

Sanovo Combined Heat and Power systems

Combined heat and power plant

Combined heat and power, or CHP, refers to the concept of generating electricity at or near the place where it is used. In many instances, this allows the waste heat produced to be captured and economically used. The captured heat can be used to heat buildings, process heat, steam generation, and even for air conditioning or for nearly any other thermal energy need.

Benefits of CHP plants

CHP units typically run on natural gas, although more and more frequently, they are operated on methane produced from landfills, wastewater treatment plants, food and beverage processing waste, or other organic products. Operation on bio-gas from these resources makes CHP a renewable energy resource, which opens up certain opportunities. They can also run on propane, diesel, or most other liquid or gaseous fossil fuels.

Maximum efficiency

The CHP philosophy is based on environmental improvement with maximum use of energy resources. Approx. 40 % of the CHP fuel is turned into electricity, which can be used in the production or sold to the public grid. Approx. 50 % of the CHP fuel becomes heat, which is utilized for hot water or steam production. This means, that the unit has a total of 90 % recoverable energy.

Protection in case of power failure

CHPs represent the ultimate in production safeguarding. If a failure in the grid is detected and the need for emergency power arises the CHP will immediately start up and supply power.

Automatic operation

Every CHP system has a SCADA control system which enables the entire CHP system to operate, start and stop fully automatically and unmanned.

Totally independent of public supply

Become independent of public power supply and the problems of potential power failure and ever increasing power prices. Get a CHP unit from Sanovo Solutions!



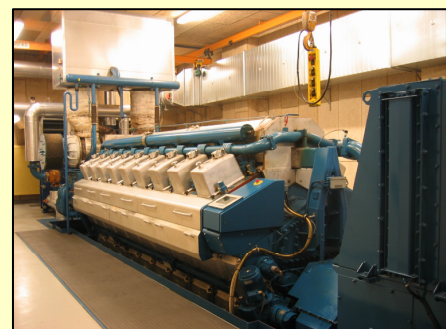
Unit with control panel



Generator set



Container version



Gas engine