

Co-generation , also known as **combined heat and power** (**CHP**), describes the simultaneous production of both useful heat (that can be used, for example, in industrial processes or **city heating** schemes) and electricity in a single process or unit. Co-generation enables much greater plant efficiencies to be obtained in terms of energy conversion with overall efficiencies as high as 80-90 %. The energy savings potential of co-generation is important with regard to reducing emissions and improving energy efficiency.

Related concepts

- [Renewable energy sources](#)

Statistical data

- [Energy production and imports](#)