# Recycle water and energy from industrial airstreams

| | |
|---|---|
| Reduces net water use | Produces water of distilled quality ready to be used immediately |
| Reduces net energy use | Recycling of energy reduces the need for new energy use |
| Reduces $CO_2$ emissions | Reduced net energy use means less fossil fuels and $CO_2$ emissions |
| Dries air | Generates dry, warm, and clean air that can be used in production immediately |

drupps

# DRUPPS HEAT BASE ●

Airflow temperature <80°C. Heat transfer from outlet airflow to inlet airflow.

| HEAT BASE | OUTCOME | VALUE GENERATION |
|---|---|---|
| Water Generated | 4,920 $m^3$/yr | 12,000 €/yr |
| Thermal Power Recycled | 3,166 MWh/yr | 253,000 €/yr |
| $CO_2$ Reduction | 586 ton/yr | 47,000 €/yr |
| Electric Power Consumed | -227 MWh/yr | -25,000 €/yr |
| **TOTAL** | | **287,000 €/yr** |

Air Flowrate 100,000 $m^3$/h • Dryer Outlet Air Temperature 76°C • Dryer Outlet Air Relative Humidity 95% • Ambient Air 20°C/60% • Operating Time 6,500 h/yr • Water 2.5 €/$m^3$ • $CO_2$ 80 €/ton • Electricity 0.11 kWh/€

# DRUPPS HEAT SENSE ○

Airflow temperature <80°C. No condensation in airflow. Suitable for drying applications with restrictions on condensation in airflow.

| HEAT SENSE | OUTCOME | VALUE GENERATION |
|---|---|---|
| Water Generated | 23,000 $m^3$/yr | 58,000 €/yr |
| Thermal Power Recycled | 2,849 MWh/yr | 228,000 €/yr |
| $CO_2$ Reduction | 446 ton/yr | 36,000 €/yr |
| Electric Power Consumed | -228 MWh/yr | -25,000 €/yr |
| **TOTAL** | | **297,000 €/yr** |

Air Flowrate 100,000 $m^3$/h • Dryer Outlet Air Temperature 76°C • Dryer Outlet Air Water Content 0.035 kg/kg • Ambient Air 20°C/60% • Operating Time 6,500 h/yr • Water 2.5 €/$m^3$ • Natural Gas 80 €/MWh • $CO_2$ 80 €/ton • Electricity 0.11 kWh/€

## Reduce your energy use

YESTERDAY WITHOUT DRUPPS


TOMORROW WITH DRUPPS