



Akuo Energy - CBN

Østkraft

Tilbury Green Power

Cofely - Biolacq Energies

Cofely - BES VSG

Cofely - SODC Orleans

Roths CoRDe

Zignago Power

Cofely - BCN

Verdo - Randers

Western Wood Energy Plant

FunderMax - Neudörfel

Linz-Mitte

Schneider - Biopower

Boehringer Ingelheim

Swiss Krono - Heiligengrabe

Pfleiderer - Neumarkt

Pfleiderer - Gütersloh

Egger - Pannovoges

EPR - Glanford

Aalborg Energie Teknik a/s (AET) Biomass Co-generation Plant:

Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma KG, Germany

In 2004, the pharmaceutical company Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma in Ingelheim wanted to change the fuel from coal to waste wood for an existing boiler plant.

The CHP plant was originally built as a 100% coal-fired travelling grate unit for the supply of electricity and process heat to the pharmaceutical process. The cogeneration plant was originally commissioned in 1983.

Re-designed for 100% Biomass

In 2004, the boiler was re-commissioned after conversion to 100% biomass and redesigned to [AET Combustion System](#) where possible and feasible.

The CHP plant was redesigned to burn demolition wood (A1 - A4) in accordance with the requirements of the German WID.

A ChlorOut system has also been implemented via the AET SNCR DeNOx System in order to minimise fouling and corrosion at the last stage of the superheater. The ChlorOut system is rather advanced, as it is a two-step injection with dedicated sulphate liquids in order to reach a certain KCl level and reduction of emissions. The KCl level is monitored by an in-situ Alkali Chloride Monitor (IACM).

AET Supply

In connection with the conversion, AET has designed, engineered, procured and supplied the following:

- | Fuel dosing system
- | AET spreader stokers
- | Modification of furnace and superheater
- | Gas burners
- | AET combustion air system
- | Modification of flue gas and flue gas recirculation system
- | [AET SNCR DeNOx system](#) integrated with ChlorOut system
- | Flue gas cleaning with absorbent injection system
- | Modification of ash handling system
- | Modification of carbon re-injection system
- | Mechanical erection
- | Electrical systems
- | Instrumentation
- | Engineering of PLC control

Additional Information

- | For Boehringer Ingelheim it is important to safeguard employees, facilities and the environment from harmful influences, - to conserve natural resources and to promote environmental awareness. "Like all types of production, the manufacture of medicinal products inevitably has an impact on the environment. It is thus the express aim of our mission to keep this impact to a minimum." [Read more](#)
- | To get more detailed information about the [AET SNCR DeNOx system](#) integrated with ChlorOut system; please [contact AET Sales](#).

Questions? Need detailed information?

To obtain more information about this biomass plant and/or generally about AET:

[Contact AET Sales](#)

Boiler: 70 MW_{fuel heat input}
76 bara
525°C



A 3D illustration of the Boehringer Ingelheim plant, with the boiler at the bottom and the filter at the top.



The Boehringer-Ingelheim CHP plant in Germany.



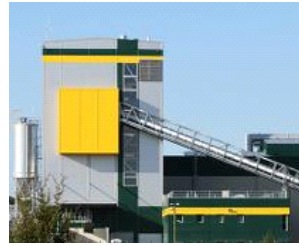
Rothes CoRDe Ltd is a biomass-fired cogeneration plant in Scotland fuelled by a whisky by-product and clean wood.

[Read more about Rothes CoRDe.](#)



The SODC Orléans cogeneration plant supplies district heating to 15,000 homes, equivalent to 27% of the city of Orléans.

[Read more about SODC Orléans](#)



In Landes, France, a 50 MW biomass-fired plant was successfully delivered to Cofely Engie (former GDF SUEZ) in May 2015.

[Read more about BES VSG.](#)



The Biolaq Energies project, in Lacq, is a biomass-fired CHP plant of 54 MW, that utilises forestry wood, and clean, uncontaminated residues from wood processing.

[Read more about Biolaq](#)

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Zignago Power s.r.l.—successfully producing Green Energy in Italy

The 49 MW Zignago Biomass power plant in Italy, owned and managed by Zignago Power s.r.l., belonging to the Marzotto family empire, has since its installation in 2013 been running with a very high availability (98.8%). The plant utilises wood residues and agricultural waste such as straw, miscanthus and maize. [>Read more](#)

