

VAPOUR ABSORPTION HEAT PUMP

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR ENERGY & UTILITY

HEAT PUMP





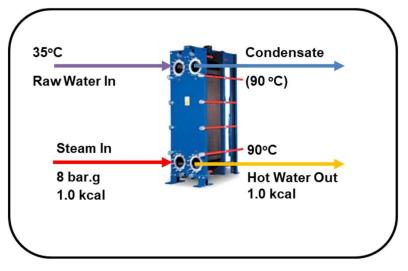
- Heat flows naturally from a higher temperature to a lower temperature.
- Heat pumps, however, can force the heat flow in the other direction, using a relatively small amount of high-quality drive energy (Steam, electricity, fuel or high-temperature waste heat).
- Heating COP: 1.65

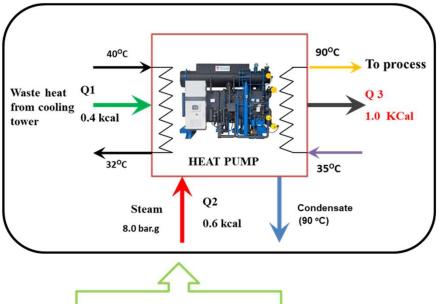
SYSTEM COMPARSION



CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM

THERMAX SOLUTION





40% Savings in Energy

HEAT PUMP





HEAT SOURCE: Steam, Hot Water, Direct

Fuel Firing & Exhaust Gas

CAPACITY:

Heating: 0.25 MW – 40 MW TEMPERATURE RANGE:

Hot water : 35 – 90°C Delta T : 55°C max

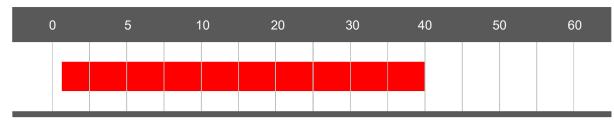
HEAT ENERGY AVAILABLE IN THE FORM OF

HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT SOURCE:

- Dry Saturated Steam (2 10 bar.g)
- High Temperature Hot Water (140 180°C)
- Exhaust Gas (275 600°C)
- Fuel (Natural Gas, LPG, Diesel)

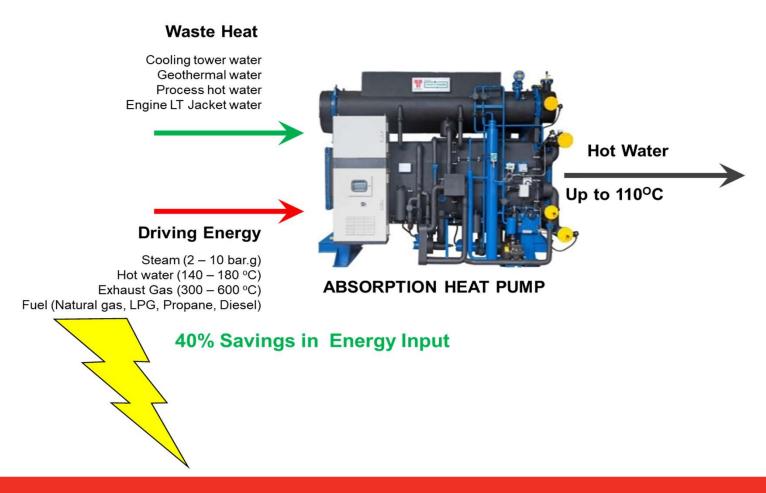
WASTE HEAT SOURCE

- Cooling tower water
- Geothermal water
- Process hot water
- Flue gas condensation heat



HEAT PUMP





SALIENT FEATURES





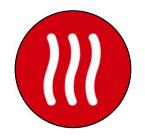
Heat Pump is used for the Low Temp Hot Water Generation up to temp of 90°C



Direct Savings on the Live Energy Consumption up to 40%



If the low Grade Heat Recovery is done from the cooling tower water evaporative losses also can be brought down, saves water



The Hot Water can be used for the Low Temp Process Heating Application

HEAT PUMP TYPE I - INSTALLATIONS









Thisted, Denmark



Vesforbrandeing, Denmark

HEAT PUMP INSTALLATIONS





Jönköping, Sweden 4 MW



Thisted District Heating 10.5 MW



Copenhagen District Heating, Denmark 27.5 MW



Bjerringbro, Denmark. 2.5 MW



Karlstad, Sweden 9.5 MW



Vestforbraending, Sweden 21 MW