



# **Trigeneration as Solution for CHPC**

**Green Power International Pvt. Ltd.**

**Presented by:  
DMH & GPIPL**

# Topic for discussion:

- Snapshot
  - About Green Power International Pvt Ltd.
  - Our Partners...
- Cogeneration (CHP) and Trigenation (CHPC)
  - Concept, Application Solution.
  - CHP & CHPC System Efficiencies.
  - How Trigenation Works.
  - Reasons Why Trigenation Plant opted for...
  - Power generation cost with CHPC.
  - Benefits of Trigenation.
- Overview of Installation.
  - MWM - GPIPL My Fleet data
  - References
  - Brief about DMH Installation.
  - DMH Contribution towards Environment.
- Q&A Session...

# A Snapshot



Established in 2002.



Power solutions with gas gensets 12kWe - 4500 kWe.



Team of Best Professionals from the industry with 500+ Committed Manpower.



Single window turnkey EPC solution & Long-term comprehensive O&M services for gas and liquid power plants up to 100 MW capacity



Worldwide Presence – India, Nigeria, Thailand and Middle East



Over 900+MW installed base Worldwide.



In house capability to take up specialized turnkey EPC jobs outside our core business



Liquid Fuel Power Projects, Low rpm engines & Long-term comprehensive O&M



H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, Methanol capture and storage, Alternate fuel (Dual fuel, Hydrogen etc.) based power generation, Air conditioning, Railway electrification etc.



Gas upgradation system – Bio CBG & H<sub>2</sub>S Scrubber along with O&M services



# GPIPL Partners:



# A Snapshot



Green Power International Pvt. Ltd.

MWM Anniversary

# 150 YEARS

OF CONTINUOUS INNOVATION

150 years of continuous innovation

The MWM logo consists of the letters 'MWM' in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. To the right of the letters are three squares of varying sizes and colors: a large green square at the top, a medium blue square in the middle, and a small white square at the bottom.

**MWM**

Energy. Efficiency. Environment.

# A Snapshot



Green Power International Pvt. Ltd.



## ABOUT MWM



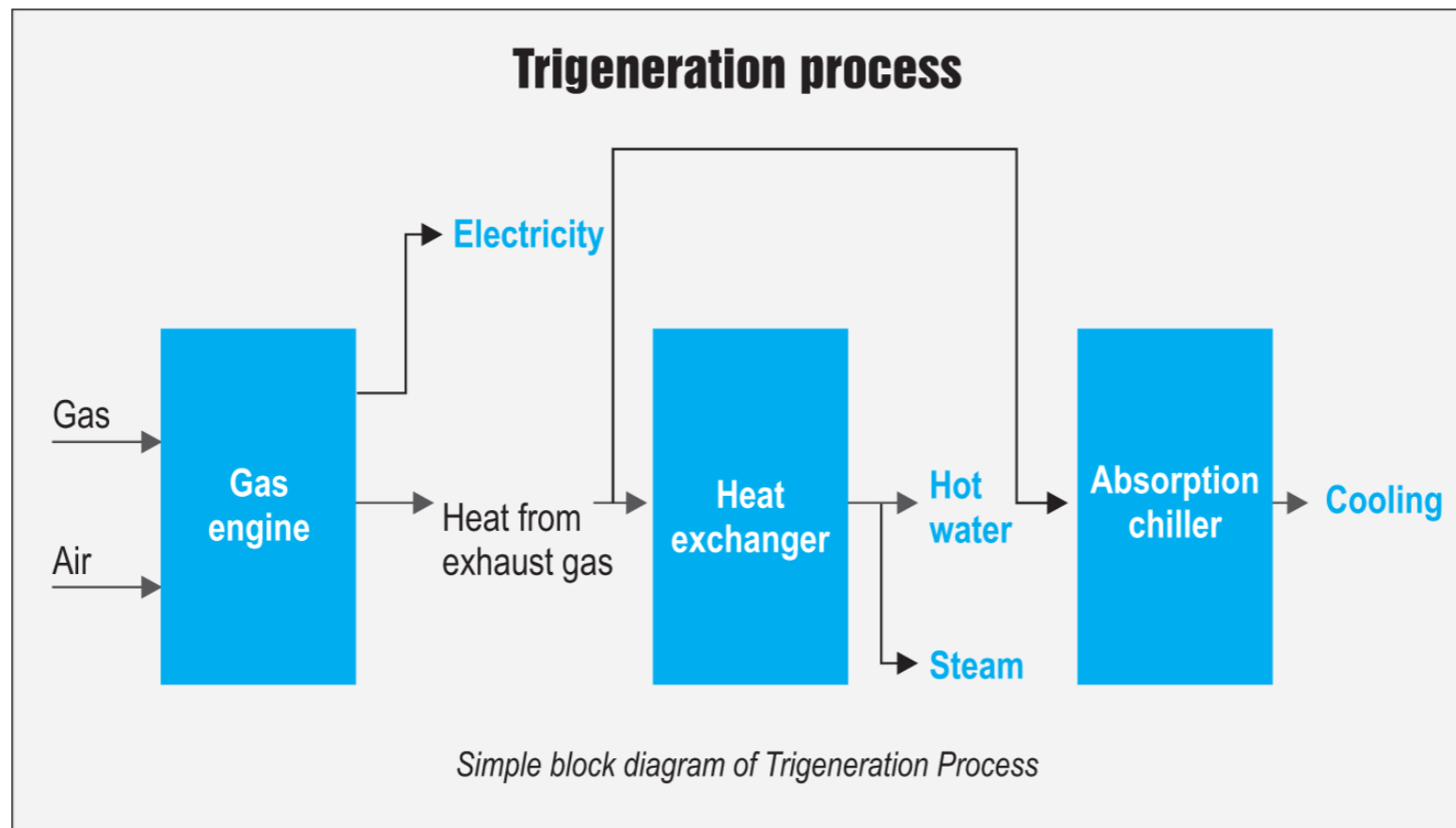
- 01 MWM more than 150 Years Old German Company manufacturing Gas & Diesel Gensets.
- 02 Product Range : 400 kWe To 4500 kWe (in Single Unit)
- 03 Offer product for Natural Gas, Coke Oven Gas, Biogas, Sewage Gas, Coal Bed Methane, Producer gas etc.
- 04 Now offering gensets capable of operating on Hydrogen fuel.
- 05 MWM sets the standards for efficiency, support and service quality.



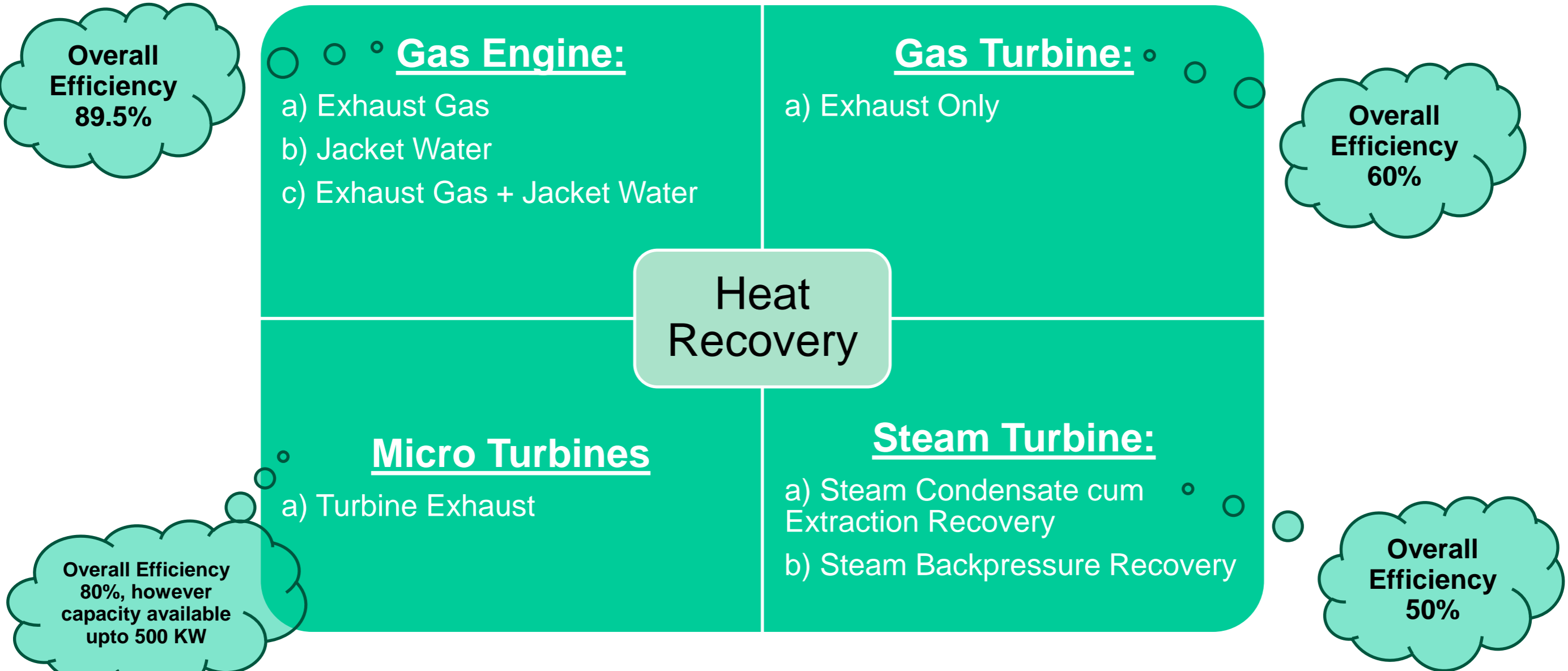
*WE are MWM's authorised distributors for INDIA and THAILAND, as well as recognized solutions provider for the African market.*

# Cogeneration & Trigeneration Concept:

- **Cogeneration (CHP):** Produces electricity and heat (usually for steam or hot water).
- **Trigeneration (CHPC):** Produces electricity, heat, and cooling (air conditioning or refrigeration) using an absorption chiller, *in a single integrated system.*



# Cogeneration & Trigeneration Concept:



**CHP & CHPC: Application Solution**

# CHP & CHPC System Efficiencies:



Electrical Efficiency: 43.5%

Thermal Efficiency: 45%  
(with Heat Recovery)

Overall Efficiency  
: 88.5%

Unused Heat: 11.5% approx  
(Alternator Loss, Stack loss, Radiation loss, Coolant loss  
etc etc...)

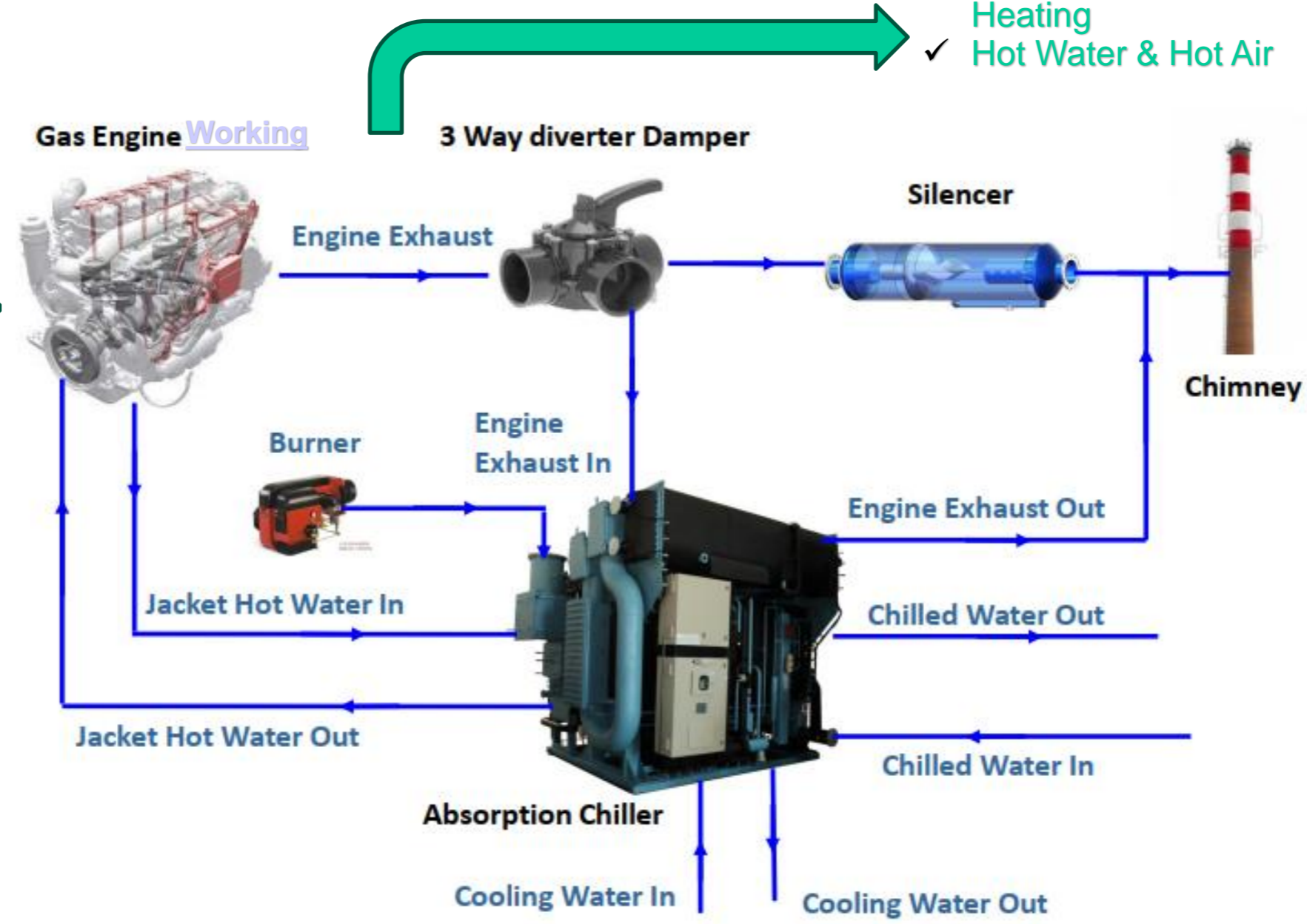
# How Trigeneration Works:

## Various Applications:

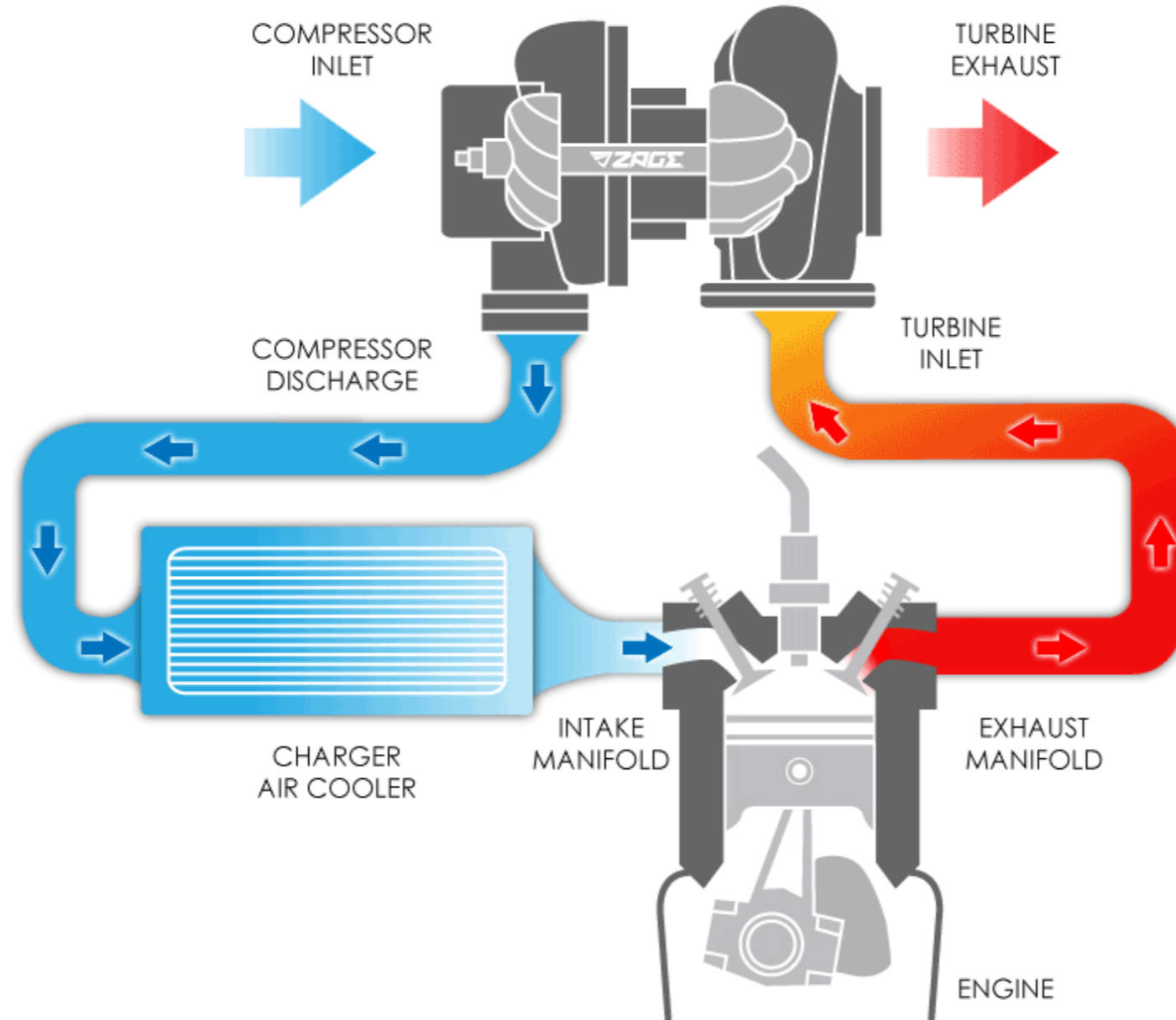
- ✓ Cooling
- ✓ Steam Generation
- ✓ Thermic Fluid Heating
- ✓ Hot Water & Hot Air

NG Supply  
(1 ~ 4) Bar

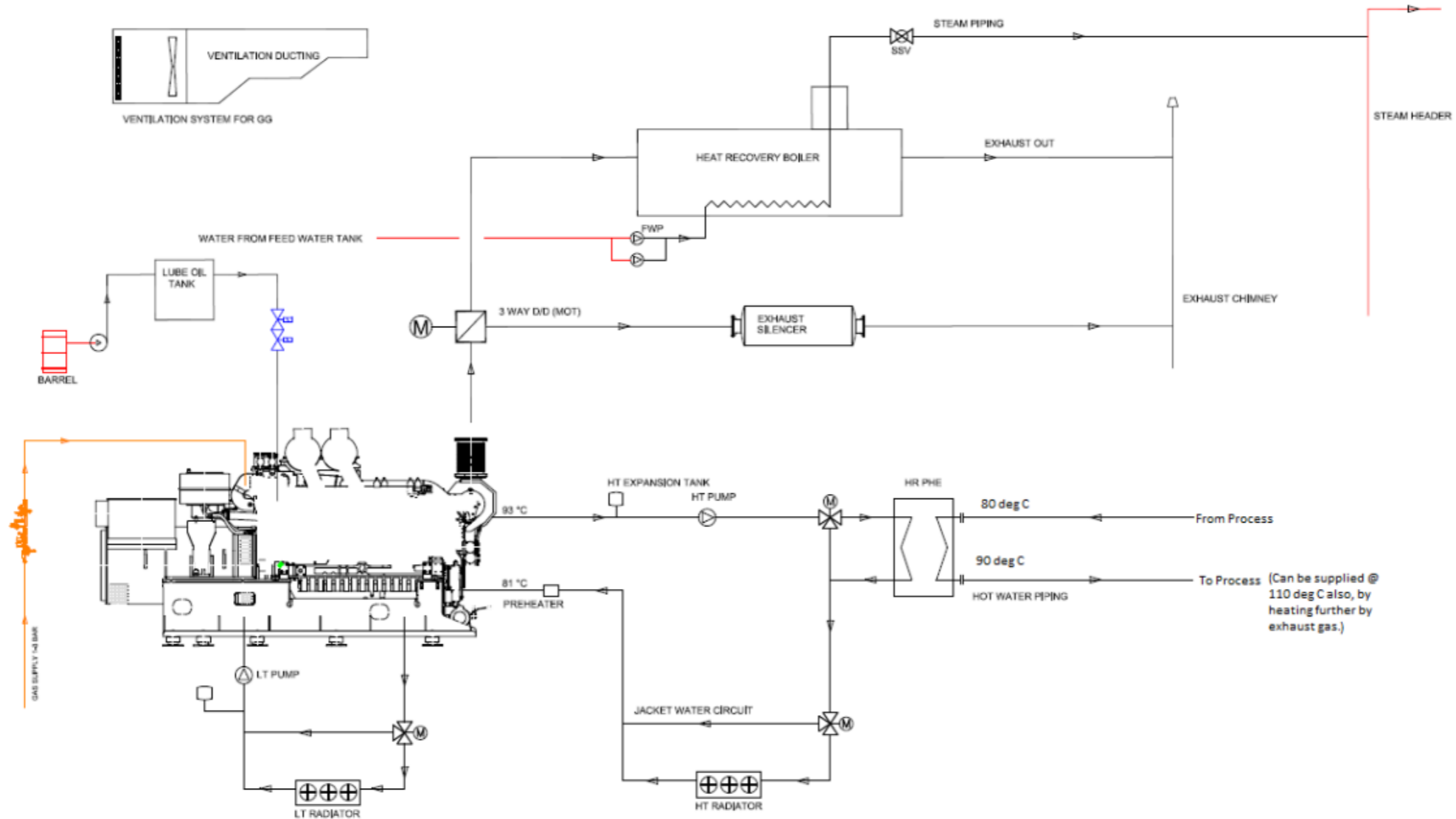
P&I Diagram



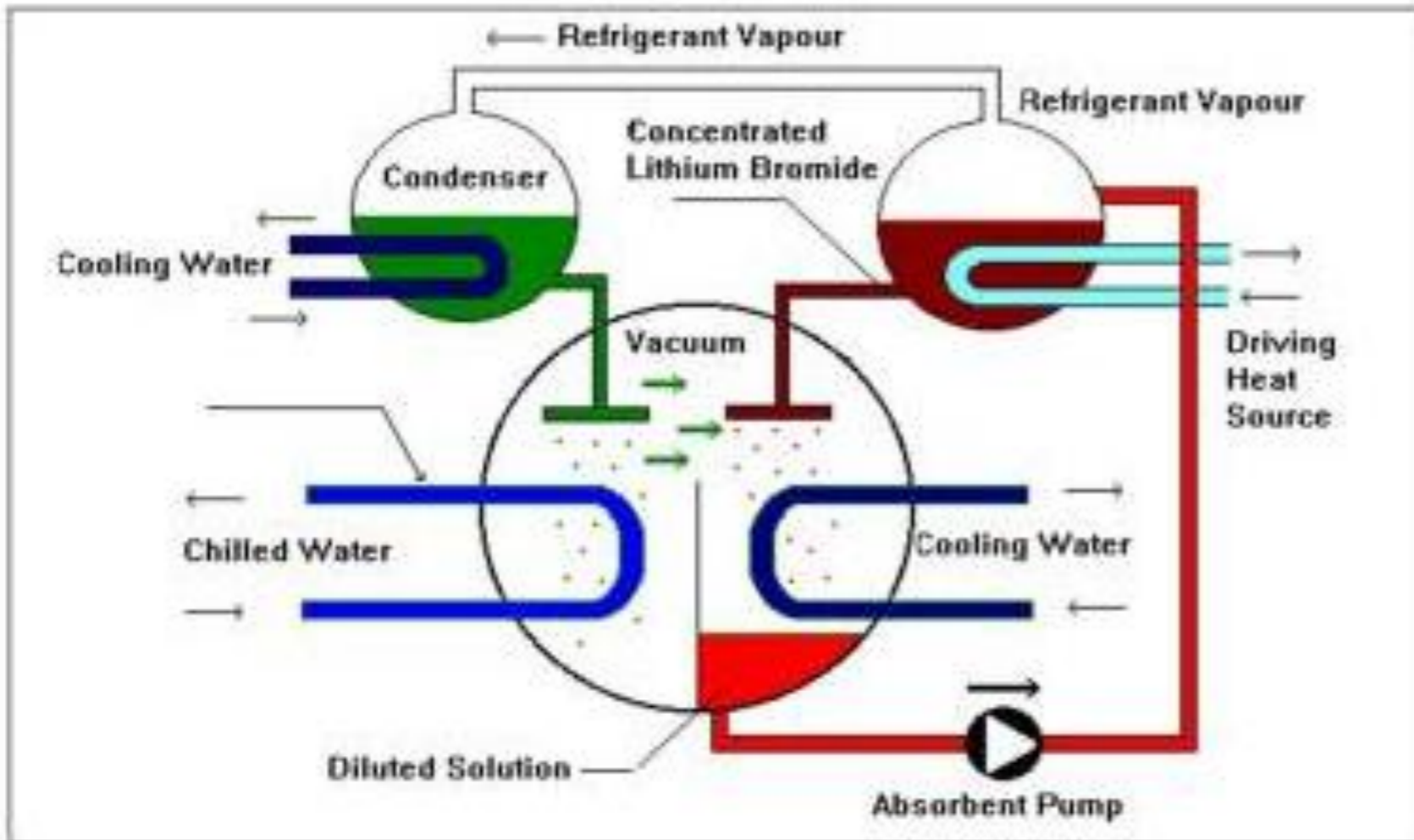
# P&I Diagram:



# P&I Diagram:



# VAM Working Principal:



## STEP 1:

Boiling point of the water acts as a function of pressure. At atmospheric pressure, water boils at 100 deg. C. When maintained at high vacuum, water will boil and sub-cool itself. The boiling point of the water at 6 mm-Hg (abs) is 3.7 deg.C.

## STEP 2:

Lithium Bromide (LiBr) has the property to absorb water (Refrigerant) due to its chemical affinity. It is directly proportional to concentration and inversely proportional to its temperature.

## STEP 3:

Diluted LiBr loses its capacity to absorb water vapour. Thus, needs to be re-concentrated using a Heat Source. Heating may be in the form of Steam / **Flue gases** / **Hot water** /fuel firing.

## STEP 4:

The heating causes the solution to release the absorbed refrigerant in the form of vapour. This vapour is cooled in a separate chamber to become liquid Refrigerant.

## Benefits:

- Low maintenance, No Moving part...
- Environment friendly Ref – Lithium Bromide - Global Warming Potential (GWP): **Zero** ; Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP): **Zero**

# Reasons why a Tri-Generation Plant is opted for:


Sr. No	Description	UOM	Green Field Commercial Building	
			Case A Conventional Working	Case B Working with CHPC Concept
1	Proposed Total load of building expect HVAC load	KW	2400	2400
2	Total HVAC / Chiller Load of proposed Building	TR	600	600
a	Chiller ikW/TR	Kw	0.6	N.A.
b	Chiller (power consumption)	KWh	360	30*
3	Total design load required for the building	KWh	2760	2430
4	Difference in Power Saving	KWh	330	
5	Total Working Hours per years	OH's	8760	
6	Total Power Saving per year	KW	28,90,800	
7	Power Cost for a commercial building (Vary with State to State / City to City)***	Rs./Unit	18.00	
8	Total Saving (INR) per year	Rs. Lakhs	<b>520.34</b>	

\* On full load working

# Benefits of Trigeneration:

- **Very High Energy Efficiency** – Overall upto 88.5%.
- **Major Cost Savings** - Over time, trigeneration systems often have short payback periods.
- **Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions** - Higher efficiency means lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of energy produced.
- **Improved Electrical Reliability (Sync with Grid / Island Mode):** Flexibility in Start and Stop of GEG.
- **Reduced Transmission & Distribution Losses** - Electricity generated on-site eliminates the losses that occur during long-distance transmission through the grid.
- **Flexible Use of Recovered Heat** – For VAM, Steam, HW, HA, TFH...
- **Lower Operating & Maintenance Costs** - Because trigeneration uses a single integrated system rather than three separate systems (power + boiler + chiller), the operational requirements are simplified.
- **Scalability and Adaptability** – Can be sized for Hospital, Commercial complexes... **Can run on NG + Hydrogen (25% blending too...)**
- **Supports Sustainable & Smart Building Goals:** Trigeneration aligns well with Green building certifications (LEED, IGBC, Net Zero).
- **Heat and Cooling Availability Throughout the Year** - The system can provide heating in winter and cooling in summer without major changes in infrastructure.

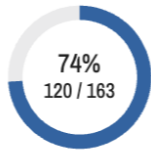
# MWM - GPIPL:My Fleet Data



**Manage**

## Data Governance i

OH last record  
Latest update < 6 months



74%  
120 / 163

[Show more](#) →

## Operation Status

in operation	147	not commissioned	56
no operation	291	Unknown	16


## Applications

Electricity only/Baseload	230
Others	189
CHP (mainly OPEX)	38
Long hour load management	20

## Top Customer Segments

Manufacturing	247	Unknown	64	Energy Utilities	47
Commercial Businesses	42	Agricultural	37	Governmental	37
Rental	14	Healthcare (No pharma industry)	12	Public or Civil Services	8
Construction	2				

## Service Contracts



■ No contract as defined (298) 
 ■ Inspection Contract (72) 
 ■ LTSA (61) 
 ■ CVA (44) 
 ■ Unknown (35)

## Upcoming Maintenance

<b>E60</b>	
in 2026	21
in 2027	3
<b>E70</b>	
in 2026	10
in 2027	0

## Fleet Size

Installed Base in 2026	510
Total MW in 2026	798.5

## Series

TCG 2020	308
TCG 2016	51
TCG 3016	48
TBG 620	38

[Show more](#) →

# References

## INFRASTRUCTURE & COMMERCIALS



### **DELHI LAND AND FINANCE LIMITED, DLF**

**GENSET MODEL : TCG 2032 V16**

**YEAR OF INSTALLATION: 2010 & 2011**

**INSTALLATION SITE: BLDG. 5, 10 & SILOKHERA**

**SIZE OF PLANT : 3916 KWE X 13 NOS.**

**CHP : AIR-CONDITIONING. EACH ENGINE COUPLED WITH 1100 TR OF VAM**

**LOCATION : GURGAON (DELHI NCR)**



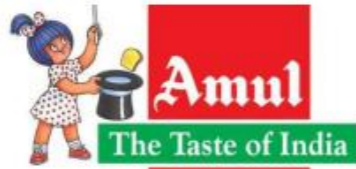
**CO – GENERATION :  
AIR- CONDITIONING BY VAHP**

# References



Green Power International Pvt. Ltd.

## DAIRIES & AGRICULTURE



### AMUL DAIRY

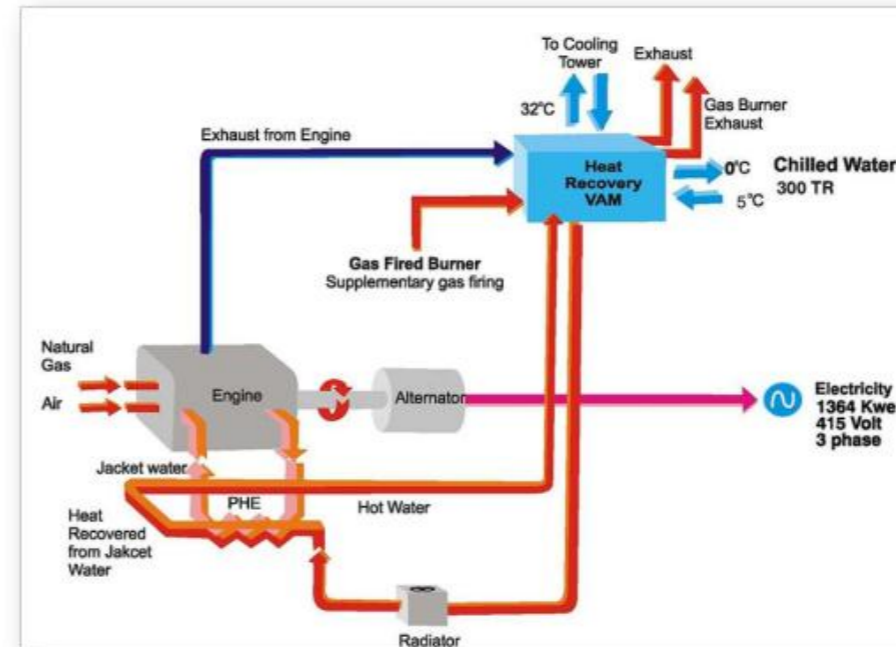
GENSET MODEL : TCG 2020 V16K

YEAR OF INSTALLATION: 2005

SIZE OF PLANT : 1364 KWE X 1 NO.

CHP : 300 TR AT 0 DEG C

LOCATION : ANAND, GUJARAT



# References

## CERAMICS



### **KAJARIA CERAMICS**

GENSET MODEL : TCG 2020 V16K

YEAR OF INSTALLATION : 2005

SIZE OF PLANT : 1365 KWE X 2 NOS.

CHP : HOT AIR FOR SPRAY DRYER: 8 TONS/HR @ 500 DEG C FROM EACH SYSTEM

LOCATION : SIKANDRABAD



### **ORIENT CERAMICS**

GENSET MODEL : TCG 2020 V16K

YEAR OF INSTALLATION : 2007

SIZE OF PLANT : 1350 KWE

CHP : DIRECT EXHAUST HEAT RECOVERY

LOCATION : SIKANDRABAD



### **HINDUSTAN SANITARYWARE & INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

GENSET MODEL : TCG 2020 V16

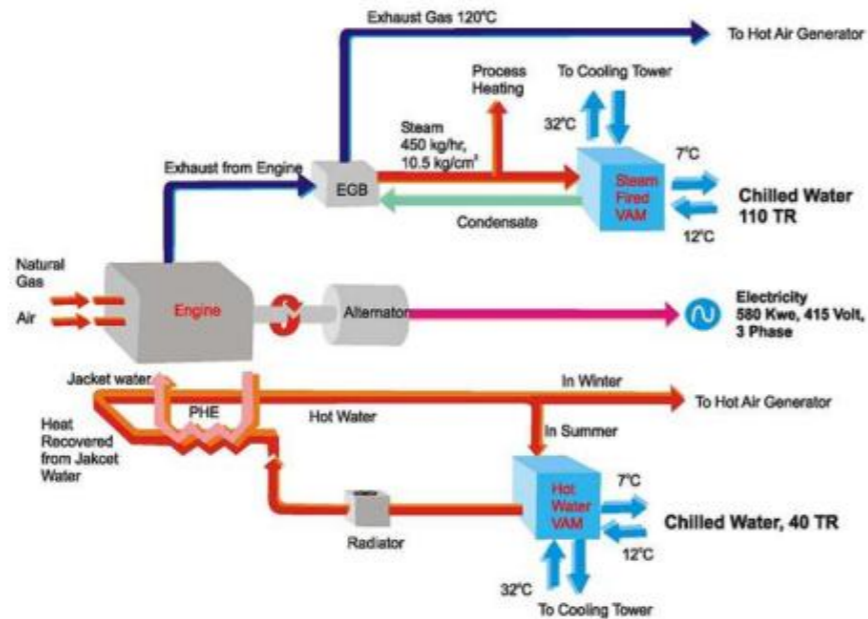
YEAR OF INSTALLATION : 2011

SIZE OF PLANT : 1560 KWE

LOCATION : GURGAON (DELHI NCR)

# References

## TEXTILES



### ENCORE NATURAL POLYMERS LIMITED

GENSET MODEL : TCG 2016 V12

YEAR OF INSTALLATION: 2006

SIZE OF PLANT : 580 KWE X 1 NO.

#### HEAT RECOVERY :

From Exhaust: Steam 450 kgs/hr. @10.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> ; Chilled Water 110 TR @ 7 Deg C ;

Hot Air 1000 Kgs/Hr @ 80 Deg C

From Jacket : Chilled Water 40 TR @ 7 Deg C

Hot Air 300 Kgs/Hr @ 60 Deg C

LOCATION : AHMEDABAD (GUJARAT)

### BIRLA CENTURY

GENSET MODEL : TCG 2020 V20

YEAR OF INSTALLATION: 2008

SIZE OF PLANT : 2010 KWE X 4 NOS.

LOCATION : JHAGADIA (GUJARAT)





### Sahyadri Starch & Industries Pvt. Ltd.

**Source of Biogas** - Starch Waste-Water Digester

**Scope** - Biogas Genset & Accessories, Waste Heat Recovery Boiler, Jacket Water Heat Recovery for Hot Water on Turnkey basis

**Size of Project** - 1 Nos. X 1.2 MW MWM make Biogas Gensets

**Total Capacity** - 1.2 MW Gas Genset + 1 TPH Boiler



### Simbhaoli Sugars Limited

**Source of Biogas** - Distillery Spent Wash Digester Based

**Scope** - Biogas Genset & Accessories, Waste Heat Recovery Boiler, Jacket Water Heat Recovery for Hot Water on Turnkey basis

**Size Of Project** - 1 No. X 1.2 Mw MWM make Biogas Gensets

**Total Capacity** - 1.2 MW Gas Genset + 1 TPH Boiler



### Radico Khaitan (Rampur Distilleries)

**Source of Biogas** - Distillery Spent Wash Digester

**Scope** - Biogas Genset with Accessories

**Size of Project** - 2 Nos. X 1.2 MW MWM make Biogas Gensets

**Total Capacity** - 2.4 MW



### Lokmangal Argo Industries Ltd.

**Source of Biogas** - Distillery Spent Wash Digester Based

**Scope** - Biogas Genset with Accessories

**Size Of Project** - 2 Nos. X 2 MW MWM make Biogas Gensets

**Total Capacity** - 4 MW

# Overview of DMH Installation

GEG#01  
1200 KW\*\*\*



VAM#01  
350 TR

GEG#02  
1200 KW



VAM#02  
350 TR

GEG#03  
1200 KW



VAM#03  
350 TR

GEG#04  
1560 KW\*\*\*



VAM#04  
350 TR





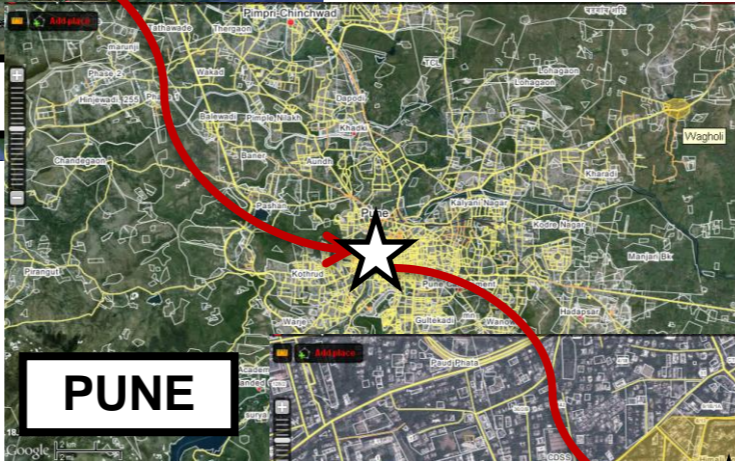
**Tri-Generation Installation at  
Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital  
Erandwane, Pune**



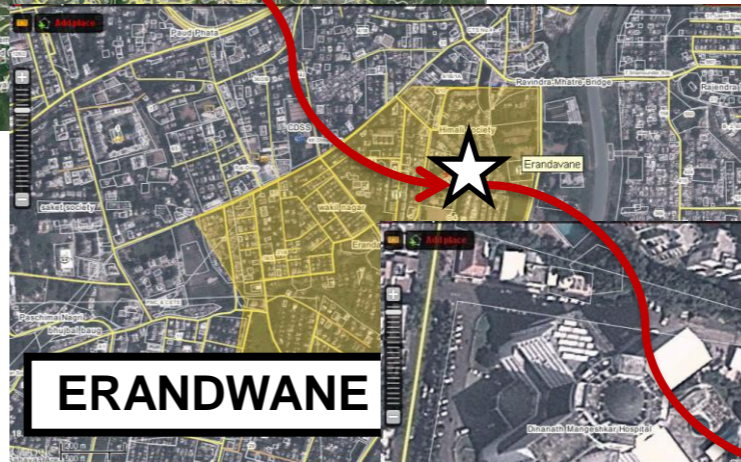
**INDIA**



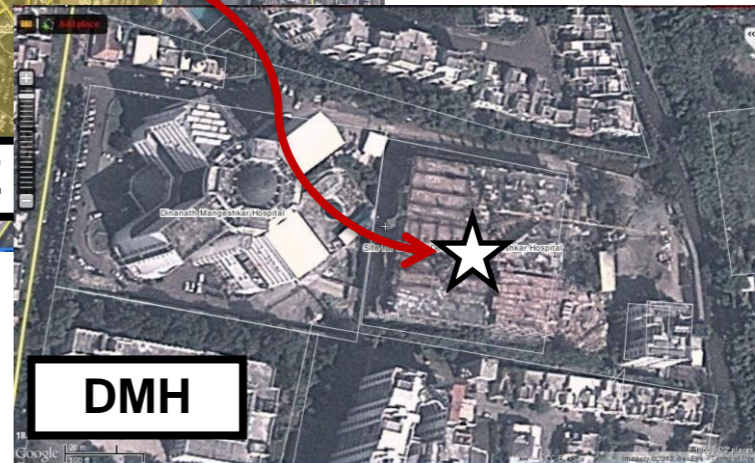
**MAHARASHTRA**



**PUNE**



**ERANDWANE**



**DMH**

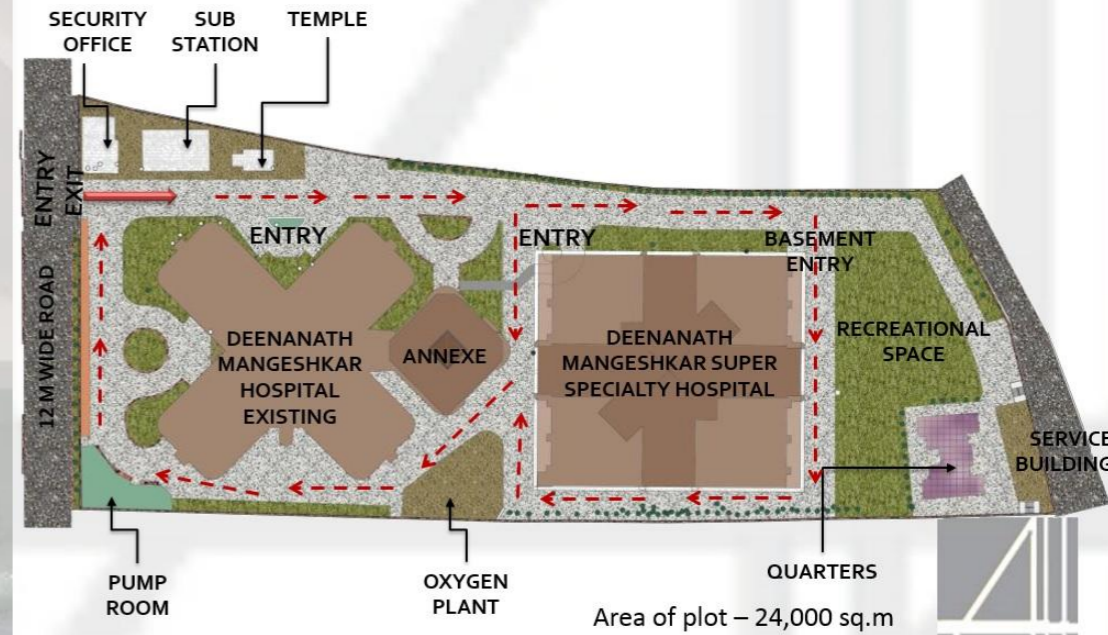
Thank you, Dr. Anil Kumar Jain  
(Chairperson PNGRB), for visiting our  
facility



- **Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital** is a charitable, multi-specialty hospital located in the heart of Pune, India. Founded in 2001, today it is one of the largest **hospital in Pune**.
- To provide Rational Ethical Medical Services of Highest Quality to all Patients at affordable cost.
- Lata Mangeshkar founded DMH in Pune as a heartfelt tribute to her father, Pandit Deenanath Mangeshkar, born out of her personal experience with his death due to lack of timely treatment. The hospital was established to ensure others did not suffer similar losses, focusing on affordable, non-corporate, and comprehensive care.

# Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital

- 10 Lacs sqft Building Area
- Hospital Buildings
- Hostel Building
- Power plant



# About DMH



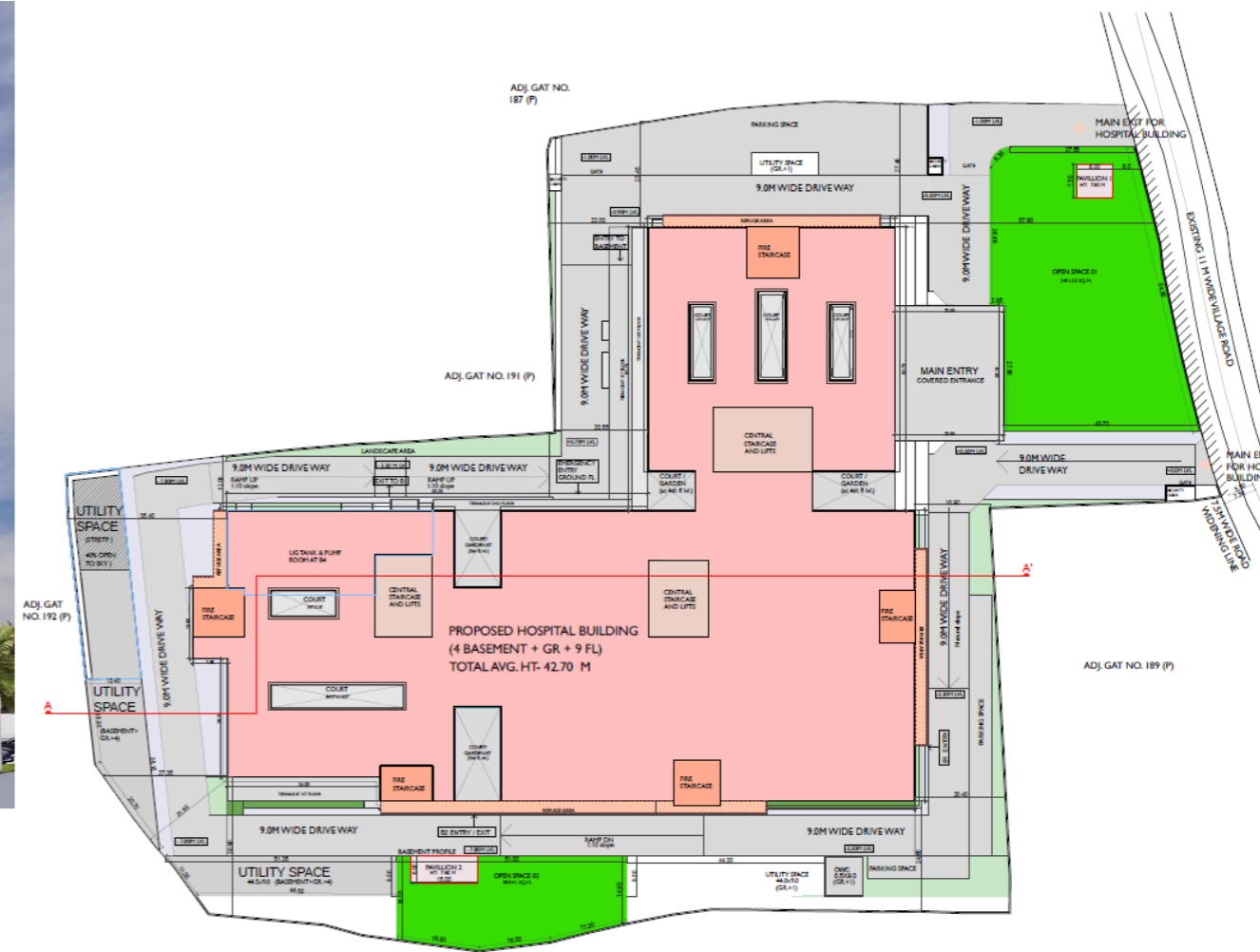
- SS Building consists of total 14 Floors
- SS is a surgical super speciality building
- GS building is of 8 floors.
- It's a building for medical patients
- It's a tertiary hospital with all facilities.
- We also have fully equipped Ayurved and homeopathic treatment facility

# Paediatric Hospital



- 200 bed paediatric hospital

# Lata Mangeshkar Institute of Medical Sciences, Nandoshi



- Super specialty Surgical hospital
- 1000 bed hospital in first phase
- Institute of institutes

# Criteria for decision

- ❖ Quality of electricity
  - ❖ Critical medical equipment
  - ❖ Changes in supply parameters
  
- ❖ Continuous Supply
  - ❖ Problems in sudden failure
  - ❖ Sudden surge
  - ❖ Requirement of UPS
  
- ❖ Cost
  - ❖ Grid power increasing rates
  - ❖ Availability of 33 KVA supply
  - ❖ Area required for substation

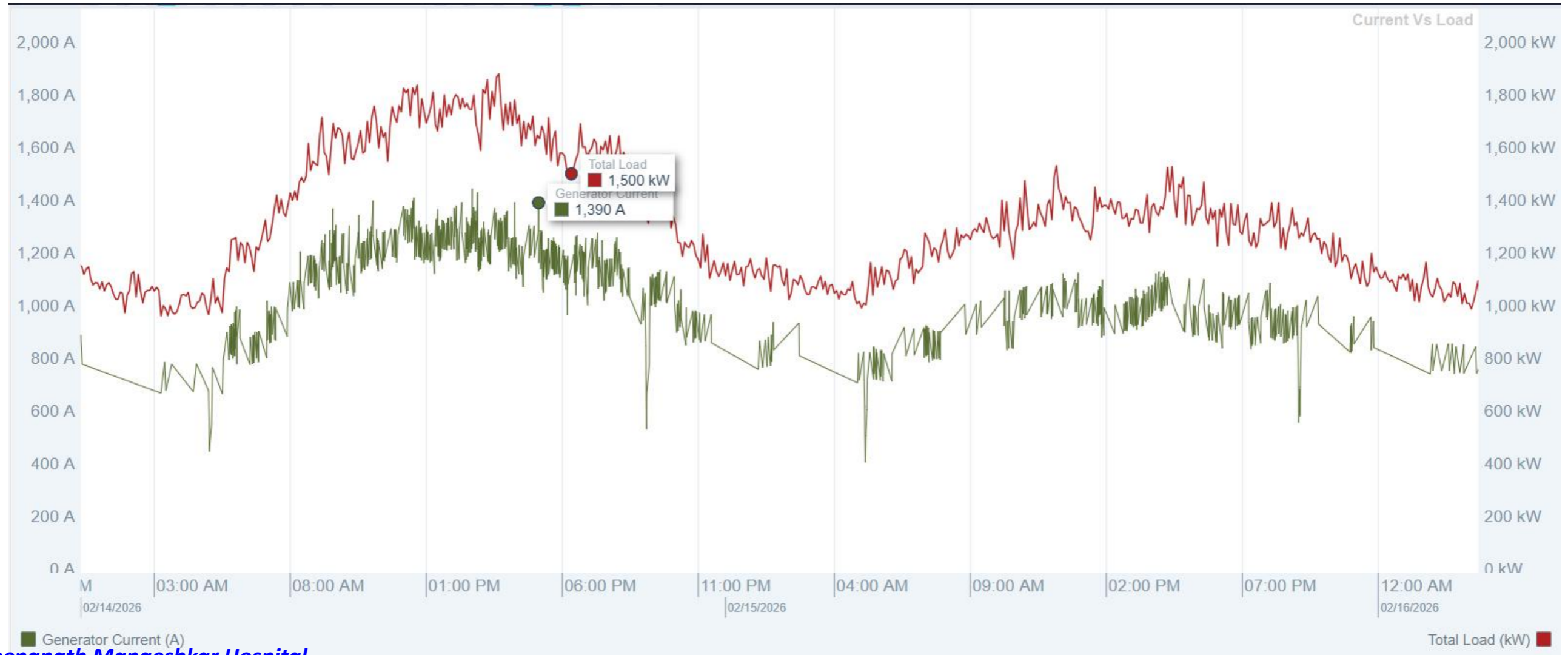


## Use of alternate energy

- The cost of bringing the required electrical connection from the nearest sub station was 6.0 Crores.
- Solar power requires lot of space
- Piped Natural Gas was promised by MNGL without any extra cost.
- To generate the electricity at site using Natural Gas fired Engines with heat recovery was the most beneficial solution.

# Criteria for design

1. Day and nighttime load
2. Probable failures
3. Backup plan in case of failure
4. Requirement of electricity and chiller and hot water

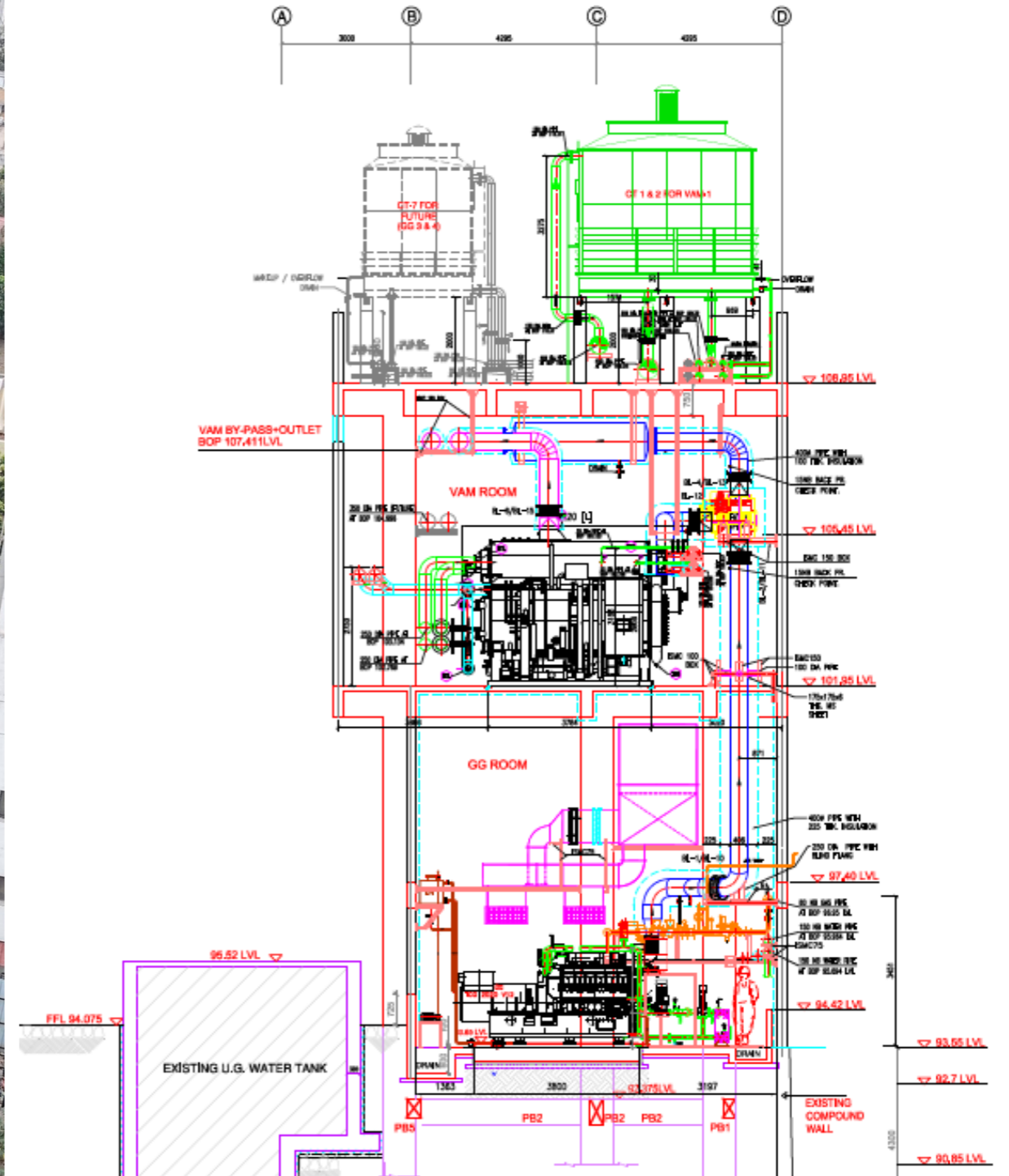


## Reasons why Tri-Generation Plant was opted in DMH.

- Quality of Electricity
- No need of Transformer and VCB
- Waste heat is used for chilling and hot water generation
- Low-cost operation
- STP water is used for evaporation loss

# Challenges

1. Space
2. Noise
3. Gas supply
4. Experience
5. Team



# Installation

First 2 generators installed on 24 June 2014



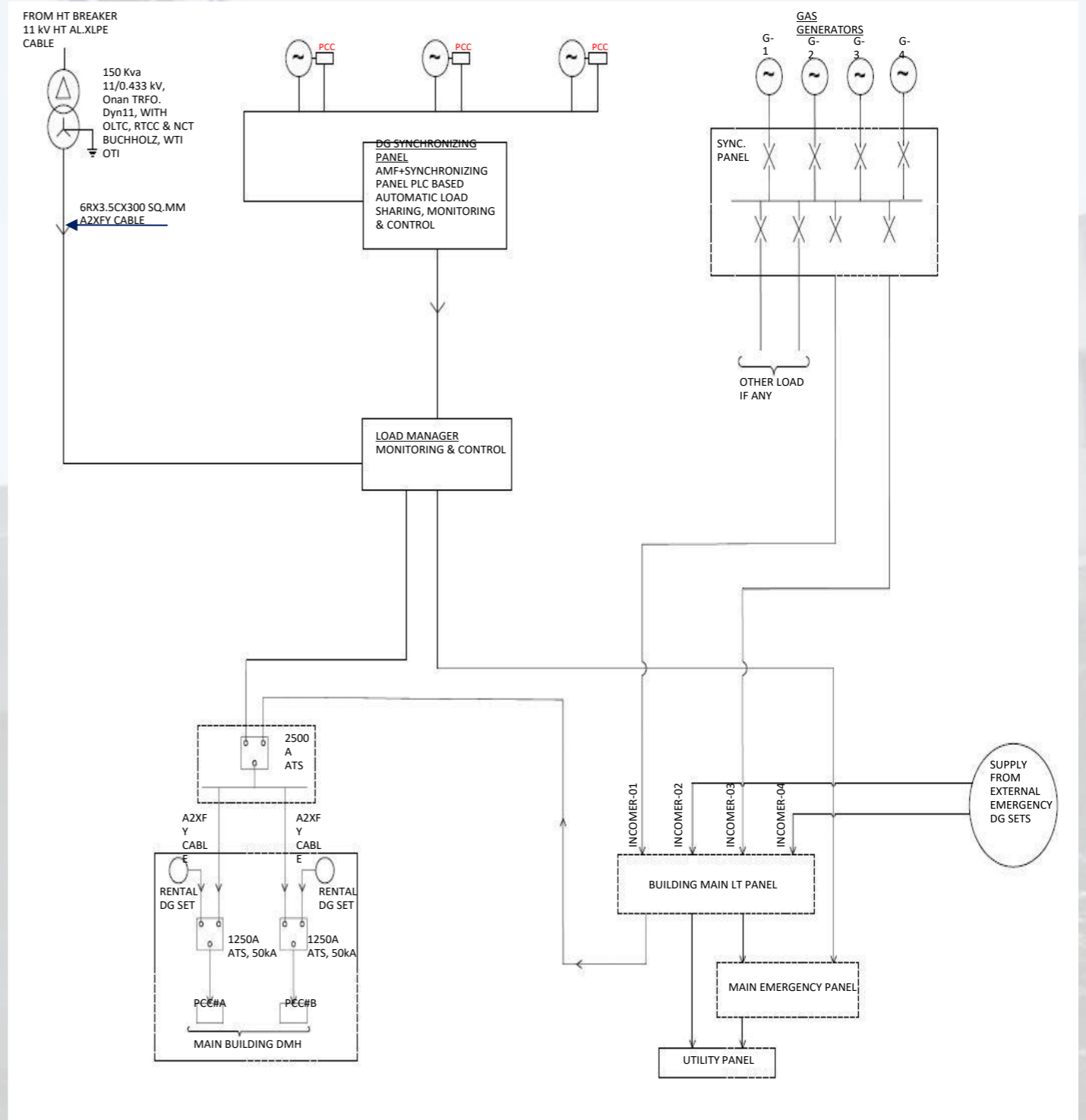
# Tri - generation

5 MW Generation  
1200 Tr Air Conditioning  
50000 Lit. Hot Water



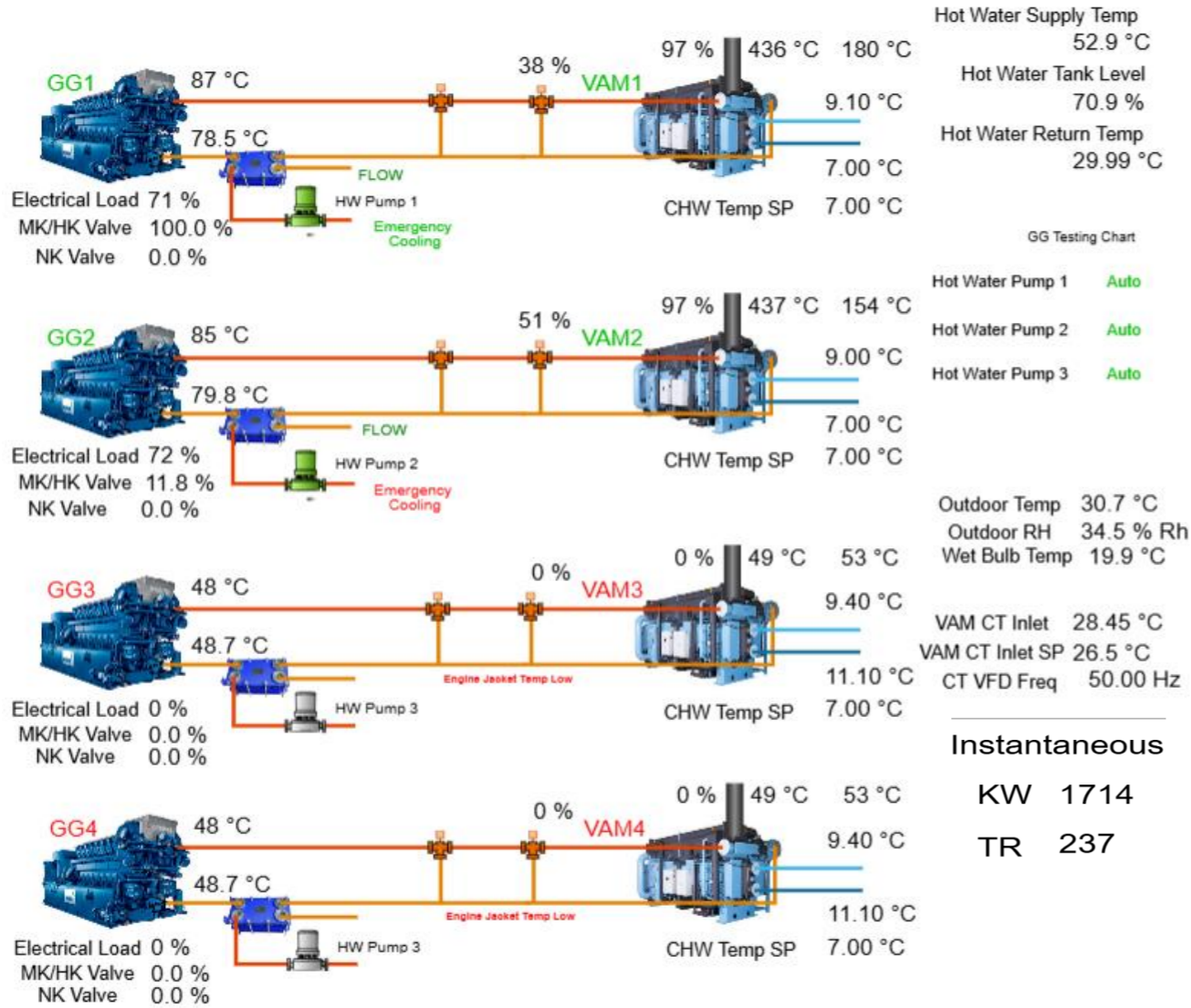
# Backup Plan

- Diesel Generators are synced with Gas Generators
- External DG connection
- 1.5 MV Grid Power
- BMS for understanding problems immediately



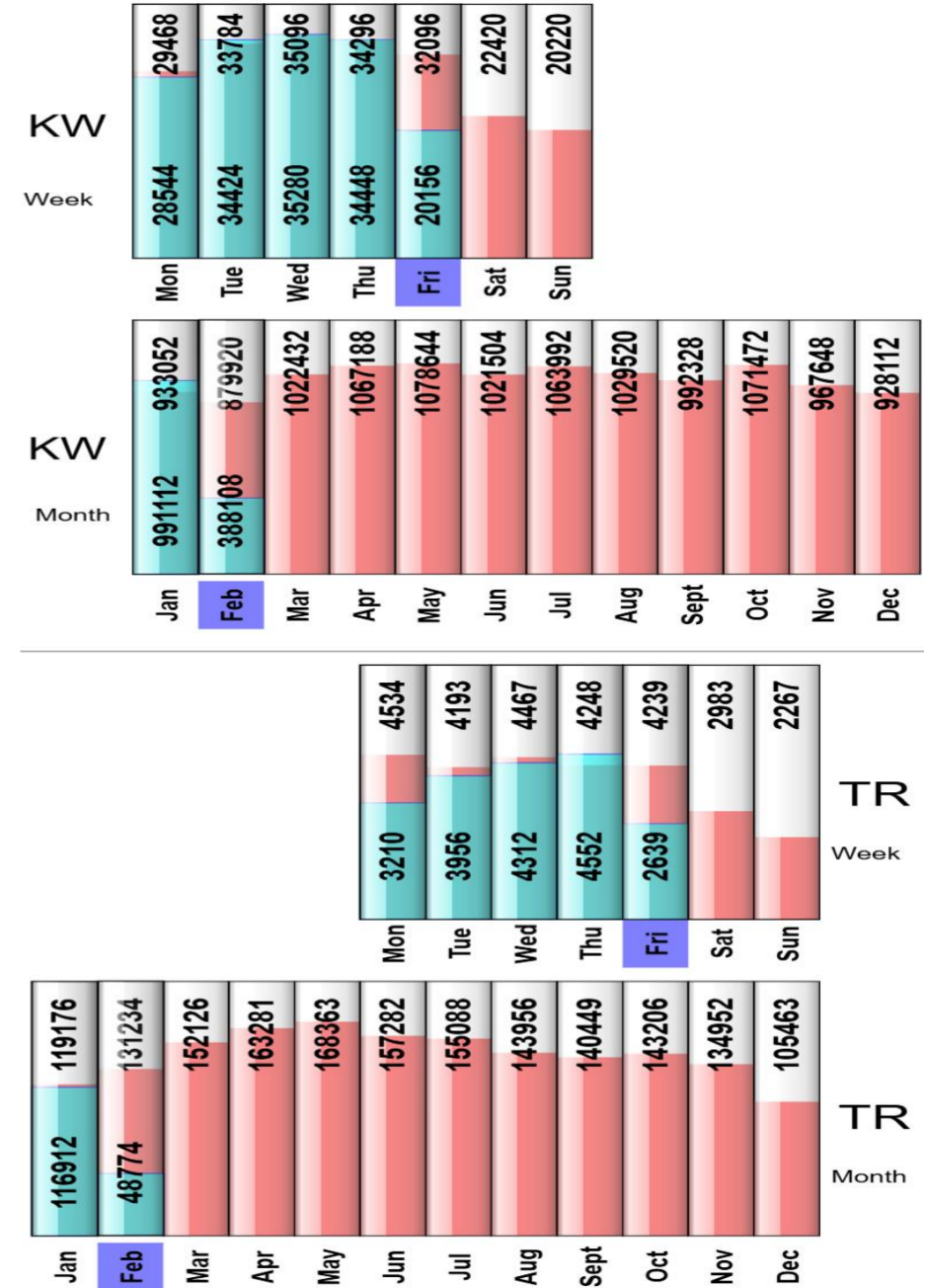
# Data collection

## Gas Engine & VAM Hot water Generation



Previous  
 Present

## Electricity & TRH generation



# Cost Calculations

- The investment done for Engines + VAM + Balance of Plant + Utility Building was Rs.12.0 Cr.
- Cost of bringing the electricity from nearest sub station was 6.0 Cr.
- Cost per unit is around Rs.12

## CNG Consumption

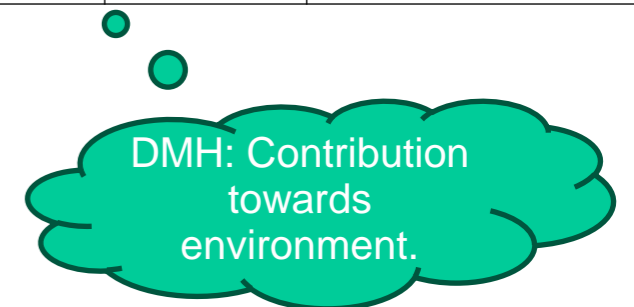


# Overview of DMH Installation

		Yearly Unit Generation			
S.N	Year	GG# 1	GG# 2	GG# 3	TOTAL GEN.
1	2015	43,00,100.00	42,46,400.00	-	85,46,500.00
2	2016	41,50,400.00	43,36,000.00	-	84,86,400.00
3	2017	39,60,830.00	42,42,090.00	5,13,860.00	87,16,780.00
4	2018	22,25,000.00	24,18,000.00	43,27,511.00	89,70,511.00
5	2019	31,65,080.00	33,29,210.00	27,23,920.00	92,18,210.00
6	2020	31,86,500.00	28,02,600.00	29,73,280.00	89,62,380.00
7	2021	29,58,860.00	31,26,420.00	37,15,710.00	98,00,990.00
8	2022	25,87,603.00	38,42,250.00	39,46,020.00	1,03,75,873.00
9	2023	46,40,520.00	30,40,350.00	35,86,370.00	1,12,67,240.00
10	2024	46,33,610.00	27,88,270.00	40,09,090.00	1,14,30,970.00
11	2025	45,20,930.00	39,52,460.00	35,83,390.00	1,20,56,780.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,03,29,433.00</b>	<b>3,81,24,050.00</b>	<b>2,93,79,151.00</b>	<b>10,78,32,634.00</b>

S.N	Year	GG# 1	GG# 2	GG# 3	Total
		Annual CO2 Saved (Tons/year)			Grand Total
1	2015	3,526.08	3,482.05	-	7,008.13
2	2016	3,403.33	3,555.52	-	6,958.85
3	2017	3,247.88	3,478.51	421.37	7,147.76
4	2018	1,824.50	1,982.76	3,548.56	7,355.82
5	2019	2,595.37	2,729.95	2,233.61	7,558.93
6	2020	2,612.93	2,298.13	2,438.09	7,349.15
7	2021	2,426.27	2,563.66	3,046.88	8,036.81
8	2022	2,121.83	3,150.65	3,235.74	8,508.22
9	2023	3,805.23	2,493.09	2,940.82	9,239.14
10	2024	3,799.56	2,286.38	3,287.45	9,373.40
11	2025	3,707.16	3,241.02	2,938.38	9,886.56
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>33,070.14</b>	<b>31,261.72</b>	<b>24,090.90</b>	<b>88,422.76</b>

Calculations of CO2 Savings Tons Per year by Installation of Trigenration System			
Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks / Formula
Electricity Saved per Year	107.83	Million Units (MU)	Input (1 MU = 1,000,000 kWh)
Grid Emission Factor	0.82	kg CO2 / kWh	Typical India grid factor
Electricity Saved (kWh/10Yrs)	10,78,32,634	kWh - 10Yrs	Converted from MU
Annual CO2 Saved (kg/10Yrs)	8,84,22,760	kg - 10 Yrs	Calculated
Annual CO2 Saved (Tons/year)	<b>88,423</b>	Tons/year	Final Output



# Overview of DMH Installation

1 Jan-2015 to 31 Dec 2025

S.N	Year	Yearly Unit Generation				VAM TOTAL TR			
		GG# 1	GG# 2	GG# 3	TOTAL GEN.	VAM#1	VAM #2	VAM #3	Total TR
1	2015	43,00,100.00	42,46,400.00	-	85,46,500.00	1,65,000.00	1,49,000.00	-	3,14,000.00
2	2016	41,50,400.00	43,36,000.00	-	84,86,400.00	1,67,000.00	1,70,300.00	-	3,37,300.00
3	2017	39,60,830.00	42,42,090.00	5,13,860.00	87,16,780.00	1,75,200.00	1,78,500.00	80,000.00	4,33,700.00
4	2018	22,25,000.00	24,18,000.00	43,27,511.00	89,70,511.00	1,78,600.00	1,80,300.00	1,10,000.00	4,68,900.00
5	2019	31,65,080.00	33,29,210.00	27,23,920.00	92,18,210.00	1,88,950.00	1,90,600.00	1,19,490.00	4,99,040.00
6	2020	31,86,500.00	28,02,600.00	29,73,280.00	89,62,380.00	1,64,300.00	1,36,000.00	1,29,300.00	4,29,600.00
7	2021	29,58,860.00	31,26,420.00	37,15,710.00	98,00,990.00	1,77,758.00	1,30,754.00	1,35,349.00	4,43,861.00
8	2022	25,87,603.00	38,42,250.00	39,46,020.00	1,03,75,873.00	4,31,915.00	3,77,337.00	5,05,928.00	13,15,180.00
9	2023	46,40,520.00	30,40,350.00	35,86,370.00	1,12,67,240.00	7,48,506.00	4,54,793.00	5,51,476.00	17,54,775.00
10	2024	46,33,610.00	27,88,270.00	40,09,090.00	1,14,30,970.00	8,10,781.00	3,77,516.00	6,41,190.00	18,29,487.00
11	2025	45,20,930.00	39,52,460.00	35,83,390.00	1,20,56,780.00	7,26,392.00	5,37,545.00	5,40,542.00	18,04,479.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,03,29,433.00</b>	<b>3,81,24,050.00</b>	<b>2,93,79,151.00</b>	<b>10,78,32,634.00</b>	<b>39,34,402.00</b>	<b>28,82,645.00</b>	<b>28,13,275.00</b>	<b>96,30,322.00</b>

Savings with VAM  
(VAM vis-à-vis Electrical Chiller)

Total Power Consumption for El. Chiller Considering iKW/TR = 0.65 (KW)	62,59,709.30
Commercial Power cost (Rs.)	18.00
Total Power Cost (Rs. '000) for 10 Years(Rs.'000)	11,26,74,767.40
<b>Rs. Lakhs / 10 Yrs</b>	<b>1,126.75</b>
<b>Saved Rs. Lakhs / Year</b>	<b>112.67</b>

# Overview of DMH Installation

	GG# 1	GG# 2	GG# 3	Total	Total
	KW Generation/Annum	KW Generation/Annum	KW Generation/Annum	KW Generation/Annum	Equivalent Trees Planted
Year	Annual CO2 Saved (Tons/year)			Grand Total	Grand Total
2015	3,526.08	3,482.05	-	7,008.13	3,33,720.48
2016	3,403.33	3,555.52	-	6,958.85	3,31,373.71
2017	3,247.88	3,478.51	421.37	7,147.76	3,40,369.50
2018	1,824.50	1,982.76	3,548.56	7,355.82	3,50,277.10
2019	2,595.37	2,729.95	2,233.61	7,558.93	3,59,949.15
2020	2,612.93	2,298.13	2,438.09	7,349.15	3,49,959.60
2021	2,426.27	2,563.66	3,046.88	8,036.81	3,82,705.32
2022	2,121.83	3,150.65	3,235.74	8,508.22	4,05,153.14
2023	3,805.23	2,493.09	2,940.82	9,239.14	4,39,958.90
2024	3,799.56	2,286.38	3,287.45	9,373.40	4,46,352.16
2025	3,707.16	3,241.02	2,938.38	9,886.56	4,70,788.55
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>33,070.14</b>	<b>31,261.72</b>	<b>24,090.90</b>	<b>88,422.76</b>	<b>42,10,607.61</b>

DMH: Contribution towards environment.

Calculation of Co2 absorbed and equivalent Installation of Trigenation system			
Parameter	Value	Unit	Remarks / Formula
Annual CO2 Saved	88,422.76	Tons/year	Input
CO2 Absorbed per Tree per Year	0.021	Tons CO2/tree/year	≈21 kg CO2 per tree per year (editable)
<b>Equivalent Trees Planted</b>	42,10,607	Number of Trees	CO2 Saved / CO2 per Tree

## Cost saving

❖ The total generation of electricity annually & Saving in Running Cost in INR.

2015	- 85.46 Lakh Units	- 4.45 Cr. Saved.
2016	- 84.86 Lakh Units	- 1.81 Cr. Saved. (Purchased 3rd Generator and VAM)
2017	- 86.13 Lakh Units	- 5.78 Cr. Saved.
2018	- 89.70 Lakh Units	- 4.49 Cr. Saved.
2019	- 92.24 Lakh Units	- 5.89 Cr. Saved
2020	- 90.00 Lakh Units	- 8.18 Cr. Saved
2021	- 96.48 Lakh Units	- 6.55 Cr. Saved
2022	- 100.04 Lakhs Units	- 1.20 Cr. Saved
2023	- 112.68 Lakhs Units	- 6.05 Cr. Saved

❖ The Total Savings of 45.40 Crores is after deduction of Maintenance and electricity duty Cost.

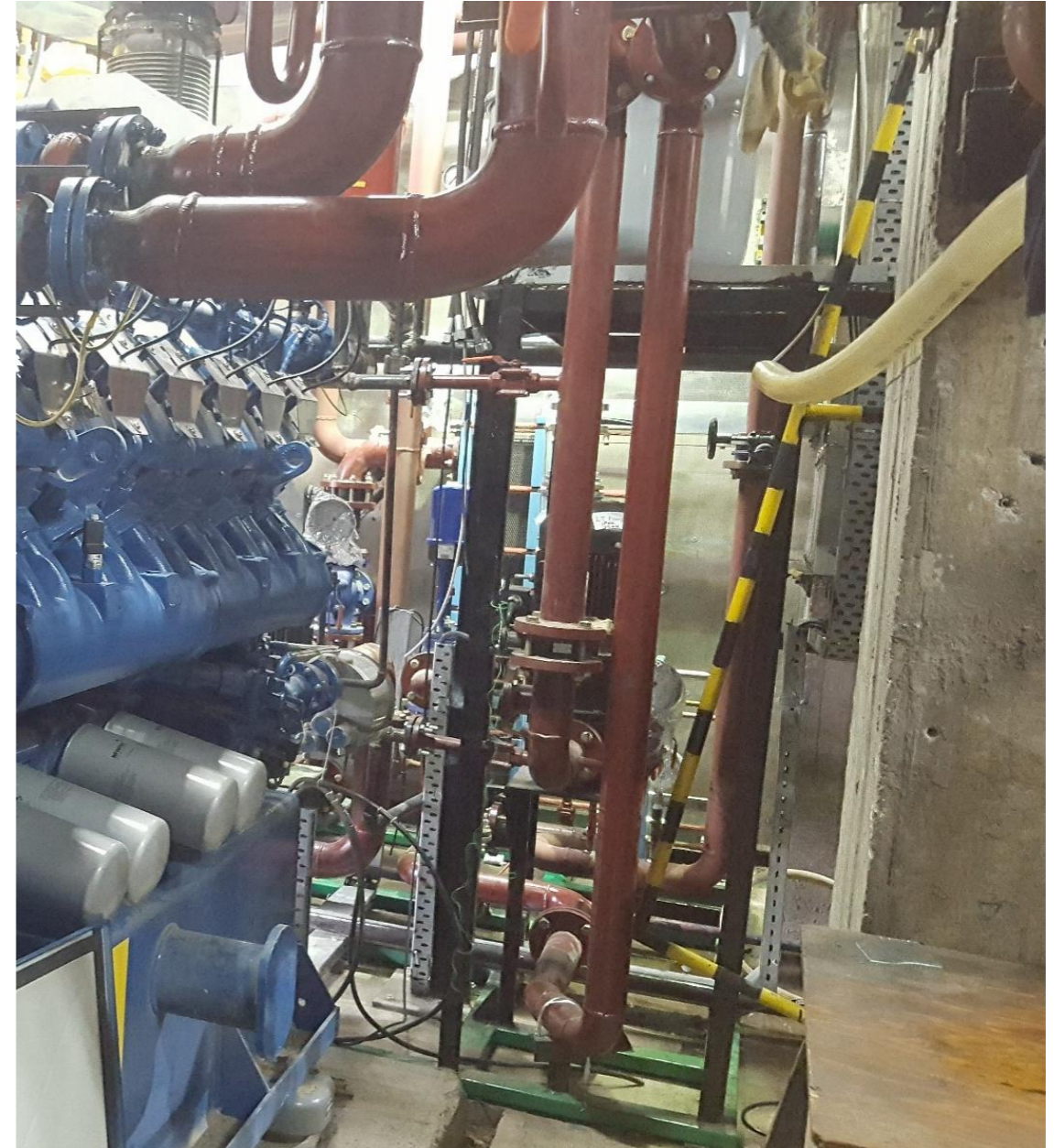
❖ Total Investment on the project was 12 Cr. Hence the payback on the total investment was achieved in 36 Months

# Appreciations



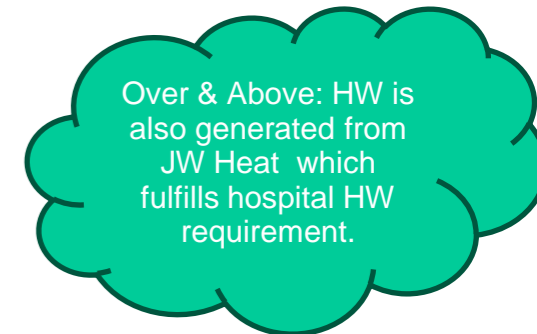
# Benefits Trigeneration small sized plant

- Use of clean fuel
- Exhaust at low temperatures
- Distribution losses reduced
- Waste heat is used for HVAC and hot water



# Savings with CHPC Concept:

Sr. No	Description	UOM	Value	Remark
1	CNG Price from CGD (Landed)	SCM	52.00	With GCV 8500 Kcal/m3
2	Amount of Power generated from each SCM	KW	4.25	Considering 43.5% Electrical Efficiency
3	Cost of Power generation from each SCM of Gas	Rs./KW	12.24	
4	Operation and Maintenance cost of Gas Genset	Rs./KW	1.30	Includes spares, consumables, manpower etc etc...
5	Duty paid to SEB for power generation	Rs./KW	1.20	
6	Power generation cost with O&M	Rs./KW	14.74	
7	Waste Heat Recovery cost	Rs./KW	3.26	
8	Total Power Generation Cost after WHR	Rs./KW	11.47	
9	State Electricity Board Charges (Vary with State to State / City to City)***	Rs./KW	18.00	For commercial properties
10	Savings with CHPC Concept	Rs./KW	6.53	Saving per KW with CHPC



Over & Above: HW is also generated from JW Heat which fulfills hospital HW requirement.

# Thank You

Amol Sane  
Engineering & Projects

