

ALBINEnergia

PER UN FUTURO SOSTENIBILE

**ENERGY
SAVING
COMPANY**





WHO WE ARE

Albini Energia was established in **2011**, from the experience of  (textile industry since 1876).

WHAT WE DO

- Energy Audit that also includes an investment payback analysis
- Consulting services in order to propose (and install) energy saving plants
- Recovery systems design and supply
- Engineering activities (New plants design / turnkey textiles plants; Industrial systems design)

WET PROCESSES IN TEXTILE

Textile wet processing (of fabric or cones) normally includes:

- pretreatment (or preparation)
- coloration (dyeing or printing)
- finishing.

Textile wet processing is carried out:

- a continuous process
- in batches
- a combination of the two.



WET PROCESSES IN TEXTILE



Continuous processing uses a series of vessels, each of which represents one processing step. Fabric is passed from one vessel to the next in the correct sequence for the processes being carried out.

Batch processing

Fabric, chemicals and water are put into a single vessel and heated as necessary. If there are several processes to be carried out on the same batch of fabric, the vessel may have to be emptied and cleaned between processes.



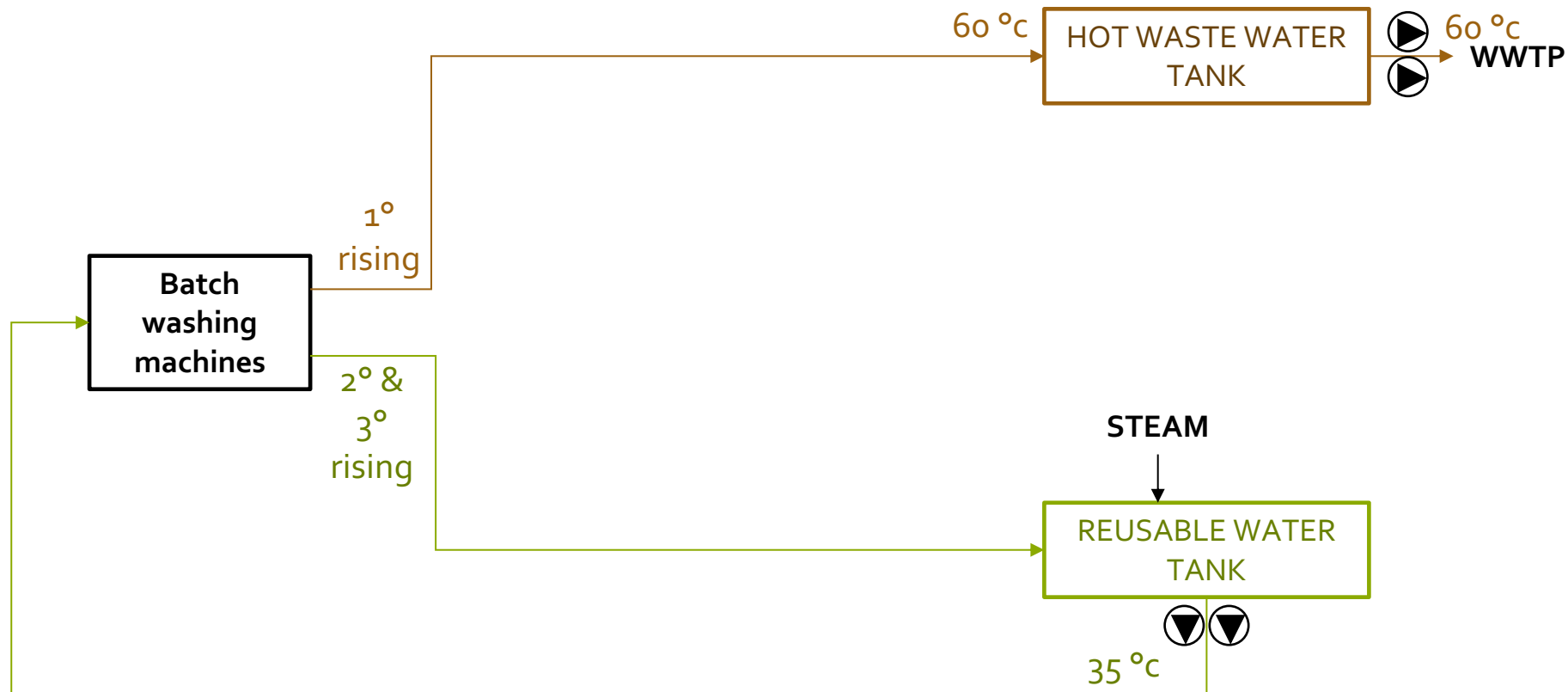
WET PROCESSES IN TEXTILE

SOME EXAMPLES TO SAVE ENERGY

- HEAT EXCHANGER ON BATCH MACHINES
- HEAT EXCHANGER ON CONTINUOUS PROCESS
- CHOOSE THE RIGHT MACHINES (washing and dyeing machines)
- SIZE CORRECTLY THE PIPES OF THE MACHINES

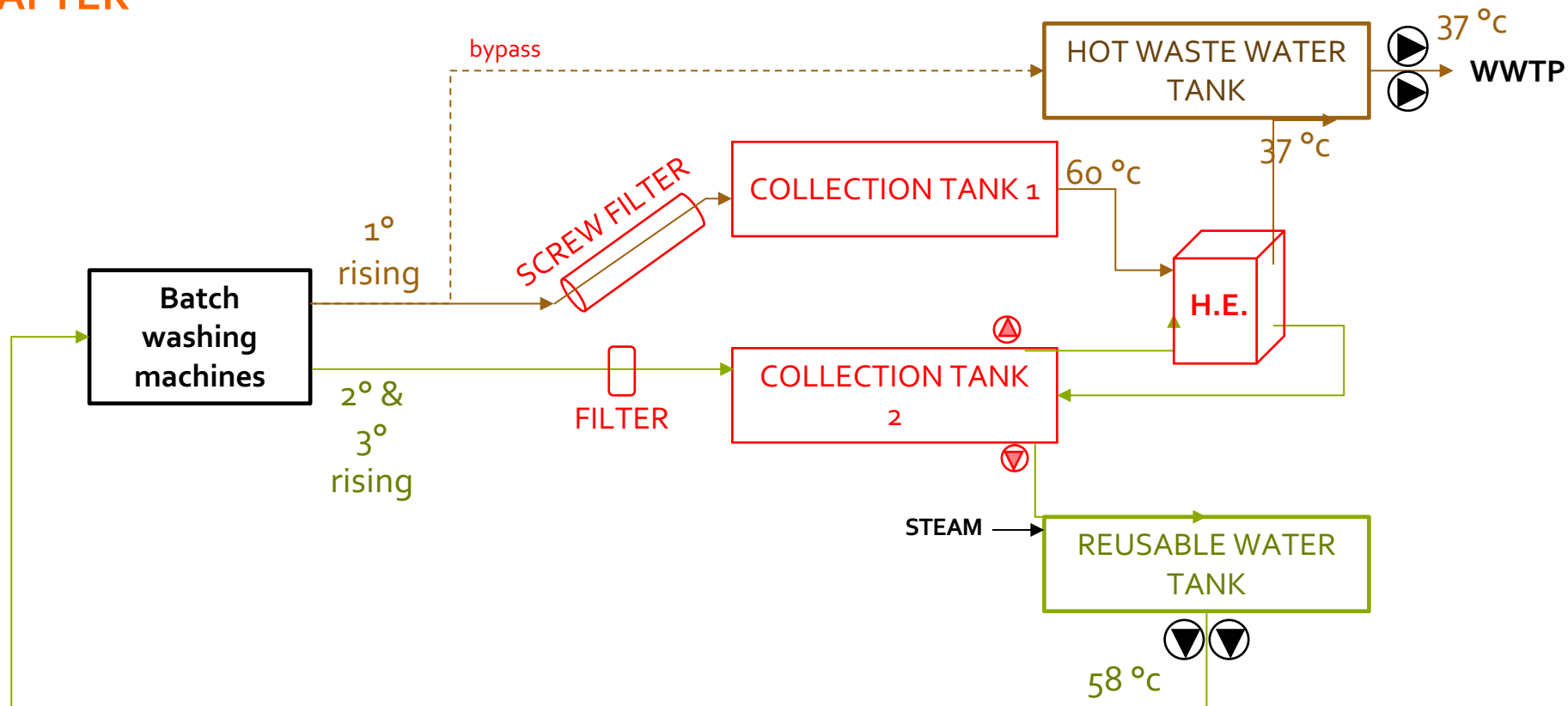
EXAMPLE H.E. ON BATCH MACHINES

BEFORE



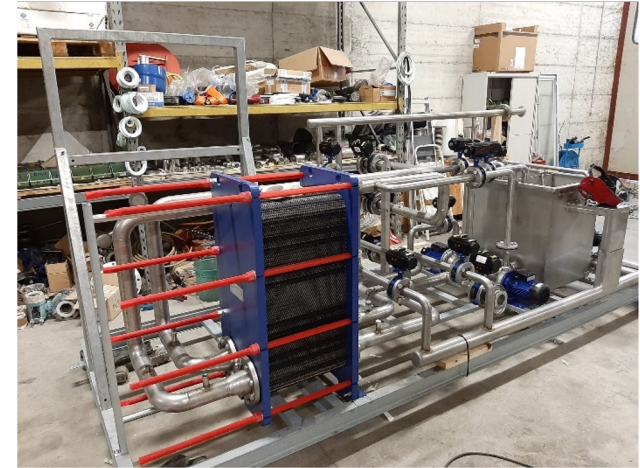
EXAMPLE H.E. ON BATCH MACHINES

AFTER



EXAMPLE H.E. ON BATCH MACHINES

AFTER



SELF-CLEANING HEAT EXCHANGER OUR PATENTS

- More than 85% heat exchange efficiency
- Removal of any chemical residue from internal pipes
- Automatic self-cleaning system
- Tailor made Client solutions
- For **continuous line machines** and for **multi-line and batch machines**
- Made of tubes or made of plates

Two video:
Heat Exchanger (H.E.) operation on continuous line
Heat Exchanger (H.E.) patents in the world



EXAMPLE H.E. ON BATCH MACHINES

ROI CALCULATION

Base of calculation

- Steam cost: 24,87 USD/Mkcal + 3,9 USD/Mkcal boiler electrical consumption = 28,77 USD/Mkcal
- Electrical cost: 0,07 USD per kWh
- Hot waste water temperature: 60°C
- Reusable water average temperature: 35°C
- Hot waste water average flow: 6 cubic meters per hour
- Working hours per year: 4.940 h/year



EXAMPLE H.E. ON BATCH MACHINES

ROI CALCULATION

Annual thermal saving

$(58^{\circ}\text{C} - 35^{\circ}\text{C}) * 6.000 \text{ liters/hour} * 4.940 \text{ Hours/year} = 681,720 \text{ Mkcal/year}$
 $681,720 \text{ Mkcal/year} * 28,77 \text{ USD/Mkcal} = 19.613,00 \text{ USD/year}$

Real saving

Considering the acid costs and the electrical costs related to the extra pumps:
18.500,00 USD

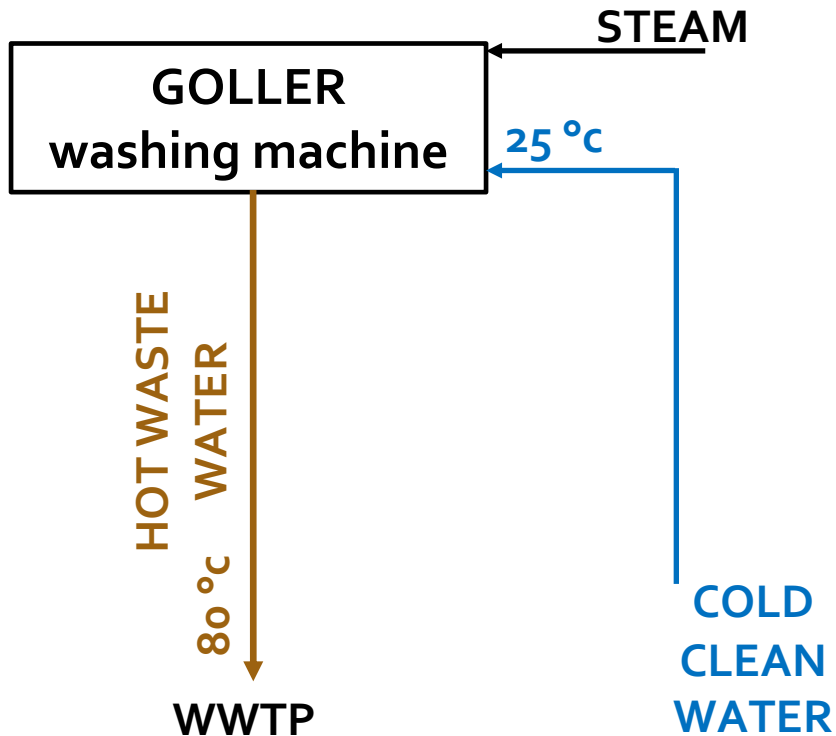
Investment costs: 115.000,00 USD

Pay-back time = 6,2 years

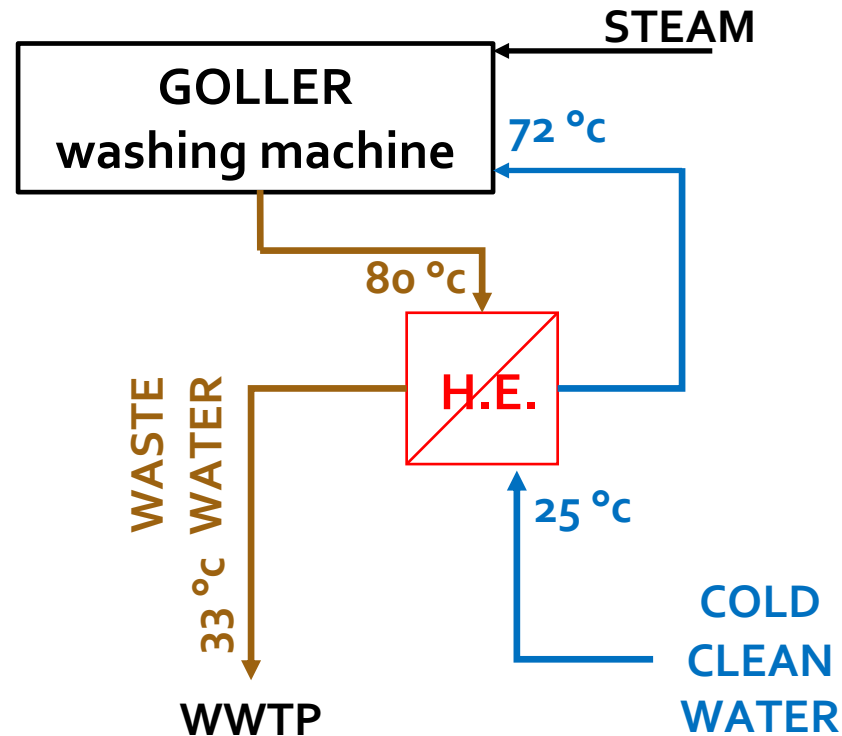


EXAMPLE H.E. ON CONTINUOUS PROCESS

BEFORE



AFTER



EXAMPLE H.E. ON CONTINUOUS PROCESS

ROI CALCULATION

Base of calculation

- Steam consumption: 1,2 ton/hour
- Steam cost: 23,76 USD/ton
- Hot waste water temperature: 80°C
- Cold water average temperature: 25°C
- Water average flow: 11 cubic meters per hour
- Working hours per year: 3.160 h/year



EXAMPLE H.E. ON CONTINUOUS PROCESS

ROI CALCULATION

Annual thermal saving

$$\begin{aligned} & [(80 - 25) \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \times 11.000 \text{ liters/hour} \times 0,86 \text{ HE efficiency}] / 600 \text{ kcal/kg steam} = \\ & = 520.300 \text{ kcal/hour} / 600 \text{ kcal/kg steam} = 867 \text{ kg steam/hour} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [(867 \text{ kg steam/hour} \times 3.160 \text{ hours/year}) / 1.000 \text{ kg/ton}] \times 23,76 \text{ USD/ton} = \\ & 65.000,00 \text{ USD/year} \end{aligned}$$

Investment costs: 78.500,00 USD

Pay-back time = 1,2 years



CHOOSE THE RIGHT MACHINE

SOMETIMES CHANGE THE MACHINE IS THE BEST SOLUTION

EXAMPLE – WASHING MACHINES

Actual washing machine (very old)

Brand: BENE'

Water consumption: **931** liters/kg fabric



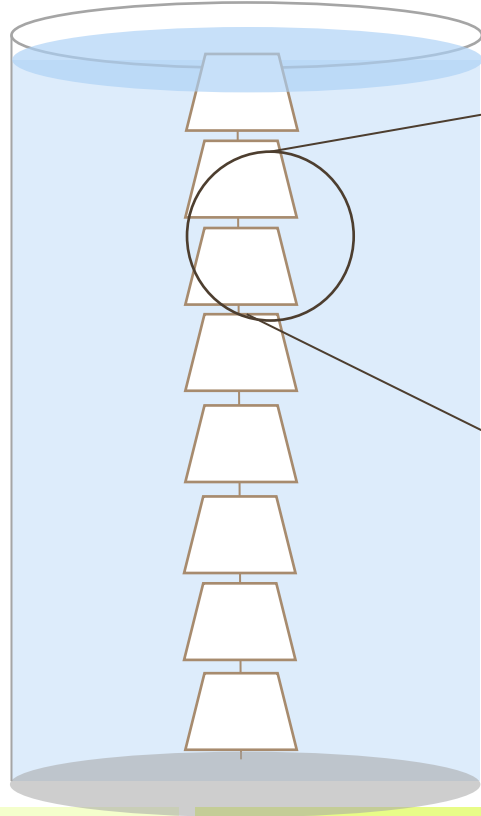
New washing machines

Water consumption: **less than 35** liters/kg fabric

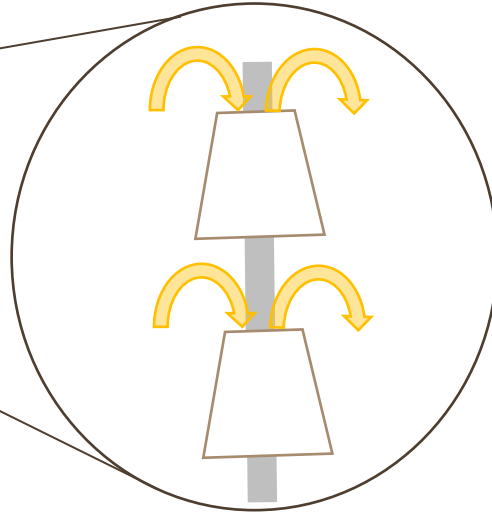
Can you imagine the saving in water, steam, WWT?

CHOOSE THE RIGHT MACHINE

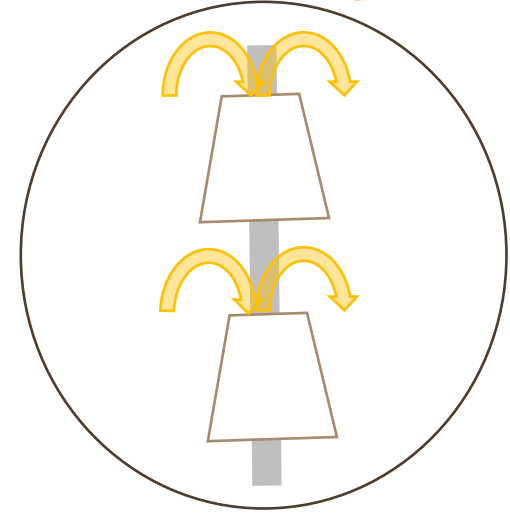
DYEING MACHINES COMMON TECHNOLOGY



IN/OUT FLOW



OUT/IN FLOW



LIQUOR RATION 1:8-1:10

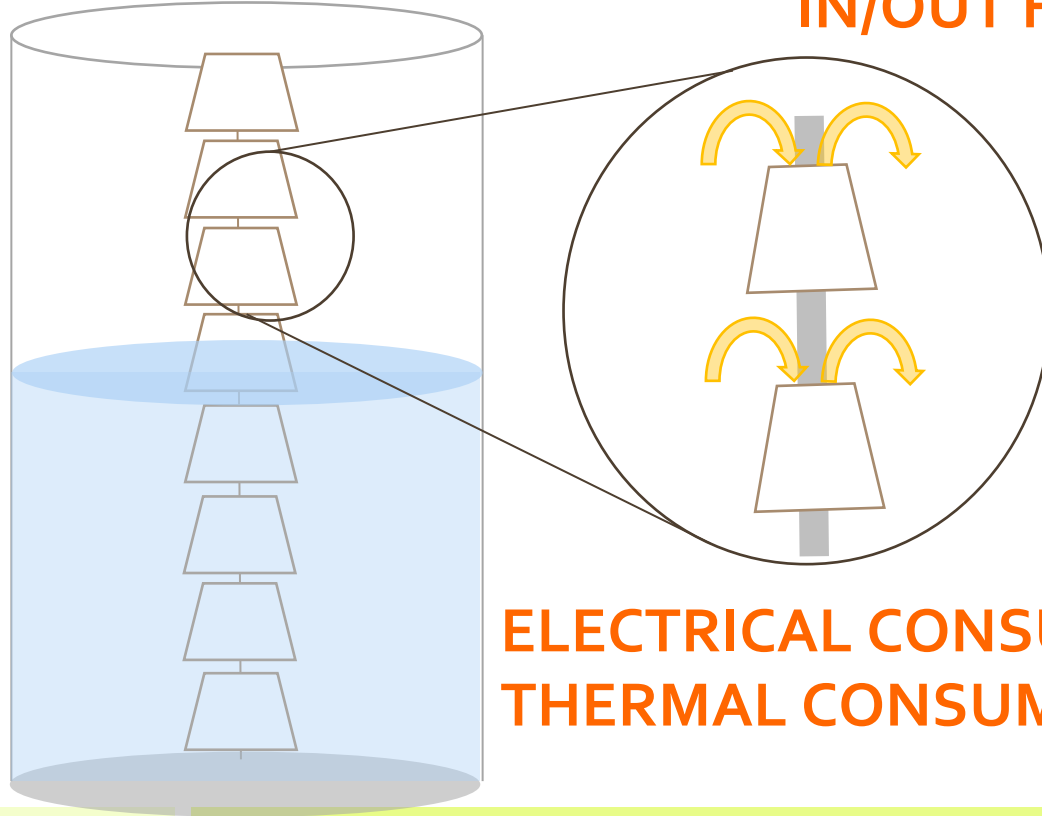
ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION 1 kWh/kg

THERMAL CONSUMPTION 15 kWh/kg

CHOOSE THE RIGHT MACHINE

DYEING MACHINES PULSE WAVE

IN/OUT FLOW



LIQUOR RATION 1:5

ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTION 0,7 kWh/kg

THERMAL CONSUMPTION 8-10 kWh/kg

SIZE CORRECTLY THE PIPES

DYEING HOUSE

If the pipes are too small :

- 1. You need more time to fill the machines (more electrical energy consumption)*
- 2. You can do less operations*

In a Vietnamese factory we could prove that the wrong pipes cause an increase in costs equal to 29.000,00 USD/year.

The investment to change the pipes is 120.500,00 USD.

Pay-back time = 4,2 years

