



### IDEA 2016 - ST PAUL (MN)

# RECIPROCATING ENGINE CHP FOR DISTRIBUTED ENERGY SOLUTIONS

#### **SUMMARY**

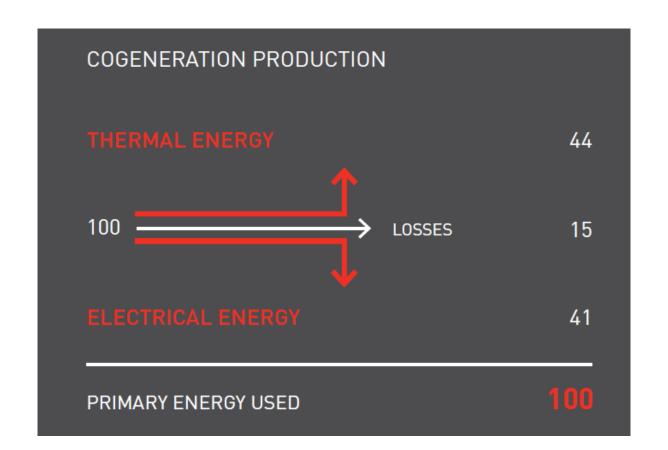


- What is the cogeneration?
- Why cogeneration?
- Reciprocating engines
- Case History: Aria Hospital

#### WHAT IS THE COGENERATION?



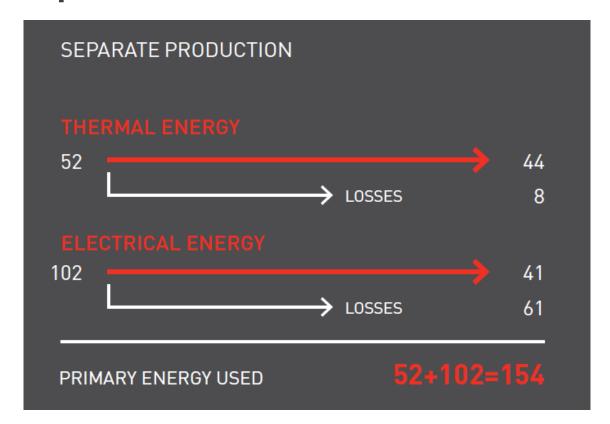
Combined heat and power (<u>CHP</u>) is an efficient way to generating electric power and thermal energy starting from a single <u>fuel source</u>.



#### WHAT IS THE COGENERATION?



Instead of purchasing electricity from the distribution grid and **separately** burning fuel in an on-site boiler to produce thermal energy, an industrial or commercial facility can use combined heat and power to provide both services in one **energy-efficient step**.



#### WHY COGENERATION?



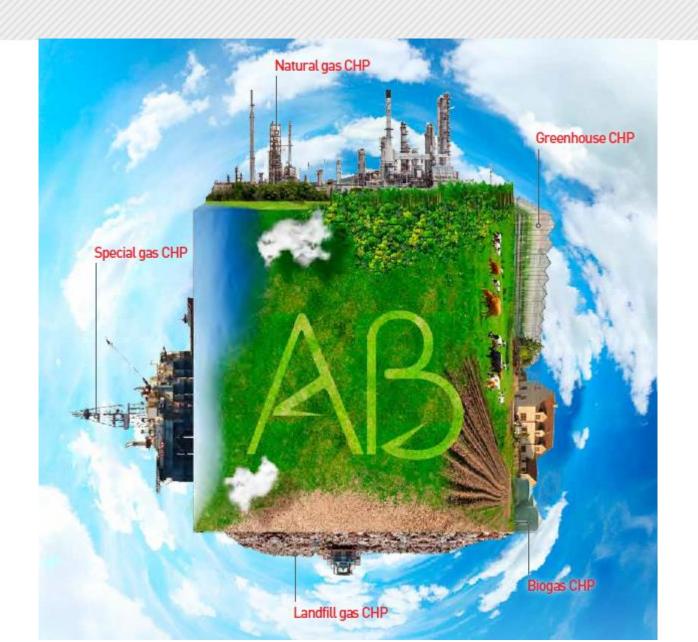
#### The US DOE stated:

CHP is a clean energy solution that directly addresses a number of national priorities, including improving U.S. competitiveness by:

- reducing energy operating costs,
- increasing energy efficiency,
- reducing greenhouse gas emissions,
- enhancing our energy infrastructure,
- \* improving energy security and resiliency, and...
- ... "growing" the U.S. economy.

### THE WORLD OF COGENERATION





### THE WORLD OF COGENERATION **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS**



Greenhouse



NATURALGAS -

→ INDUSTRIES: Manufacturing

- Beverage

- Ceramic and Bricks

- Chemical

- Dairy

- Food

- Metallurgy - Paper Mills

- Pharmaceutical

- Plastics

- Textile

Commercial

- Data Centres

- District Cooling

- District Heating

- Hospital

- Hotels

- Shopping Mall

BIOGAS

INDUSTRIES:

Agriculture

Agro-industrial wastes

Landfill

WWTP (Waste Water Treatment Plant)



SPECIAL GAS —— INDUSTRIES:

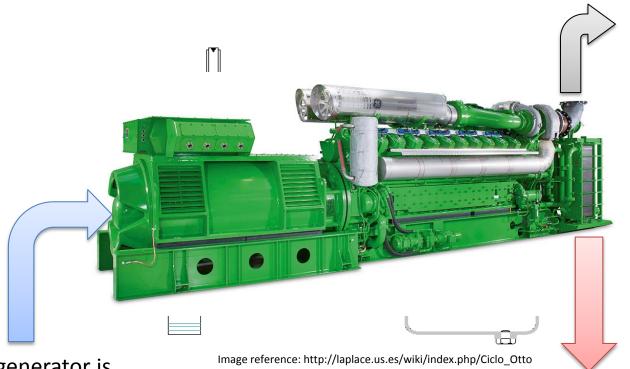
Coal Mine

Oil extraction (APG)

#### RECIPROCATING ENGINES



### How do they work? Otto cycle combustion



From exhaust gas you can produce hot water, steam, super-heated water, thermal oil or using the gases directly in a dryer

The generator is coupled to the engine shaft

From the engine cooling you can recover hot water

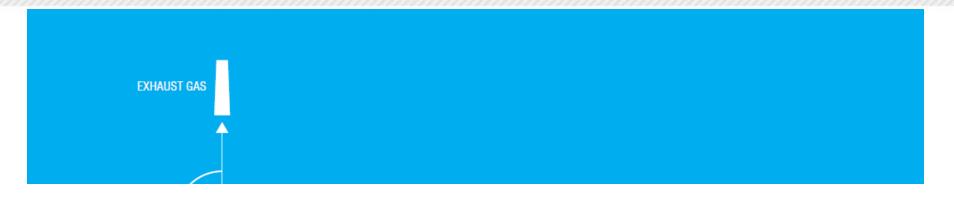
# **CHP Plant The Other Main Components**

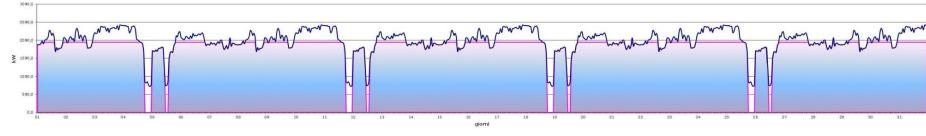


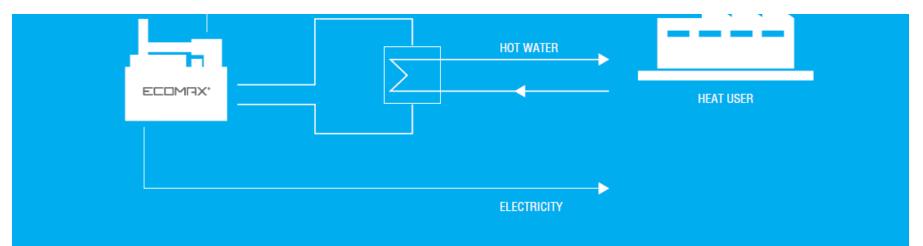


### **TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY**



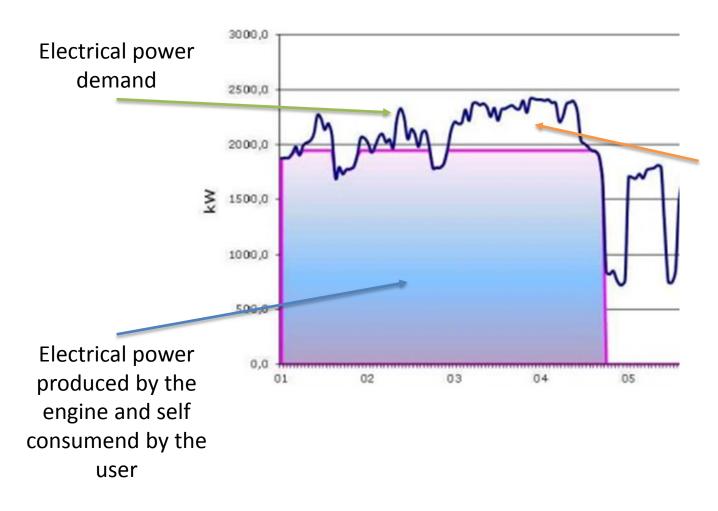






# TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY ENGINE DIMENSIONING → ELECTRICAL POWER





Electrical power bought from the grid as integration

## TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY ENGINE DIMENSIONING → THERMAL ENERGY



- ☐ The thermal energy is the key factor
- □ To cool down the thermal energy produced by the engine costs money
- ☐ That's why the engine dimensioning must consider the enduser thermal energy consumption in order to avoid to waste energy and money

## ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY THE MAGIC FORMULA





- + Electrical energy produced
- + Thermal energy produced by the engine cooling
  - + Thermal energy produced by the exhaust gas
    - Gas consumption
    - Maintenance costs
    - → ENERGY and MONEY SAVINGS



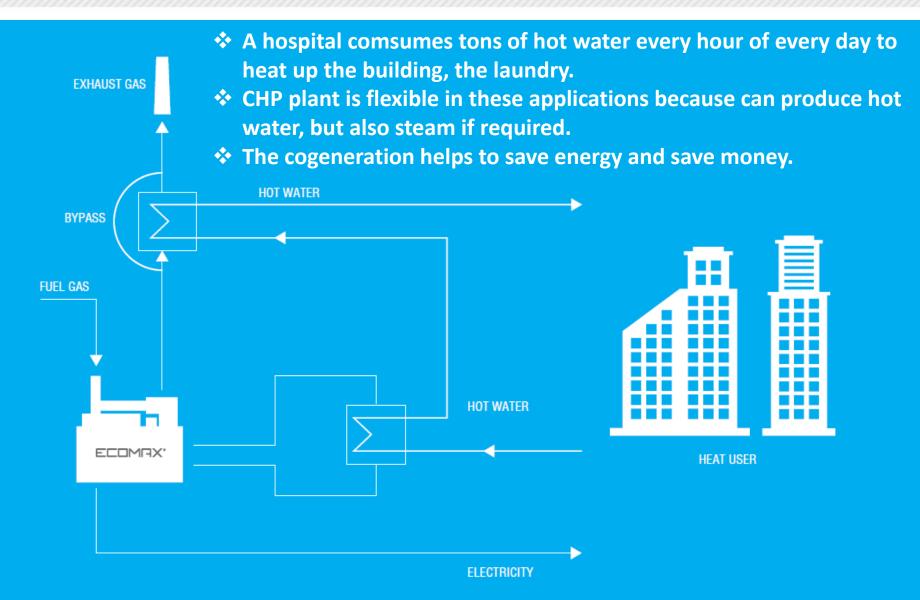
# CASE HISTORY ARIA HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA





### **ARIA HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA** THE CASE

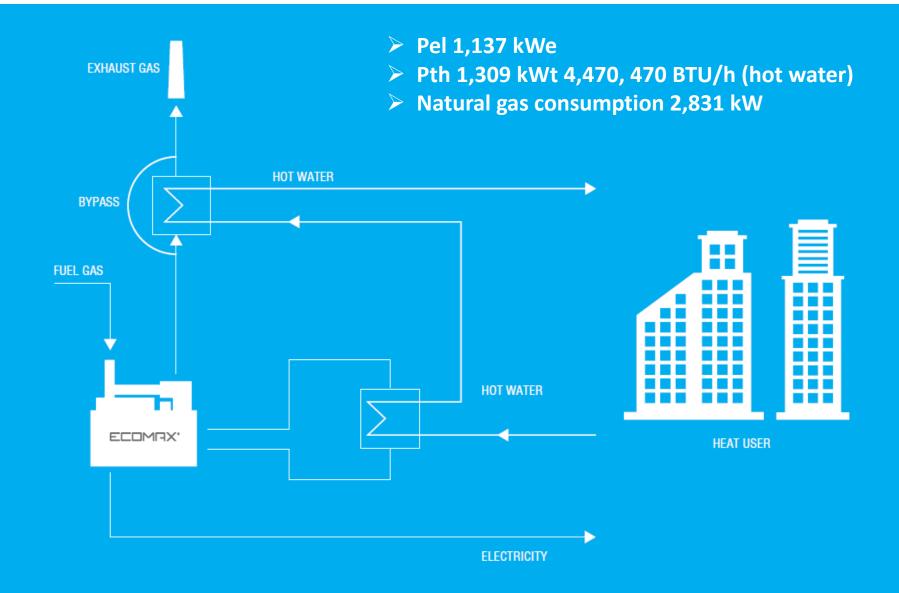






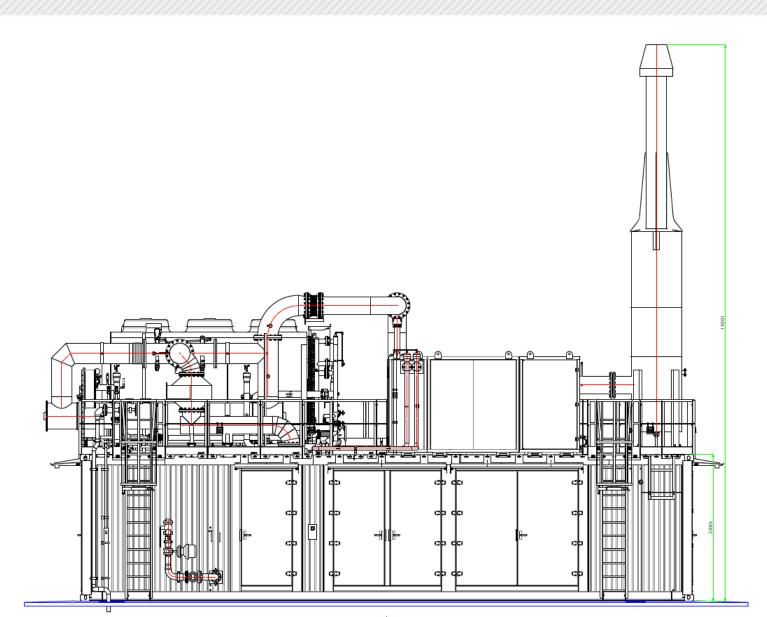
# ARIA HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA DATA





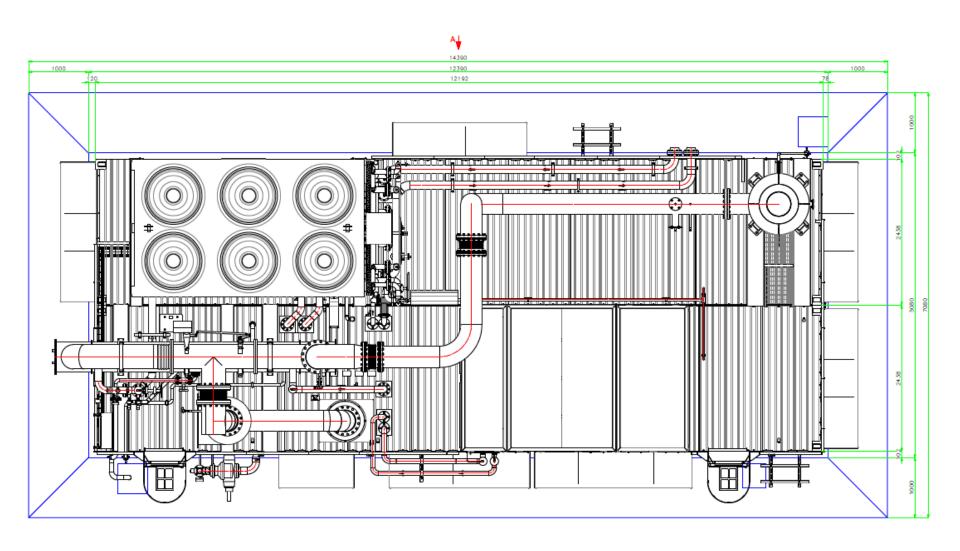
# ARIA HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA THE LAYOUT





# ARIA HOSPITAL IN PHILADELPHIA THE LAYOUT





## COGENERATION CHANNEL TO SPREAD THE CHP CULTURE

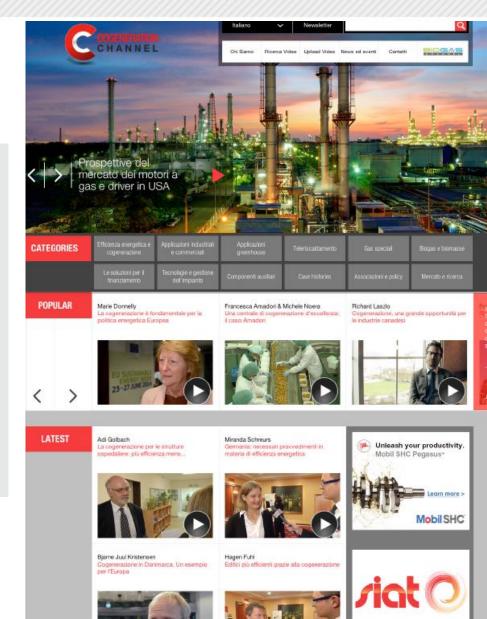




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- · Case histories and best practices from around the world
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- 12 thematic sections

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### **THANK YOU!**

**ANY QUESTIONS? NOW OR...** 

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