

24

JUPITER OXYGEN CORPORATION

# **Energy Efficiency Conference: Reducing Costs and Increasing Competitiveness Through Industrial Energy Efficiency**

**“Jupiter Oxygen’s Best Practice Technology  
for Efficient Industrial Process Heating”  
Thomas Weber, Executive Vice President**

**Istanbul, Turkey on June 4, 2010**

## Overview

---

- I. Support Climate Protection Goals Through Energy Efficient Technology**
- II. Jupiter Oxygen Corporation: Integrated Clean Technology Solutions**
- III. High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion: Development & Achievements**
- IV. Making it Pay: Economics from a U.S. Application / Deployment Barriers**
- V. Clean Technology Implementation and Deployment: Tax Incentives, Carbon Markets, Environmental Funds**
- VI. Sustainable Strategy: Carbon Capture & CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization from Power Plants**
- VII. Conclusion & Outlook**

# I. Support Climate Protection Goals: Through Energy Efficient Technology

---



## **Support Climate Protection Goals (cont.):**

Through Energy Efficient Technology

---

**By revolutionizing combustion of fossil fuels based on Jupiter's unique oxy-combustion process, heat transfer effectiveness is maximized and energy efficiency is improved!**

**The impressive results are two fold:**

**(1) Significant energy efficiency gains and emission reductions in industrial furnaces for aluminum and steel production.**

**(2) An effective pathway to clean up major CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and key pollutants from existing and future fossil fuel power plants.**

## **II. Jupiter Oxygen Corporation:** Integrated Clean Technology Solutions

---

- ▶ **U.S. based clean energy technology company**
- ▶ **Patented high flame temperature oxy-combustion process**
- ▶ **Oxy-combustion technology solutions**
- ▶ **Consulting services**
- ▶ **Licensing agreements**

# Jupiter Oxygen Corporation (cont.):

Awards, Alliances, International Network

---

## ▶ **Innovative Star of Energy Efficiency Award 2008**

from the Alliance to Save Energy in Washington DC

## ▶ **Strategic Alliance India: JUPITER – ENCON ALLIANCE**

with ENCON Thermal Engineers, Faridabad near New Delhi

## ▶ **International Network and Engagement**

- Aluminum Association North America
- Asia Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate
- Electric Power Research Institute [EPRI member since 2010]
- U.S. Business Council for Sustainable Energy [BCSE member since 2005]
- International Energy Agency, GHG R&D Programme [Oxy-fuel]
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC

### III. High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion: Development & Achievements: Aluminum Re-melting

---

#### Dr. Subodh Das (SECAT, 2004):

... process heating and burners offer major energy saving opportunities (60% – 80%) in secondary aluminum industry plants...

...in aluminum re-melting 925 Btu per pound are projected achievable versus 2,200 Btu per pound of U.S. average

... process heating consumes more than 70% to 85% of the total energy used for the secondary aluminum industry



# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.):

Development & Achievements: Aluminum Re-melting

---

**Jupiter's technology is a...**

- ▶ **patented process for the combustion of fossil fuels with nearly pure oxygen**
- ▶ **using a high flame temperature, but keeping the same process temperatures**
- ▶ **existing furnace materials can mostly be used and the same melting temperatures are maintained**



# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.):

## Conventional air fired combustion vs oxy-combustion

---

### ▶ **Conventional air fired combustion**

- Air fuel fired 21% oxygen, 79% nitrogen
- 3 to 5% excess air

### ▶ **Relatively low flame temperature [1,800 Degrees C]**

### ▶ **Readily available nitrogen to create NO<sub>x</sub>**

### ▶ **Nitrogen increases the combustion volumes**

### ▶ **78% potent heat escapes through stack.**

# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.):

## Development and Characteristics

---

- 1. Higher Flame temperature; temperature exceeds 2,750 degrees C**
- 2. Precision combustion & combustion control**
- 3. Maximizing heat transfer effectiveness**
- 4. Reduced fuel consumption**
- 5. Even heat distribution**
- 6. Exit gas volume reduction to one forth**
- 7. CO<sub>2</sub> tenfold concentrated for efficient carbon capture**

# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.):

Conventional air fired combustion vs oxy-combustion

---

## Concerns in the Aluminum Industry:

### Oxy-combustion will cause:

- ▶ Oxidation of metal
- ▶ Destruction of refractory material from high flame temperature
- ▶ Higher costs



# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.):

Key findings in aluminum re-melt furnace applications

---

## Key findings:

- ▶ **No change in furnace design and materials**
- ▶ **Fuel flexible**
- ▶ **Does not affect inclusions and impurities in re-melted aluminum**
- ▶ **No change in dross generation**

- *For details see Technical Paper as presented at the Aluminum India 2010 conference in Mumbai, February 2010, see news / archives at [www.jupiteroxygen.com](http://www.jupiteroxygen.com)*

# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.):

Achievements & Results: Aluminum Remelting

---

## ► Improved Energy Efficiency

- 750 to 900 Btu per pound  
[417 – 500 Kcal / Kg] for continuous runs
- Elimination of airborne nitrogen
- More radiant heat transfer
- Longer gas residence time

## ► Lower Fuel Costs

- Natural gas fuel reduction up to 73%
- Oil fuel usage reduction up to 68%

## ► Improved Production

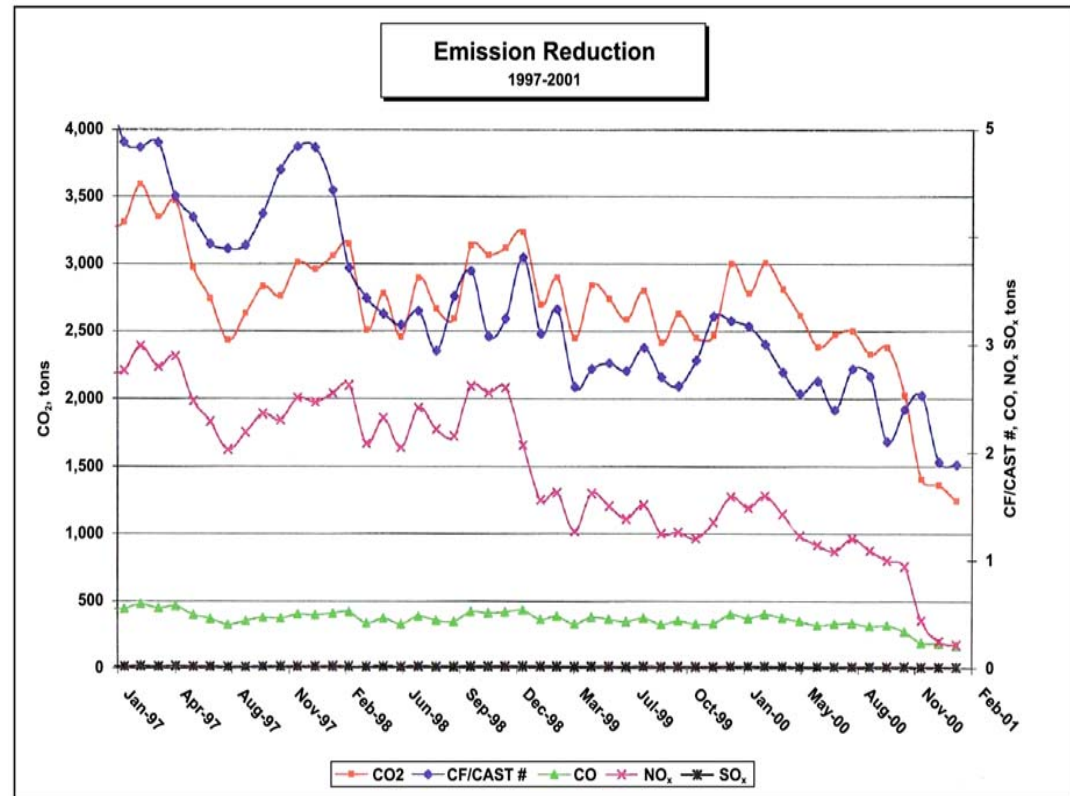
- Increased melt rate



# High Flame Temperature Oxy-Combustion (cont.): Achievements & Results: Aluminum Remelting

## Oxy-combustion technology implementation at US licensee

1997: 0%  
 1998: 27%  
 1999: 46%  
 2000: 54%  
 2001: 100%



Graph:

Documentation of results from furnace by furnace oxy-combustion technology implementation at U.S. licensee concerning reduction of fuel consumption [blue], CO<sub>2</sub> emissions [red] and NO<sub>x</sub> [purple]

# High flame Temperature Oxy-combustion (cont.): Further Applications

---

## 1. Secondary Aluminum

## 2. Re-melting & Holding furnaces

## 3. Dross Recovery

## 4. Co Production

- Nitrogen
- Argon

## 5. Alumina Calcinations Processing

## 6. Steel Billet Reheating Furnaces

## 7. Power Generation



## IV. Making it Pay:

Favorable Economics from a U.S. Application

---

### Retrofit Industrial User 110,000 tons/a

- ▶ 40MMBtu per hour fuel usage
- ▶ Capital investment US\$ 5,000,000
  - Cryogenic Plant [used] \$3,500,000
  - Combustion System \$1,500,000
- ▶ 320,000 MMBtu annual energy savings [\$2,400,000\*]
- ▶ \$1,740,000 net\*\* operational savings per year
- ▶ 15,000 tons net CO<sub>2</sub> avoidance from fuel savings per year\*\*\*
- ▶ Other revenue streams possible from using the nitrogen
- ▶ Payback time for investment two years based on fuel savings and other revenue streams

\*Natural gas S\$7.50/MMBtu

\*\*\$660,000 electricity costs for O<sub>2</sub> production

\*\*\*Based on SECAT paper

## **Making it Pay (cont.):** Barriers for Deployment

---

- ▶ **Moderate to low fossil fuel price**
- ▶ **Conservative industries to deal with**
- ▶ **Organizing oxygen supply, operating Air Separation Unit on-site**
- ▶ **Lack of incentives for energy efficient technology implementation**

## **V. Support: Clean Tech. Implementation and Deployment:** Through tax credits, carbon markets and environmental funds

---

### **Domestic Support:**

- ▶ **Tax credits for energy efficient technology implementation**

### **International Support :**

- ▶ **Streamline Joint Implementation and CDM processes**
- ▶ **Global Environment Facility funding for initial projects & capacity building**
- ▶ **Clean Technology Fund, including funding opportunities for innovation and first-of-its-kind technologies to set precedence cases**

## VI. Sustain. Strat. - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Power Plants: Through Energy Efficiency Gains in Boiler and CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

---

▶ **Results from Jupiter Oxygen's test boiler at our US research center indicate 5% to 15% fuel efficiency gains in natural gas or coal fired boilers with high flame temperature oxy-combustion firing.**

▶ **Those efficiency gains in part 'offset' power losses that are associated with carbon capture from power plants.**



## Sustain. Strat. - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Power Plants (cont.): Through Energy Efficiency Gains in Boiler and CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

---

- ▶ **Oxy-fuel represents a cost effective approach for CO<sub>2</sub> capture through concentrated CO<sub>2</sub> in greatly reduced exit gas volume.**
- ▶ **Efficiency gains in boiler from high flame temperature oxy-combustion technology application can ‘offset’ in part parasitic power losses that come along with oxygen production and CO<sub>2</sub> capture.**
- ▶ **Our technology \* is a practical approach for retrofits, applicable to the existing fossil fuel power plant fleet worldwide**

*\* In Cooperation with U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory  
[“Integrated Pollutant Removal system”]*

## **Sustain. Strat. - CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Power Plants (cont.):** Through Energy Efficiency Gains in Boiler and CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

---

**Jupiter Oxygen in cooperation the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory developed an integrated system based on high flame temperature oxy-combustion process, with a carbon capture train and integrated pollutant removal system. Results are:**

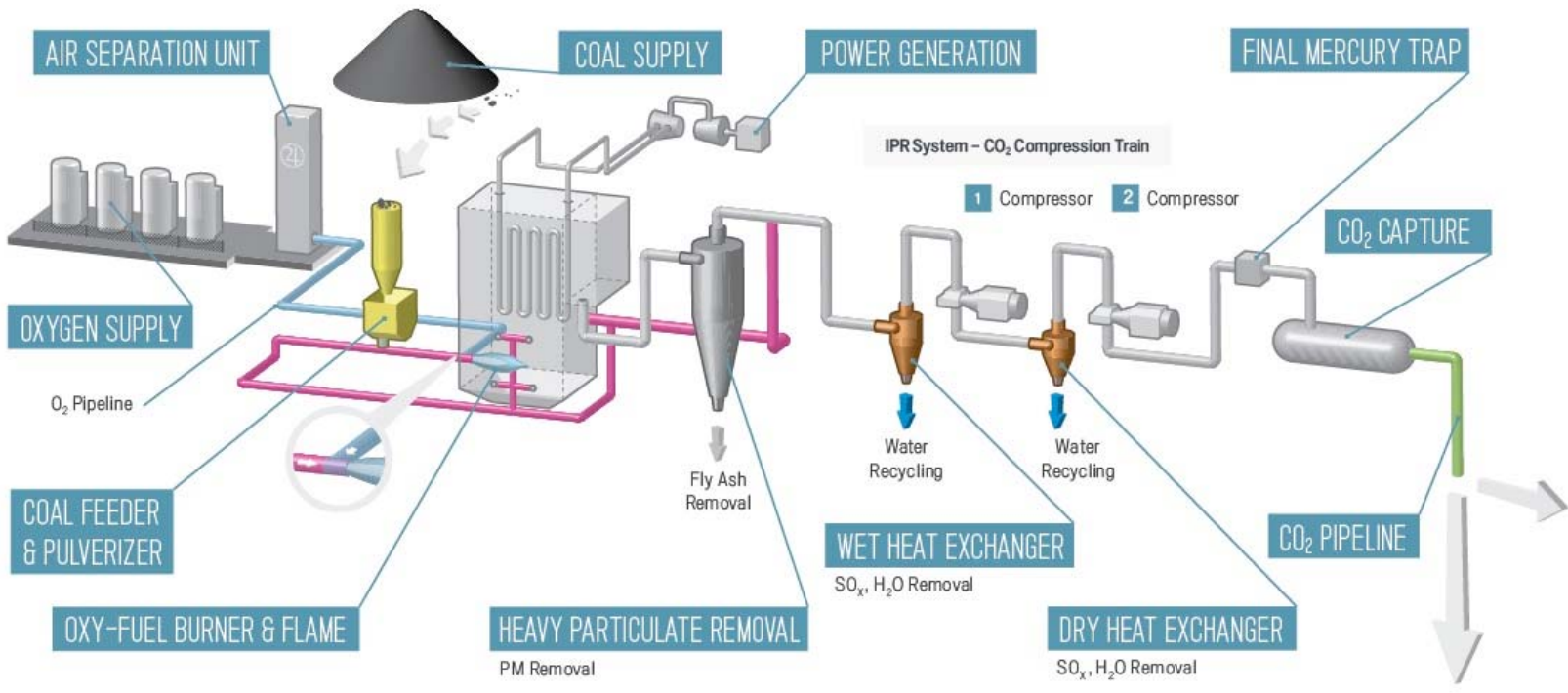
- 95%+ carbon capture, low NO<sub>x</sub>, elimination of SO<sub>x</sub>, PM and mercury
- Significant amounts of water saved through reuse of condensed water
- Heat recovery implemented in Integrated Pollutant Removal system

### **Create options for commercial use of carbon captured, like**

- Enhanced Oil Recovery [EOR], Enhanced Coal Bed Methane Recovery [ECBM]
- Algae production & Bio fuels, Submarine Extraction of Methane from Hydrate
- Food grade quality [CO<sub>2</sub> for beverages]

# Energy Efficiency Gains in Boilers:

## Key to Affordable Carbon Capture from Power Plants



- CO<sub>2</sub> Underground Storage and Use**
- Specific Geological Formations
  - Enhanced Oil/Natural Gas Recovery
  - Enhanced Coal Bed Methane (ECBM) Recovery
  - Algal Biomass Industry
  - Submarine Extraction of Methane from Hydrate

## VII. Conclusion and Outlook:

### Industrial Furnaces

---

- ▶ **High flame temperature oxy-combustion technology has a proven record of fuel efficiency, CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction, and low NOx.**
- ▶ **High potential for multiple applications in industrial process heating**
- ▶ **Cost savings from efficiency gains, increased melt rate and multiple use of the air separation unit can realize a favorable pay back on investment**
- ▶ **Technology is relevant for Joint Implementation / CDM projects and for environmental funds**
- ▶ **Capacity building is needed for energy efficient technology implementation in Economies in Transition and Developing Nations**

## Conclusion and Outlook (cont.):

### Power Plants

---

- ▶ **Jupiter Oxygen technology, when applied to coal or natural gas fired power plants, provides efficiency gains in the boiler and is the pathway for cost effective carbon capture and CO<sub>2</sub> utilization**
- ▶ **Our sustainable strategy to retrofit coal fired power plants is addressing energy efficiency, CO<sub>2</sub> capture, key pollutant control, heat recovery and water reuse in an integrated system economically**
- ▶ **Clean Technology Funds should support Carbon Capture and CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization projects in Developing Nations and Economies in Transition**
- ▶ **The UNFCCC should acknowledge and support efforts concerning industrial carbon capture and CO<sub>2</sub> utilization project developments**

## Contact Information

---

**Thomas Weber, EVP**

**Mobile: 001.219.512.5374**

**[tweber@jupiteroxygen.com](mailto:tweber@jupiteroxygen.com)**

**Jupiter Oxygen Corporation**

**4825 N. Scott St., Suite 200**

**Schiller Park, Illinois 60176**

**United States of America**

**[info@jupiteroxygen.com](mailto:info@jupiteroxygen.com)**

**[www.jupiteroxygen.com](http://www.jupiteroxygen.com)**

