

CHP Goes Green

CHP Goes Green partners

9 Partners from 7 countries implement the CHP Goes Green project which is supported by the Intelligent Energy – Europe (IEE) programme.

- ARENE Paris, France
www.arenedf.org



- Berliner Energieagentur
Berlin, Germany
www.berliner-e-agentur.de



- COGEN Europe
Brussels, Belgium
www.cogeneurope.eu



- Ekodoma Riga, Latvia
www.ekodoma.lv



- Energiereferat der Stadt Frankfurt am Main
Frankfurt am Main, Germany
www.energiereferat.stadt-frankfurt.de



- Grazer Energieagentur
Styria-Graz, Austria
www.grazer-ea.at



- Klimaschutzagentur Region Hanover GmbH
Hanover, Germany
www.klimaschutzagentur.de



- Rhônealpénergie-Environnement
Lyon, France
www.raee.org



- SEVEN Prague, Czech Republic
www.svn.cz



www.chp-goes-green.info

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CHP Goes Green
Cogeneration plus renewable energies



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CHP Goes Green – A European project brings together cogeneration and renewable energies

CHP Goes Green combines two measures with regard to CO₂ reduction: the improvement of energy efficiency by combined heat and power (CHP) and the use of renewable energy sources (RES). The advantages of the implementation of "green CHP" are manifold: it is an environmentally friendly, easy and cost saving principle which boosts the regional economy, creates local jobs and helps to become independent of world fuel markets.

CHP principle

The simultaneous generation of power and heat in one plant is called combined heat and power generation or cogeneration. Compared to the separate production of heat and power in conventional power plants and individual heating systems, CHP units achieve an up to 40 % higher efficiency. CHP thus reduces the primary energy consumption and avoids the associated impacts, such as CO₂ emission. The CHP principle can be used in smaller and larger plants.



CHP in Europe

The European Union currently generates 11 % of its electricity using cogeneration.

The member states' share of cogeneration varies between 0 % and 45 %. The Union has a large unexploited cogeneration potential. CHP Goes Green is one of several European projects to identify barriers and to develop this potential.

Project activities

The project promotes the pairing of CHP and RES by raising awareness of key stakeholders and the public. For this purpose campaigns are conducted in the 8 project regions. Measures of the project are workshops and visit tours, feasibility studies for green CHP projects, the development of diverse marketing material, a website and international seminars to disseminate green CHP concepts and project results.



Green CHP projects

The project partners of CHP Goes Green show the variety of possible applications and encourage stakeholders to implement green CHP solutions.



There are many directions towards green CHP, such as:

- Thanks to a biogas unit with chp an energy positive farm produces more energy than it consumes (Ile de France).
- Bio natural gas produced in the surroundings of a big city is used for a biogas CHP unit implemented in the main station of the fire brigades (Berlin, Germany).
- A new combined heat and power unit on the basis of woodchips supplies the capital with energy (Riga, Latvia).
- Biogenic waste of a big city is utilised to produce biogas in a fermenter. The biogas is used for powering a CHP unit (Frankfurt/Main, Germany).
- The organic waste product whey from the cheese production in a creamery is exploited as energy source for an existing CHP plant (Wels, Austria).
- Timber industry is producing its own renewable fuel resources for a cogeneration concept (Le Cheylas, France).
- An apartment building area is served with energy from a green CHP unit (Hannover, Germany).
- A biogas plant with pig slurry and energy crops as input substrates is producing raw biogas for a chp unit providing residential buildings and spa facilities (Třeboň, Czech Republic).



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