system is complex.
- High costs involved in setting a triple-effect refrigeration system may not be justified if a COP of at least 1.7 is not achieved.

Normal triple-impact vapour retention framework, outlined in the given figure which includes: a high temperature

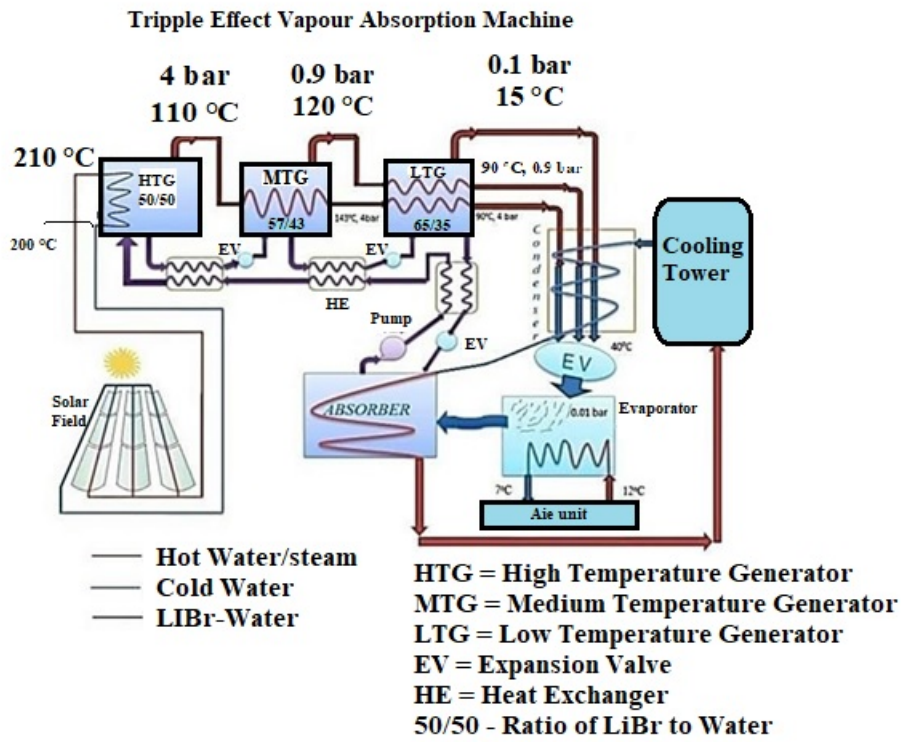


Figure 4. Operational flow of triple-effect refrigeration systems.

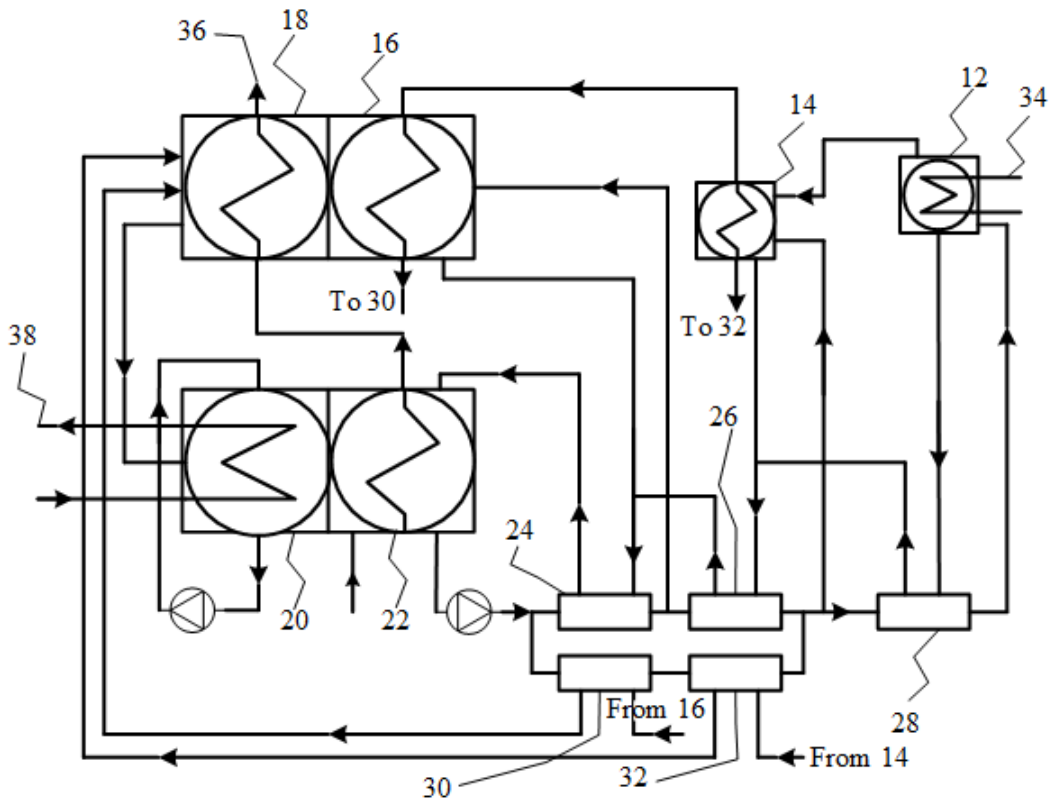


Figure 5. Schematic of triple effect vapour absorption refrigeration system.

generator (12), a medium temperature generator (14), a low temperature generator (16), a condenser (18), an evaporator (20), a safeguard (22), a low temperature heat exchanger (24), a medium temperature heat exchanger (26), a high-temperature heat exchanger (28), a low temperature channel heat exchanger (30) and a high temperature channel heat exchanger (32). A planned strategy has been connected to a LiBr+Water cooling assimilation cycle and an improved system that comprises deciding the enthalpy, temperature, mass stream rate, heat rate, exergy misfortunes in every segment, the coefficient of execution and by and large productivity must be performed [79].

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- A detailed study on evaporation temperature of first, second and third effect generator.
- Condensation temperature of the second and third generator in a different range of operating and condensation temperature and its effect on the Coefficient of performance.
- Study of optimal recovery of heat in the second generator through condensation heat of high-temperature generator.
- Designing a solar-based vapour absorption system for high-grade heat recovery in the thermal cooling system for process heat applications.
- Detailed study of typical industries for assessing qualitative and quantitative heat and cool profile for optimization of the co-generation process.
- Optimization of cooling output and process steam quality depending upon different end-use applications.

CONCLUSION

In accordance with the present invention, is disclosed a triple-impact vapour ingestion refrigeration framework involving: a high-temperature generator, a medium temperature generator, a low-temperature generator, a condenser, a safeguard, and an evaporator, characterized in that:

- The high-temperature generator is in operative communication with said absorber to receive a dilute Li-Br Solution, said high-temperature generator is adapted to concentrate the dilute Li-Br solution by means of a heat source having a temperature in the range of 200–250°C to provide a concentrated Li-Br solution and generate water vapours of 130–150°C.
- A low-temperature generator is in operative communication with said medium temperature generator to receive the further concentrated Li-Br solution and the water vapours in the range of 80–100°C.
- The low-temperature generator is adapted to further concentrate the Li-Br solution through the water

vapours to provide a still further concentrated Li-Br solution and generate water vapours and a second condensate.

- The condenser is in operative communication with a medium temperature generator to receive the first condensate and a low-temperature generator to receive the second condensate and the water vapours generated in the low-temperature generator.
- Condenser being adapted to condense the condensate and the water vapours through cooling water, provide a further condensed condensate, and generate heated water with a temperature in the range of 30–40°C.
- The evaporator housed together with the absorber is in operative communication with a condenser to receive the further condensed condensate.
- Evaporator is adapted to evaporate the further condensed condensate by extracting heat from cold water circulated therethrough, providing chilled water with a range of temperature by 0–10°C and generating water vapours.
- Absorber stored together with evaporator is in operative communication with the low-temperature generator to receive the still further concentrated Li-Br solution and condenser to receive the heated water.
- Absorber being adapted to absorb the vapours generated in said evaporator in the still further concentrated Li-Br solution to provide the dilute Li-Br solution, thereby completing the refrigeration cycle, wherein, heat of dilution generated during the absorption process is absorbed by the heated water circulated therethrough to provide further heated water having a temperature range of 35–45°C.
- A move to renewables-based energy structures is searching for continuously likely as their costs fall while the expense of oil and gas continue fluctuating. The present review examines the use of solar-based heating and cooling systems over an expansive arrangement of logical examinations. The utilization of solar-powered energy-based improvements has pulled in extended eagerness for late conditions to satisfy the distinctive energy demands in the open field.
- With improved advancements and scaled down costs, the solar-powered energy guarantees to reduce power charges, builds countries' energy security through reliance on a special, unfathomable resource, redesigned practicality, limited defilement, cut down the costs of diminishing an unsafe barometrical deviation, and keeps oil subordinate costs lower than something different. It is condition well-disposed, and anyone can use it. The focal points are around the world. Hence the additional costs of the inspirations for the early game plan should be seen as learning adventures; they ought to be painstakingly spent and ought to be commonly shared.

This analysis of the triple-impact vapour ingestion refrigeration framework involving: a high-temperature generator, a medium temperature generator, a low-temperature generator, a condenser, a safeguard, and an evaporator will be able to develop further studies and public policies for the sector, intending to be continuously conducted for a cleaner and renewable energy use. With improved advancements and scaled-down costs, the solar-powered energy guarantees to reduce power charges, builds countries' energy security through reliance on a special, unfathomable resource, redesigned practicality, limited defilement, cut down the costs of diminishing an unsafe barometrical deviation, and keeps oil subordinate costs lower than something different.

FUTURE TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SOLAR HEATING AND COOLING

In a modern generation, various countries started running behind sustainable power sources on account of the deficiency of non-renewable power hotspot for various applications, for instance, air heating, desalination, refrigeration, little scale, and vast scale ventures and generation of power.

- High powered solar collectors will upgrade the solidness, which expanded under winter conditions while keeping up raised measures of strength and improving the cost-adequacy of the assembling and work advance.
- Numerical execution performs pinch methodology in the research study to fuse the solar energy system to generate thermal power in the dairy industry. Additionally shows the insight effects of multi-channel twisted tape on hydrothermal characteristics of nanomaterial in a solar system.
- New miniature, time winning heat storage advancements will indisputably bring down the space required for heat limit gadgets. This prompts low utilization and increasingly down to customary earth store heat energy, allowing a great deal of heat accumulated between the summers to be used for heating the interior during winter.
- Improved solar-based thermally characterized cooling structures will make it possible to cover an incredible piece of the rising enthusiasm for ventilating with solar oriented energy.
- Intelligent control systems of the general energy stream in structures add to lower power use and improve solar-oriented energy utilization.
- Correspondingly, present-day structures have been attempted to misuse heat from a grouping of sources.
- The solar-powered thermal energy inside the region heating system can be delivered on a wide scale and abnormally low specific costs, even at high extensions in countries like Sweden and Denmark.

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DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

No new data were created in this study. The published publication includes all graphics collected or developed during the study.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

ETHICS

There are no ethical issues with the publication of this manuscript.

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