

# **Energy Transition in Chemicals** Turning Heat and Cooling into Green Assets





# **Applications**



# **Multi Energy To Multi Utility Partner-Absorption Chillers**

Chilling only **CHILLER** -5°C Chilled Water / Brine 1°C Pure Water

Chilling: Primary Heating: Secondary SIMULTANEOUS CHILLER HEATER 0°C to 35°C Chilled Water 35°C to 90°C Hot Water

Heating: Primary Chilling: Secondary SIMULTANEOUS HEAT PUMP CHILLER 5 °C to 35 °C Chilled Water Up to 95°C Hot Water

Heating: Primary Chilling: Secondary CHILLER HEAT PUMP Up to 90°C Hot Water & 5 °C to 35 °C Chilled Water

Heating only **HEAT PUMP** Up to 170°C Hot Water

Conserving Resources, Preserving the Future.

LIVE ENERGY

STEAM: 0 bar(g) - 25 bar(g) Hot Water: 60°C - 250°C THERMIC FLUID: 150°C - 350°C DIRECT FUEL FIRING : PROPANE / BIOGAS LPG/ Natural Gas / Diesel

#### **RECOVERED WASTE HEAT**

FLUE GASES: From Engines / Turbines / Furnaces HOT WATER: From Engine / Heat Recovery Unit / Compressor 60°C-220°C

## PROCESS INDUCED WASTE HEAT

VAPOUR: From Chemical Reactor / Polymerization Column / Potato Chips or Noodles Fryer

#### RENEWABLE HOT WATER

Geothermal / Solar

₩ (4) Coll \* UTILITY **ENERGY SOURC** 111 \$55 1



# **Case Study-Absorption Chiller for a Chemical Major**



A specialty chemical plant faced high electricity costs due to conventional chillers and had unused waste steam from its processes.

#### Solution

- To address these issues, the company collaborated with Thermax to implement steam-fired absorption chiller.
- This system was designed to harness waste steam generated within the plant to produce chilled water for process applications, effectively converting unused thermal energy into a productive resource.
- The adoption of absorption technology allowed the plant to drastically reduce its dependence on electrical chillers.





**Result:** The plant saw a 55% reduction in electricity consumption for cooling, leading to annual energy savings and reduction in carbon emissions by a significant margin

THERMAX

# **Heat Pumps-Product Basket**



Absorption Heat Pump Energy savings Up to 40%

- Water Savings: 60%
- Heating Capacity: 0.25MW-40MW
- Hot Water Output: Upto 110°C
- CO2 Reduction: Upto 90%
- Steam Pressure: 2-10 bar
- COP: 1.7 -1.8



**Electrical Heat Pump** Achieve Maximum Operational Savings

- Heating Capacity: 0.2MW-3MW per single unit
- Hot Water Output: Upto 120°C
- Energy Savings up to 80%
- Simultaneous Cooling generation capacity Upto 60%
- COP: 1.8 6
- Types: Air Source and Water Source



THERMAX

Hybrid Heat Pump Achieve 40% cost savings

- Heating Capacity: 0.4MW and above
- Hot Water Output: Upto 120°C
- Water Savings: Upto 30%
- Direct Fuels Savings: Upto 40%
- Simultaneous Cooling generation capacity Upto 30%



# **Case Study-Hybrid Heat Pump for a Chemical Major**



To reduce higher water, steam consumption and substantial carbon emissions

#### Solution

- Thermax's hybrid heat pump generates hot water (110°C) while simultaneously producing cooling, reducing the need for energy-intensive steam generation.
- The system replaces traditional steam-based heating with more efficient heat pump operation, saving steam and energy.
- Plate Heat Exchangers (PHEs) are now on standby, and the heat pump runs continuously, optimizing energy use



Steam Saving – 3,341 Tonnes per annum

Water Savings – 2,841 m3/annum





**Result:** Reduction in operational costs by 52 lakhs per annum with reduced carbon footprint of 519 tonnes per annum

THERMAX

# Hybrid Closed Loop Cooling Tower

#### **Salient Features**

- Can be operated for higher temperature difference ( $\Delta T$ )
- Zero contamination due to closed loop
- Capacity: 20 m3/h onwards
- Up to 40 % water savings compared to Open Loop Cooling Tower
- Up to 60 % Lower power consumption than Adiabatic Cooling towers
- Low Maintenance Costs
- Lesser environmental impact due to the reduction of water loss.



**Types :** Mixed Flow, Counter Flow, Hybrid



# Case Study-Closed Loop Cooling Tower for a Chemical Major



A chemical plant faced significant challenges with its traditional open-loop cooling system, including high water consumption, scale and corrosion issues, and increasing maintenance costs

#### Solution

With environmental regulations tightening on water usage and waste discharge, the plant decided to implement a closed-loop cooling tower system. This solution reduced direct exposure to environmental factors, minimized water loss, and utilized corrosion-resistant materials along with anti-scaling technologies to enhance system durability.





**Result:** The plant reduced water usage by 30%, along with maintenance costs, improved efficiency, lower operational costs and ensuring regulatory compliance

THERMAX

# Solutions

Conserving Resources, Preserving the Future.

THERMAX

## **Steam-Product Basket**





# **Why Thermax Steam Products?**





How our products, solutions and services benefit our end users ?

•

- Improving
  - Product quality
  - Production output
  - Efficiency
  - Plant monitoring
  - Profitability
- Meeting
  - Statutory rules/regulations
  - Industry standards
  - H&S requirements

- Reducing
  - Energy use and costs
  - Water use and costs
  - CO2 emissions
  - Waste
  - Production times
  - Maintenance downtime

## **Product Install base**







# **Thank You!**

