

#### **MILESTONES OF SUCCESS...**

# WHENEVER YOU NEED POWER, WE ARE ALWAYS WITH YOU...

**SINCE 1994!** 

Since 1994, Teksan has been delivering high quality tailormade solutions that are designed accordingly to your requirements with 24/7 expeditious after-sales technical support and maintenance services anytime and anywhere you need uninterrupted power supply. When your company is moving further ahead rapidly on the road to success, you always feel our continuous support as your reliable power solutions partner.

Because Teksan is a member of your family...

19941995	<b>1996</b> 1997 1998 1999	2000 2001 2002	2003	2004	2005 2006	20072008200
	Changed its name as Teksan Generator and moved to Sarıgazi Factory.	Moved to S Pla Power uppo increas 2250 kVA to	er limit was ed from		Teksan Generator was nominated as the "Best Distributor" By Doosan Infracore. It produced the first national natural gas generator set of Turkey. Research&Development studies of Cogeneration and Trigeneration systems were started.	Received "Appreciation Award" from Doosan Infracore. It put first local Cogeneration System of Turkey into operation and assumed title of "the First Turkish Company that applied cogeneration systems".
Established under the name of "Deniz Mühendislik Ltd. Şti." and began its activities.		The upper limit of the range of products was increased from 880 kVA to 2250 kVA.		Teksan Generator produced the biggest generator sets that were ever made in Turkey until today with its special project of 2x3.125 kVA -11 kV Alternator.		













Teksan Generato carried out one of the most comprehensive ERP projects of Turkey with the investment made into software system and maximized

2011

First Trigeneration system, 4 x 500 kW Gas Engine, has been

2012 | 2013

Teksan Generator was named among the first 1000 companies by Turkish Exporters Assembly within 55.000 companies in 2013.



2014 | 2015

Innovated the first national Hybrid Power System in Turkey and made a breakthrough on Research&Development field.

Teksan Generator logo and corporate identity were renewed as TEKSAN. It started to use TeksanMini sub-brand for portable



2016 | 2017

Second factory started to operate in Kocaeli, Research and Development Center was opened, Ranked 419th in Istanbul Chamber of Industry's «Turkey's Top 500 Industrial Enterprises Survey-2016», Ranked 406th in Turkish Exporters Assembly's «Top 1000 Exporters of Turkey Survey-2016» Ranked 469th in Fortune 500 Turkey list.



Teksan Generator started "TEKSAN Production System" (TUS) to increase efficiency on supply, production and delivery processes and to prevent losses.







Investment done for the second factory in Kocaeli Free Trade Zone

Launch of Biogas Cogeneration Systems.

Number of export markets increased to 120 countries.



Chosen for the "TUBITAK Success Stories" booklet for its Hybrid Generator Set innovation, which is the first Turkish Hybrid Power System. Launched Hybrid Lighting Towers.

Not only ranked as 436th in "Turkey's Top 500 Industrial
Enterprises" list announced by Istanbul Chamber of Industry, and
436th in the "Top 1000 Exporters of Turkey" survey published by
Turkish Exporters Assembly, but also moved up to 97th place in "R&D
Top 250 of Turkey" survey for its achievements in 2015.



### **COGENERATION SOLUTIONS**





Absorption Chiller



Cooling Tower



Dry Cooler



Plate Heat Exchanger



Exhaust Heat Boiler



#### STRONG SOLUTIONS FOR FUTURE

TEKSAN, thanks to its solid experience and know-how, delivers high performing natural gas and biogas-based cogeneration-trigeneration solutions with energy efficiency up to 90%.

You can get your investment back in a short period of 2-3 years.

### **Cogeneration Solutions**

## Today, it is the time to take action in the name of bequeathing a powerful heritage for the future...

Cogeneration (Combined Heat and Power or CHP) is the simultaneous production of energy more than one form such as electricity and heat from fuel which is used. The basic and most fundamental principle of cogeneration is to benefit accumulated heat in the system to provide saving accordingly the electricity needs of the facilities.

Cogeneration optimizes the energy supply to all types of consumers, with increased efficiency of energy conversion and use, lowering emissions to the environment, saving costs significantly, providing additional competitiveness for industrial and commercial users, and offering affordable heat for domestic users.

Distributed combined heat and power generation is an obligation for cleaner environment. With Kyoto Protocol, many industrialized countries entered into an international agreement committing a reduction of 30% in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as of 2010. If this objective is to be achieved, it is vital that significant savings be made on the primary energy side. The generation of power and heat that is close to the location of consumption, is energy-efficient hence the supply can optimally be adapted according to demand and transmission,

Reduction in the CO<sub>2</sub> available with Teksan gas engine based cogeneration modules employed in CHP plants amount to more than 50% comparing to conventional oil-fired heating stations and coal-fired power stations. Teksan gas engines satisfy the twin requirements of low-emission and cost-efficient energy generation. Our CHP pack scan be used in municipal utilities and public authorities, power generating facilities, industrial, engineering and food processing companies as well as hotels. Operating as reliable electricity providers, they simultaneously serve to generate the heating energy for indoor swimming pools, sports centers, hospitals and clinics, schools and other public buildings.

According to system's thermal and electricity requirements, CHP plants can be designed as multimachine systems. System adaptation to the prevailing electrical and thermal demand profile is implemented by switching individual modules on and off.





#### **TEKSAN POWER PACKS**

## You have the control...

Teksan Cogeneration modules are called as "Power Packs". They are high efficient, fully functional power units with all the auxiliaries and components that a power production unit requires. For industrial, commercial and domestic self generation, small utilities, which don't have major construction and project handling resources, a complete power production unit requiring minimum work on site, is the answer. The installation of a Power Pack is quick and easy like a "plug and play" system. Start up is so fast and also operation and maintenance require minimum staff on site and remote monitoring is possible. The standardized design of Power Packs also lifts the concept of "stepwise" investment to new heights.

Inspite of starting with a single Power Pack, you can easily expand the installation by adding new and interconnected packs as the demand for power grows in your plant.

#### **Advantages of Teksan Cogeneration Systems:**

- Durable to work for many years, design that make its dynamic and static analysis and calculations
- High efficiency due to its equipment designed specially for cogeneration system
- Convenience in layout and maintenance course due to its compact design,
- Investment return in short time thanks to feasibility calculations accurate analysis and suitable system design,
- Ease of augmentation of system capacity upon demand and simultaneous operation with diesel generators
- Low maintenance costs,
- In Teksan cogeneration systems, heat can be offered to the client in various ways. Along with standard hot air outlet, project based superheated steam and hot oil, cold water can be distributed too, in such projects which need cooling, via absorption chillers. Along with these, in greenhouses and projects that are demanding CO<sub>2</sub> usage, exhaust emissions are also utilisable.



#### TRIGENERATION POWER PACKS

Trigeneration is the process of procuring cooling in addition to the electrical and heat outlets of cogeneration systems. In trigeneration systems, hot water or exhaust, exhaust, that are gathered from the engine, are being used to obtain cold water via absorption chillers

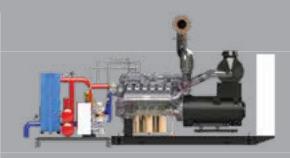
The trigeneration system is recommended in such implementations when the heat demand is used seasonally or in such implementations where cooling demand is higher than that of heating demand.

Sole or double effect absorption can be recommended depending on the cooling demand. In syste absorption chillers provide cycle efficiency between 0,7 - 1,4 COP, depending on it's working principles.

In Teksan Trigeneration Systems, in addition to the cogeneration packs; absorption chiller, cooling tower and cooling pumps are also presented to the client.

#### **Teksan Test Facilities:**

- Low and high voltage testing
- Emission tests
- Fuel consumption test
- Thermal analysis
- Static and dynamic analysis
- Vibration tests







#### **TEKSAN COGENENATION EQUIPMENTS**



#### **Engine Equiqment**

Electric coolant pumps for 1 T 8 HT circuits

Ignition system

Carburetor type combustion gas/air mixer

Electronic speed controller with on – engine actuator

Intake air filter with replaceable element

Lubricating oil pressure , coolant temperature , speed

#### **System Equipment**

alternator and framework system

Alternator, designed specifically for highly

efficient cogeneration system

Anti – vibration dempers

Cable installations

Emergency LT/HT radiator

Output Swicht

Oil cooler

Intercoole

#### **Heat Recovery**

Jacket heat exchangers, 3-way volves

316 L stainloss oxhaust hoat oxchanger

Temperature and pressure sensors

Overpressure safety valves

The purge air discharge

Analog pressure and temperature gauges

**Butterfly valves** 

#### **Gas System**

Filter, double solenoid valve and gas regulator Preostats, globe valve, flexible connection

#### PMG

Alternator dehumidifiers

Differential protection

Alternator diode protection

Sound isolation booths and containers

Three- way catalysator converter

Clinder knock control equipment

Active AFR control

Remote monitoring through internet

Automatic oil discharge and completion

Reverse Osmosis water purification

Medium voltage equipment

Sprinkling tropical type heat mediator

Seismic warning system

Control panel heater

Surge relay (ROCOF) and detonation

svstem

Availability Assurance

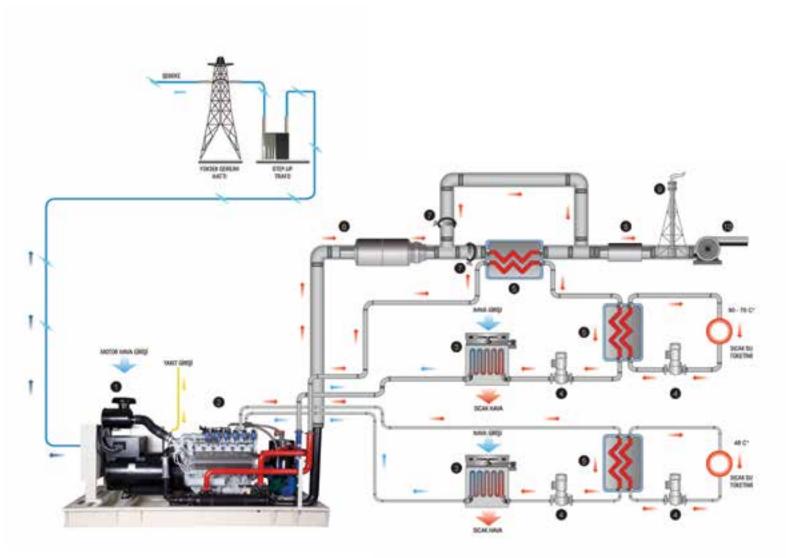
#### **Documentation**

Operation and maintenance guide

Spare parts catalogue

System drawing and design

## TTEKSAN



#### POWER PACKS

- Atternator
- Gas Engine
- Emergency Remote Radiator
- Electric Motor Pumps
- (a) Heat Exchanger
- 3 Way Catalytic Converter
- Buttarfly Energency bypass dampers
- 6 Stender
- Flare Stack
- (B) Blower

#### **POWERFUL SOLUTIONS FOR DIFFERENT SECTORS**





**ACITY OUTLET CENTER / Ankara** 





2 x 400 kW

4 x 500 kW **Trigeneration System** 

1 x 250 kW

#### A.S.K.I / Ankara

3 x 1000 kW Biogas Cogeneration System

#### **GATA Hospital / Ankara**

2 x 600 kW

Trigeneration System
4 x 1650 kVA
Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets

#### Kepez State Hospital / Antalya

4 x 1650 kVA Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets 2 x 400 kW Trigeneration System

## M.Akif Ersoy State Hospital / Canakkale 2 x 500 kW Trigeneration System 5 x 1130 kVA Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets

#### **Dicle University** / Diyarbakır

#### Edirne Sultan 1. Murat State Hospital / Edirne

#### **Bioarma Energy Biogas Plant / Gaziantep**

2 x 499 kW Biogas Cogeneration System

#### **Gaziantep State Hospital / Gaziantep**

2 x 800 kW

Trigeneration System
4 x 1900 kVA
Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets

#### Beylikduzu State Hospital / Istanbul

2 x 400 kW Trigeneration System 3 x 1130 kVA Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets

#### **Buyukcekmece State Hospital** / Istanbul

## **TITEKSAN**



**Izmir Bornova State Hospital** / Izmir



T.P.A.O. Silivri / Istanbul



**T00 Shymkent Kus** 

2 x 400 kW

1 x 1240 kVA Diesel Generator Set 1 x 1240 kVA Diesel Generator Set

#### **Istanbul Technical University** / Istanbul

1 x 30 kW Biogas Cogeneration System

#### Sariyer State Hospital / Istanbul

2 x 430 kW Trigeneration System 5 x 1130 kVA Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets

#### **Izmir Torbalı State Hospital** / Izmir

2 x 350 kW Trigeneration System

#### **Izmir Odemis State Hospital / Izmir**

2 x 350 kW Trigeneration System 3 x 826 kVA

Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets

#### **Foca Criminal and Execution Institution / Izmir**

1 x 350 kW Biogas Cogeneration System

#### Kocaeli State Hospital / Kocaeli

3 x 1425 kVA Synchronized Diesel Generator Sets 2 x 260 kW

#### **Kiziltepe Wastewater Treatment Plant / Mardin**

2 x 500 kW Biogas Cogeneration System

#### Mugla State Hospital / Mugla

2 x 500 kW Trigeneration System 5 x 1130 kVA

#### Nigeria Seplat Petroleum / Nijerya

1 x 375 kVA Diesel Generator Set

#### Van Women's Diseases Hospital / Van



## EVERLASTING COMPANY







#### WHITE PAPER / TEKSAN GENERATOR

## COGENERATION AND TRIGENERATION SYSTEMS IN HOSPITALS

In hospitals, which offer 24/7 services and have an essential place in our lives, the service quality provided to patients, employees and visitors go parallel with their energy consumption. It is considerably important for hospitals to maintain uninterrupted supply of heating, cooling and electrical energy. In this scope, cogeneration and trigeneration systems bring significant advantages for hospitals.

#### **Cogeneration and Trigeneration Systems**

Cogeneration means converting a form of energy into a combined form of heat and electrical energy and producing them at the same place. Two of the most important advantages of producing heat and electrical energy in the same location instead of producing them in separate locations, are highly efficiency and economy. Natural gas, biogas, propane gas, coke-oven gas etc. can be used as energy input at these plants. While a gas turbine or gas engine producing only electricity transforms approximately 30-40 percent of the energy input into electricity, the efficiency in cogeneration systems go as high as 80-90 percent with heat production.

Trigeneration means adding a cooling property to cogeneration system which generates heat. In addition to supplying electricity and heat



energy to the plant, trigeneration system also supplies cold water to the cooling line. This supply of cooling is enusred via an absorption chiller cooling unit. Absorption chiller unit containing lithium bromide supports 12-7°C line of the hospital by absorbing hot water from the engine. 12°C water line is covered by the absorption chiller group and this water is cooled in the unit and supplied back to the hospital at 7°C.





Since the use of natural gas has become widespread in our country and the government has facilitated the means for generating your own electricity, cogeneration and trigeneration applications have gained popularity. At Teksan, we have produced the first local cogeneration system in Turkey. With our know-how, we have been developed suitable solutions to respond to the needs.

Cogeneration and trigeneration facilities have carbon emissionreducing features in accordance with the Kyoto Protocol. Due to low emission values of gas engines used in these systems, environmental damage caused by the facility is minimized.

#### Why Should Hospitals Have Cogeneration or Trigeneration Systems?

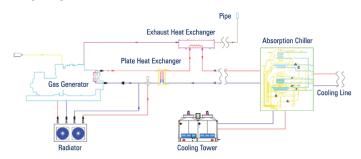
Hospitals need uninterrupted supply of electrical, heating and cooling energy for 24 hours. It is extremely important for hospitals to use cogeneration and trigeneration installations to heat the rooms, to sustain the operation of central heating boiler, to supply hot utility water, to ensure interrupted supply of vapor used in certain locations in hospitals, to operate the cooling line in designated locations in hospitals during summer and to maintain desired level of temperature in the rooms.

The advantages of cogeneration and trigeneration systems can be listed as follows;

- High efficiency above 90%
- Low energy costs
- Uninterrupted energy
- Depreciating the investment in a short time
- Environment-friendly features
- Less burden on the national grid due to generating its own energy in thefacility, minimizing losses in transmission and distribution.

#### Trigeneration System Applications in Hospitals

A single trigeneration circuit is indicated below.



Electric energy is produced by a gas engine running on natural gas and a coupled alternator. In addition, influent water of the hospital first absorbs the heat of the engine jacket water through a plate heat exchanger, and then the water goes to the exhaust heat exchanges to absorb the exhaust heat in order to use the heat of the jacket water and exhaust heat of the engine. Thus, it returns back to the hospital with a higher temperature. In addition, absorption chiller cooling unit supports the 12- 7°C cooling line by absorbing the hot water received from the engine through chemical reactions in order to support the cooling line of the hospital during summer.



#### WHITE PAPER / TEKSAN GENERATOR

#### An Example of Feasibility of Trigeneration in Numbers

Assume that a 2x400 kW natural gas trigeneration installation in a hospital has the following values.

Electric Production  $:2 \times 400 \text{ kWe}$ Heat Production  $:2 \times 539 \text{ kWt}$ Abs Chiller Cooling Capacity :675 kWt

This trigeneration facility supplies 800 kW electrical energy and 1078 kW thermal energy per hour to the hospital, as well as supplying 675 kW cooling to the cooling line of the hospital in summer. While conducting a feasibility study and choosing a trigeneration installation, it is highly important to determine operating hours and to operate during targeted times. In general, trigeneration installations provide energy during most of the year, except for the maintenance periods, supplyingenergy for approximately 7-8 months of the year and supporting the cooling system for 3-4 months in summer. These periods may vary depending on the geographic location of the facility.

Without a trigeneration facility installation;

- Electrical energy would be purchased from national grid on unit price of electricity,
- Thermal energy would be purchased on unit price for natural gas to operate boilers,
- Cooling energy would be purchased on unit price for electricity to operate air-conditioniers, electrical chillers and air-cooled cooling groups.

If we make a calculation, assuming that unit price for electricity is 0.34 TRY/kWh, and unit price for natural gas unit is 0,85 TRY/m $^3$ ;

Without a trigeneration installation;

- Costs of production of electrical energy would be 2.176.000,000 ₺
- Costs of production of thermal energy would be 557.281,00 t
- Costs of production of electricity for cooling water supplywould be 160.550,000 ₺ in a facility with the same capacity as the trigeneration.

If we add these values, the sum is 2.893.831,00  $\rlap/{v}$ , which would be the total amount to be paid for electricity, heating and cooling production per year in the absence of a trigeneration installation in a hospital. In addition, the hospital would operate heat boilers, electrical cooling groups etc. in order to reach these energy values, which would be subject to maintenance costs. With a trigeneration installation, only natural gas costs for operation of gas engines and operation expenses would have to be paid. Natural gas consumption values of natural gas generator group may vary depending on gas engine used in the trigeneration installation.

When there is a trigeneration installation, the natural gas expenses of the hospital with the facility values and operation hours specified above would be 1.468.800,00  $\rlap/$ E.

In addition, when we add maintenance costs, internal electricity consumption, spare parts and oil consumption to the management

expenses, the annual cost of the facility amounts to 1.8000.00,00  $\rlap/t$ . Annual profit by trigeneration installation for the hospital can be calculated by subtracting the amount to be paid for electricity, heating and cooling in the absence of a trigeneration installation from the total annual cost of trigeneration facility. When we calculate the difference, the approximate amount is 1.093.831  $\rlap/t$ , which means thatthis 2x400 system will generate approximately 1.000.000  $\rlap/t$  annual net profit for the hospital. Thus, the hospital will ensure savings on natural gas by operating heating boilers less when trigeneration system is functional, and as well as savings on electricity by disabling electrical chiller group when absorption chiller group operates during summer.



In conclusion, cogeneration and trigeneration systems contribute to energy efficiency of hospitals and reduce energy costs considerably. Using the energy efficiently is valuable for facilities which require uninterrupted supply of energy. Cogeneration and trigeneration facilities can also be preffered in hospitals due to increasing energy demand, reduced external dependence in terms of electric energy, environment-friendly system and user-friendliness.



Erdal YAYLAMIŞ Teksan Business Development Director