

400 V / 50 Hz	Propane	
Electrical power	kW	99
Total thermal output	kW	170
Energy input	kW	300
Fuel consumption	Nm³/h	12,0
Electrical efficiency	%	32,9
Thermal efficiency with LT	%	56,7
Thermal efficiency without LT	%	56,7
Overall efficiency without LT	%	89,6

Engine: MAN Type	: E2876 E312		Alternator: Leroy-Somer	Type: LSA	A 44.3 VL14
No. of cylinders / configuration	-	6 in line	Voltage / frequency	V/Hz	400/50
Engine speed	min <sup>-1</sup>	1500	PF	-	0,8L / 0,8C
Bore / stroke / displacement	$$ mm $/$ $$ dm $^3$	128/166/12,82	Alternator efficiency at rated power	%	95,8
Compression ratio	-	10	Max. ambient temperature	°C	40
Engine power max.	kW	103			
Spark plugs type	-	M14			
Lube oil consumption max.	kg/h	0,125			
Lube oil filling quantity max.	dm <sup>3</sup>	70			
					CHP unit

Energy balance					performance parameters at rated load
Load	%	100	75	50	100
ISO standard engine power	kW	103	-	-	103
Electrical power	kW	99	-	-	99
Engine cooling thermal output	kW	105	-	-	105
Exhaust gas thermal output (120 °C)	kW	65	-	-	65
Total thermal output	kW	170	-	-	170
Radiation heat max.	kW	15	-	-	15
Energy input 1)	kW	300	-	-	300
Fuel consumption	Nm³/h	12,0	-	-	12,0
Combustion air mass flow	kg/h	365	-	-	365
Exhaust gas mass flow, wet	kg/h	388	-	-	388
Exhaust temperature after engine	°C	630	-	-	630
Alternator efficiency at PF=1	%	95,8	-	-	95,8
Electrical efficiency 1)	%	32,9	-	-	32,9
Thermal efficiency	%	56,7		-	56,7
Overall efficiency without LT	%	89,6	-	-	89,6

#### 1) According to ISO 3046.

## Fuel: Propane

Max. gas temperature	°C	30
Gas pressure at gas regulation line inlet 1)	kPa	1,5÷10
Lower calorific value	MJ/Nm <sup>3</sup>	90
Min. methane number	-	30

<sup>1)</sup> The gas regulation line for MAN engines is standardly dimensioned at  $4 \div 5$  kPa.

# Heating water circuit

Thermal output	kW	170
Temperature gradient	°C / °C	90 / 70
Min. cooling medium volume flow	m <sup>3</sup> /h	7,51
Pressure loss of heating circuit 1)	bar	0,12
Heat transfer medium	-	Treated water
Max. operating pressure	bar	6

<sup>1)</sup> Pressure loss of all heating water circuit components at GENTEC CHP scope of supply.

#### Ventilation and combustion air

Fan air volume flow 1)	m³/h	4400
Max. allowable pressure loss of air duct 2)	Pa	50
Max. inlet air temperature	°C	35

<sup>1)</sup> At temperature 35 °C and pressure 101,3 kPa.

## Exhaust gas system

Exhaust gas mass flow, wet	kg/h	388
Exhaust gas temperature at CHP unit outlet	°C	120
Max. allowable pressure loss 1)	mbar	6
Silencer flanges 2)	_	DN150-PN10

<sup>1)</sup> Exhaust gas pipe between CHP unit and outlet excluding components at GENTEC CHP scope of supply.

#### **Emissions**

CO	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<150
$NO_x$	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	<50
Correlation 5% O <sub>2</sub> .		

#### Noise level

CHP unit design without canopy 1)	dB(A)	88	
CHP unit design with canopy 1)	dB(A)	74	
Exhaust gas noise at 1 meter distance to	o silencer outlet 3) dB(A)	80	
Input/Output air ventilation 1)	dB(A)	80/80	

All values of the sound pressure level is considered in free field.

## Dimensions and weight

Canopy dimensions L/W/H	mm	3805/1528/2182	
Dry weight of CHP unit design with canopy	kg	4200	

<sup>2)</sup> Air ducts between CHP unit and air inlet/air outlet.

<sup>2)</sup> According to EN 1092-1.

<sup>1)</sup> Sound pressure level measured at 1 m distance from the CHP unit.

<sup>2)</sup> Sound pressure level measured at 10 m distance from the container.

<sup>3)</sup> On request, noise can be reduced by additional optimization of the standard silencer.

#### Standard conditions and tolerances

Atmospheric pressure	kPa	100	
Air temperature	°C	25	
Relative air humidity	%	30	
Tolerance for the electrical power	%	±3	
Tolerance for the usable thermal output	%	±7	
Tolerance for the specific fuel consumption	%	+8	

The energy balance parameters listed in this data sheet are related to the standard conditions.

Detailed technical specifications of components on demand.

Change of technical parameters and printing errors reserved.

### Minimum requirements for gas quality

Parameter	Unit	Limit value	Unit	Comment
Methane number <sup>1)</sup>	MN	> 30	-	Consult GENTEC CHP in case of lower methane numbers
Lower calorific value	$H_{u}$	> 5	kWh / Nm³	
Chlorine concentration*	CI	< 80	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	Chlorine exists as a volatile compound
Fluorine concentration*	F	< 40	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	Fluorine exists as a volatile compound
Total Chlorine - Fluorine content*	Σ(CI, F)	< 80	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	
Dust content < 5 µm*		< 10	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	
Oil vapour*		< 400	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	Condensation must not occur in the mixture section
Volatile organic compounds*	VOC	< 25	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	Without saturated hydrocarbon compounds
Silicion content <sup>2)</sup> *	Si	< 2	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	In the case of high concentrations, please consult GENTEC CHP
Total sulphur content*	S	< 200	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	Hydrogen sulfide is included in the total sulfur content
Hydrogen sulphide content <sup>3)</sup> *	$H_2S$	< 150	ppm	Consult GENTEC CHP in case of higher concentrations
		< 228	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	
Ammonia content*	NH <sub>3</sub>	< 40	ppm	
		< 30	mg / Nm³ <sub>CH4</sub>	
Relative humidity	φ	< 60	%	Condensation must not occur in the mixture section
Temperature of the gas mixture after the gas mixer	$T_G$	10 ÷ 30	°C	
Hydrogen <sup>4)</sup> *	H <sub>2</sub>	< 2	% <sub>vol</sub>	

<sup>\*</sup> If these components are also part of the intake air, they need to be allocated to the fuel gas as components. The limit values mentioned above yield a limit value for the total of components contained from intake air and fuel gas.

Release date	Created	Revision	Project / Offer
28.08.2023	EB	1	

<sup>1)</sup> For all fuel gases, except natural gas, please contact GENTEC CHP

<sup>2)</sup> The engine oil may contain silicon due to additives (defoamers) being added. However, silicon may also have been diffused into the engine oil in form of dust due to insufficient air filtering or gas filtering. Therefore, the concentration of silicone in the gas shall always be evaluated together with the oil analyses. Depending on the occurrence in organic or inorganic form, high concentrations of silicone in the engine oil can result in increased component wear. The contents of wear elements such as iron, chromium and aluminum shall also be included in the evaluation in case of increased silicon content in the engine oil.

<sup>3)</sup> If catalyst is used, maximum allowed hydrogen sulphide is < 3 ppm (5 mg/ Nm3)

<sup>4)</sup> If hydrogen content exceeds 2 %vol please contact GENTEC CHP