

The Role of Steam-Generating Heat Pumps in Boosting Energy Efficiency While Reducing Operating Costs in Industrial Manufacturing



20% of global carbon emissions are caused by industrial heat

half of that is steam



Manufacturers are committed to decreasing factory emissions, but

## 99% of industrial steam comes from fuel -fired boilers



Fuel-fired boilers: technology from 1867 Historically the only cost -effective option

#### WHY?





cost 3-5x more than natural gas

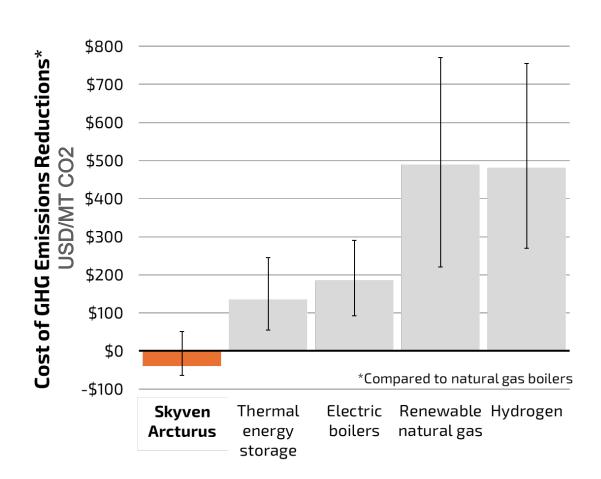


# **HEAT PUMPS**

cannot produce steam at high enough temps and pressures



## Best economics of any steam generation technology



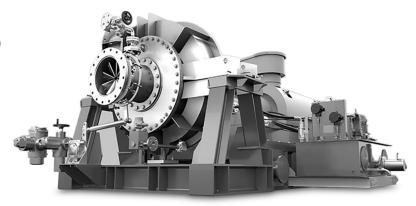




## The Skyven Arcturus Steam -Generating Heat Pump

#### Steam at the lowest cost and lowest emissions, always

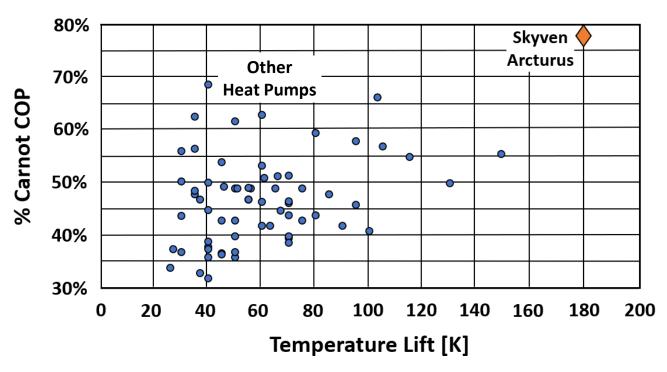
- ✓ Emissions -free steam production using electricity instead of natural gas
- ✓ High COPcounteracts electricity-to-gas price differentials
- √ Steam temperatures and pressures up to 420F (215C) and 300 psig (20.7 barg)
- √ Steam flows of 20-200 klbs /hr (10 -100 tons/hr)
- ✓ Waste heat recovery at temperatures as low as 85F (30C)
- ✓ Redundant, hybrid configuration with existing boilers, improving reliability and reducing cost





## Highest COP possible

# Best coefficient of performance (COP) means the lowest energy consumption of any steam -generating tech



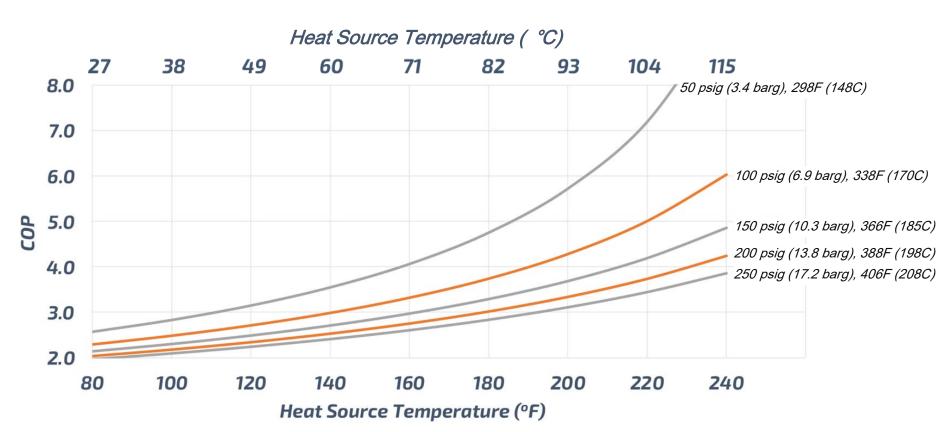
"% Carnot COP" is % of max allowed by the laws of physics.

We achieve 78% thanks to our multistage open -cycle MVR architecture with low impeller speeds and in-situ desuperheating.



## High COPs across operating conditions

COP depends on heat source temperature and steam pressure/temperature.





## Redundant, hybrid configuration

#### Skyven Arcturus

• Installed in parallel with existing steam production

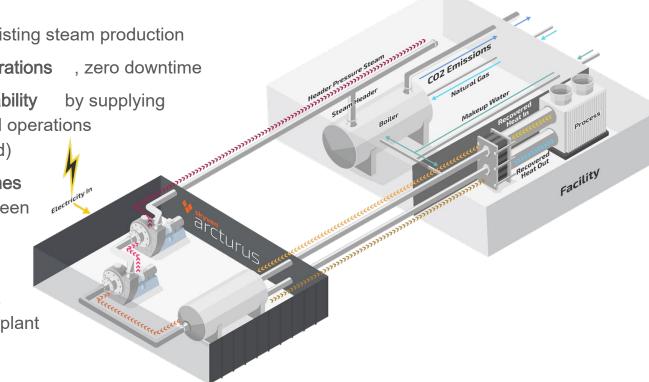
No impact to production operations , zero downtime

 Increases plant's steam reliability by supplying additional steam at baseload operations (up to 80% of facility demand)

 Lowest -cost steam at all times through fuel -switching between electricity and natural gas

• Water is the only refrigerant

 Siting flexibility up to half a mile (0.8 km) away from the plant





# ALIGN

our financial goals with your emissions reduction.





## Three Implementation Models

## Skyven Ownership

(Energy-as-a-Service)

#### 1. Shared Savings Model

- Skyven funds, installs, and operates Arcturus.
- Skyven procures electricity.
- Skyven and Customer share net economic benefits.

#### 2. Tolling Model

- Skyven funds, installs, and operates Arcturus.
- Skyven or Customer procures electricity.
- Customer purchases emissions-free steam from Skyven.

#### **Customer Ownership**

#### 3. CAPEX Approach

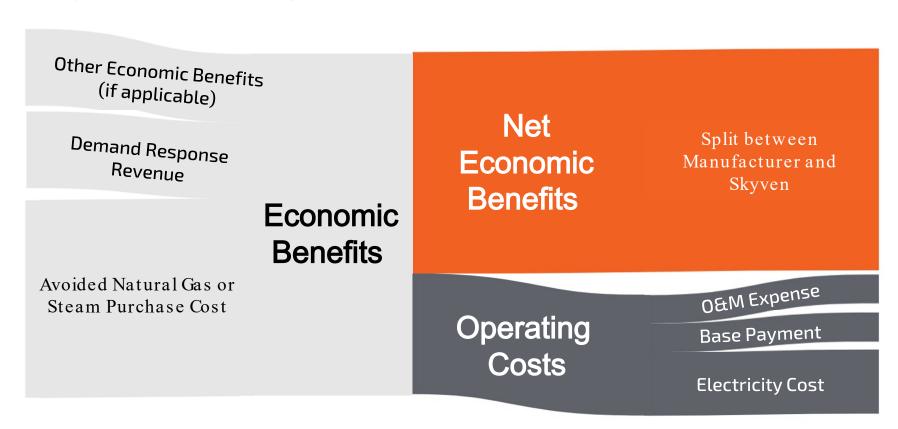
- Customer funds the Arcturus project.
- Skyven installs and commissions Arcturus.
- Skyven available for O&M.





## Skyven's Shared Savings Model

Skyven covers all CapEx; Skyven and Customer share economic benefits





## Skyven's approach to electricity procurement



### Step 1: Eliminate demand charges

Avoid coincident peak periods by switching heat pump off and operating the existing steam production systems (i.e. hybrid mode)



## Step 2: Negotiate index pricing

Secure a rate structure based on locational marginal pricing (LMP), where we pay what the utility pays plus a fixed adder

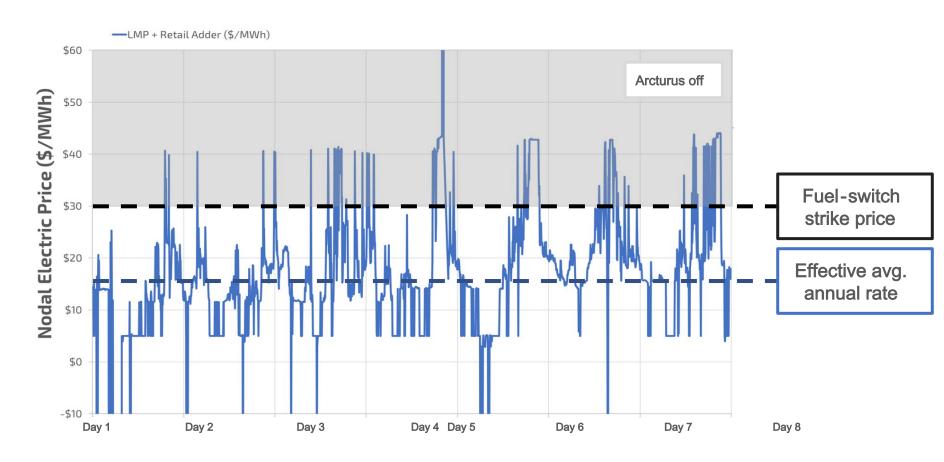


## Step 3: Operate Arcturus in hybrid mode

Switch heat pump off and operate in boiler -only mode when electricity prices rise above the fuel-switch strike price



## Hybrid operations utilizing fuel -switch strike price





## Why our model proves value

#### Profitable, low-risk decarbonization



#### Proven Technology

- ♦ Proven Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR) technology
- In-situ Guarantee : Skyven's capital investment serves as a multi-million-dollar guarantee that the system will perform



#### **Financially Attractive**

- ♦ **Zero CapEx**: Skyven covers 100% of capital costs
- ♦ **High COP**to counteract electrification expense
- ♦ Aligned Incentives : Skyven only makes money if the customer cuts carbon and saves money



#### No Impact to Operations

- Very Low Risk: Fully redundant system with existing natural boilers, drastically reducing risk
- ♦ No downtime, easy integration: Arcturus can be installed up to half-mile from the plant and ties in only at three standard and straightforward points.



## In Action | Industrial Facilities and Projected Results

Available:

Eastern U.S. Pulp & Paper Facility

German Chemical Facility

Canadian Ethanol Facility

#### **Technical Overview**

**Heat Source Conditions:** 

Source Type: Paper Machine Exhaust

Source Temp: 168°F (76°C)

Source Heat 48 MMBtu/hr Available:

**Arcturus Steam Generation:** 

Steam Pressure: 60 psig (4 barg)

Steam Temp: 307°F (153°C) Steam Capacity: 60.9 klb/hr (30 t/h)

6.3 MW Electric Power:

COP:

3.3

**Technical Overview** 

**Heat Source Conditions:** 

Source Type: Vapor Condenser

Source Temp: 185°F (85°C) 30.7 MMBtu/hr Source Heat

**Arcturus Steam Generation:** 

Steam Pressure: 46 psig (3.2 barg) Steam Temp: 294°F (145°C)

Steam Capacity: 152.25 klb/hr (75 t/h) 15.1 MW Electric Power:

3.54 COP:

With Skyven Arcturus:

**Annual CO2** 42.877 MT **Emissions Avoidance:** 

Avg Annual Savings: \$3.1M **Technical Overview** 

**Heat Source Conditions:** 

Source Type: **Drver Exhaust** 

Source Temp: Source Heat

Steam Temp:

Available:

38 MMBtu/hr

**Arcturus Steam Generation:** 

205°F (96°C)

366°F (185°C)

Steam Pressure: 150 psig (10 barg)

Steam Capacity: 49.6 klb/hr (24 t/h)

4.4 MW Electric Power:

3.42 COP:

#### With Skyven Arcturus:

Annual CO2 36,330 MT **Emissions Avoidance:** 

Avg Annual Savings: \$1.9M With Skyven Arcturus:

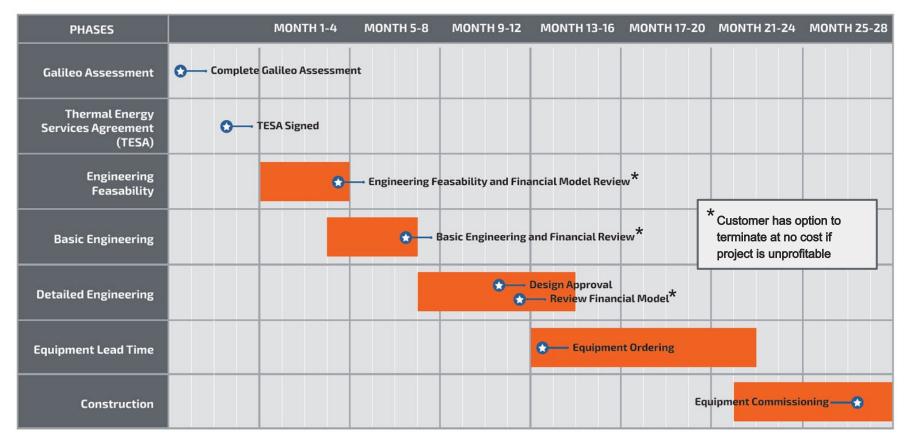
Annual CO2 29.164 MT **Emissions Avoidance:** 

Avg Annual Savings: \$1.1M





## Project timeline and milestones



The timeline provided is an estimate.

