

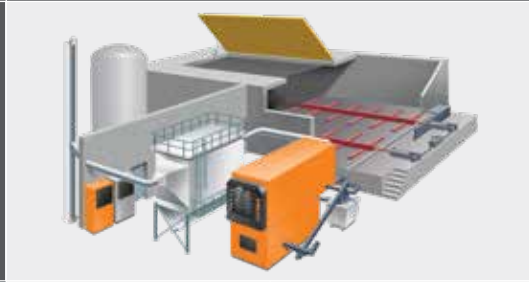
>> UTSR visio >> UTSK visio >> UTSP visio



FULL OF ENERGY

INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS





INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE

Our work is based on high quality and precision in planning, production, commissioning and maintenance.

Our huge clientele throughout the world motivate us to continue doing our very best.



CONTENT

UTSR visio

UTSK visio | UTSP visio



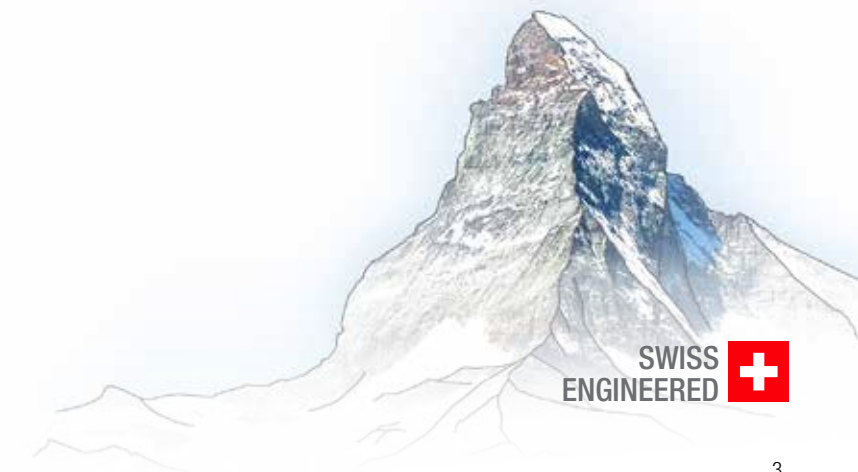
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FROM RAW MATERIAL TO ENERGY

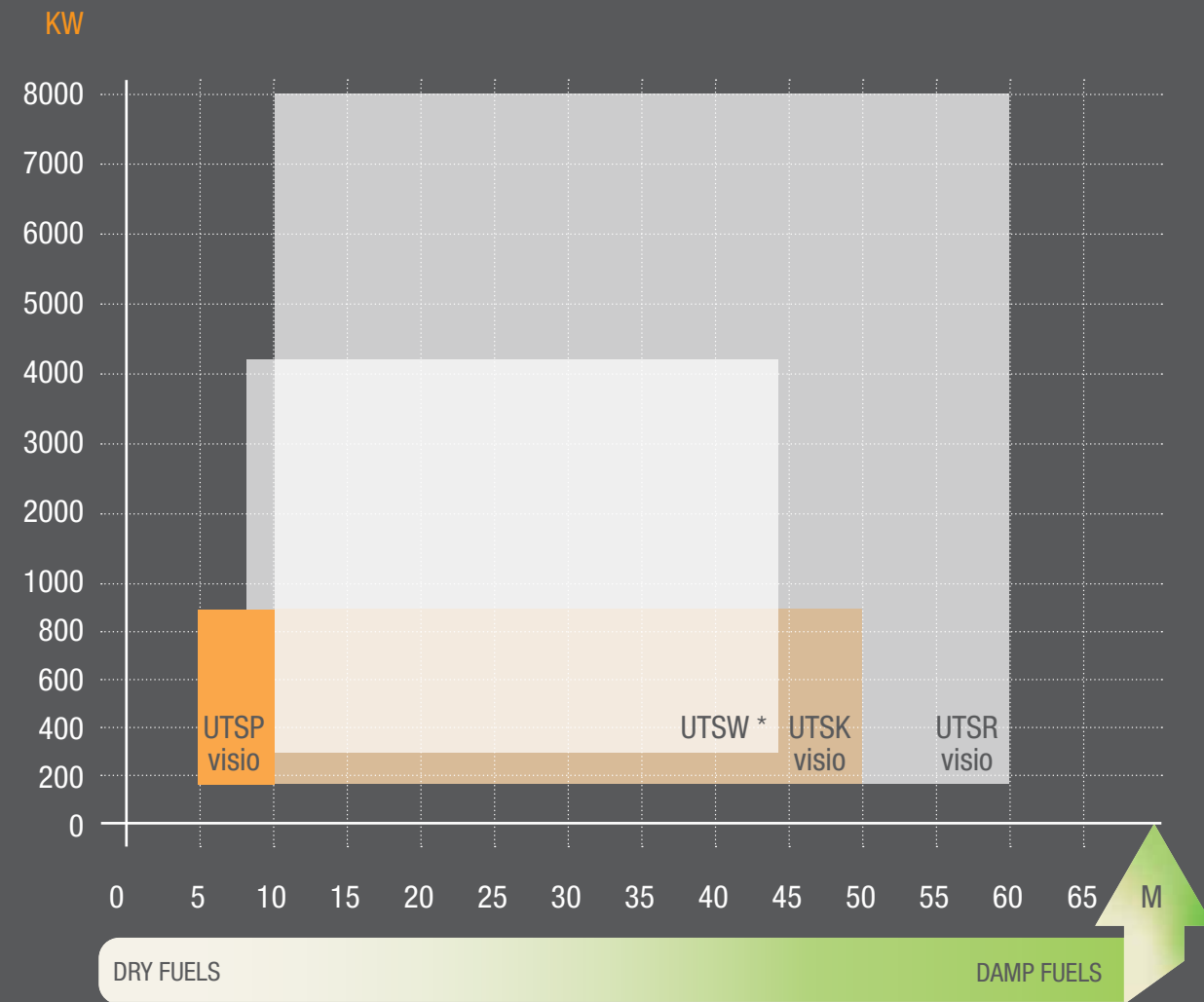


Figure 1: Area of application of the combustion systems in relation to moisture content of fuel and nominal capacity

THE COMBUSTION SYSTEM MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

The type of fuel and customer-specific requirements determine the choice of combustion system. Systems available: the horizontal moving grate combustion system UTSR visio, the underfeed combustion system UTSK visio and UTSP visio as well as the moving step grate combustion system UTSW*.

Besides the energy requirement, the type of fuel as well as its properties such as lumpiness, the moisture content and the ash content are important factors when choosing the right combustion system. No matter whether for untreated residual wood waste from timber processing or damp wood from countryside conservation, we offer the right combustion system for efficient operation as well as good service.

* Details on the UTSW in separate flyer

STANDARD FUELS

FUEL DESIGNATION		UTSR visio	UTSK visio	UTSP visio	UTSW *
UNTREATED FUELS	Sawdust	■	■		
	Shavings	■	■		
	Forest wood chips	■	■		
	Industrial wood chips	■	■		
	Bark	■			
	Wood pellets	■		■	
	Wood from landscape conservation	■			
TREATED FUELS (without halogenated organic compounds)	Industrial wood chips	■	■		■
	Chipboard-, MDF boards	■	■		■
	Waste wood from the furniture industry	■	■		■
	Residual wood	■	■		■
	Waste wood (A1 and A11)	■			■

SPECIAL FUELS

FUEL DESIGNATION	UTSR visio	UTSK visio	UTSP visio	UTSW *
Chestnut shells				■
Cereal waste / Straw				■
Corncobs				■
Pips				■
Grass from gardening / hay pellets				■

SYSTEM CONCEPT

ENERGY STORAGE

- Key component for sustainable energy generation
- Short-term / Long-term storage
- Load management / Efficient operation of the combustion plant
- Lower emissions and economical operation thanks to reduced system starting / stopping
- Flexibility: Differences between energy supply and energy demand can be balanced out

FILTER TECHNOLOGY

- For complying with the limit values and reducing fine dust emissions
- Multi-cyclone with integrated boiler class
- Electrostatic precipitator
- Bag filter

BOILER CONTROL

- Powerful control unit with user-friendly touch display
- Variety of settings for efficient and stable system operation
- Safe and easy remote access from PC, tablet or smartphone

DISCHARGE SYSTEMS

- Moving floor discharge
- Fuel crane
- Round discharge
- Bent arm discharge
- Centre screw discharge
- Silo cone discharge

FUEL TRANSPORT

- Collecting screw
- Transport screws
- Scraper chain conveyor
- Hydraulic push systems

BOILER AND COMBUSTION SYSTEMS

- Performance variables from 180 to 8000 kW
- Underfeed grate combustion
- Moving grate combustion system
- Moving step grate combustion system

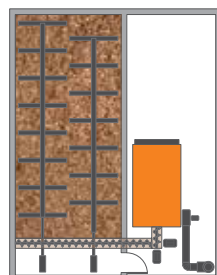
ASH TRANSPORT

- Transport screws
- Scraper chain conveyor

DISCHARGE SYSTEMS

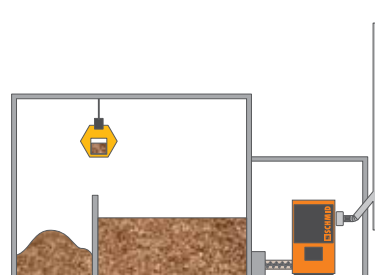
MOVING FLOOR DISCHARGE

For discharging wood chips from larger stores, the hydraulic push floor discharge is ideal. This sturdy technology is greatly appreciated by customers. We distinguish between underground fuel stores and drive-over moving floors.



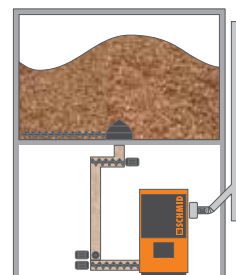
FUEL CRANE

An automatic crane system serves for optimal area use and management of larger storage areas. The crane system undertakes diverse tasks – from putting the fuels into storage in different zones through to supplying the plant with fuel mixtures.



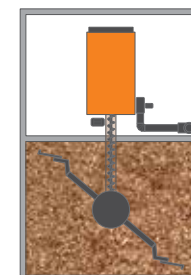
ROUND DISCHARGE

There is almost no alternative to a horizontal discharge for discharging silos with larger diameters and / or large filling heights. This system is distinguished by its sturdy design and fault-free operation. A silo emptying is possible as an alternative besides stoking the boiler system.



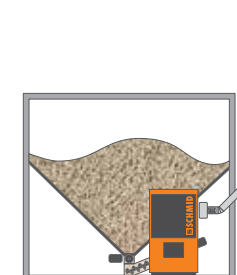
BENT ARM DISCHARGE

The bent arm discharge enables optimum space utilisation. The discharge with two bent arms transports wood chips or pellets gently out of smaller and medium-sized silo or storage rooms. It is suitable for square and round silo bases.



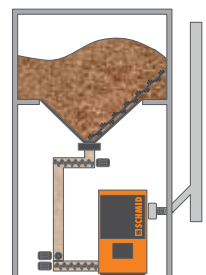
CENTRE SCREW DISCHARGE

The centre screw discharge is a simple and proven system for small yet longish rooms for discharging pellets. The inclined floor construction with transport screw guarantees quiet and gentle transport of the pellets. The conveyor system is low-maintenance and its low power consumption cannot fail to impress.



SILCO CONE DISCHARGE

The silo cone discharge works in a similar way to an agitator and ensures that the usually dry fuel is refilled automatically. The effective diameter of the conical screw discharge system can be between 4 and 6 metres. Especially suitable for round silo bases.





UTSR visio



MOVING GRATE COMBUSTION SYSTEM UTSR visio –
RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE, ECONOMICAL

DETAILS

Moving grate combustion system

Operating medium:

- Warm water
- Hot water
- Steam

Grate cooling:

Air / water

Grate cooling:

from UTSR-700

Operating range:
180 - 8'000 kW

Type tested::

- EN 303-5:2012
- 180-500 kW

Capacity control:
modulating

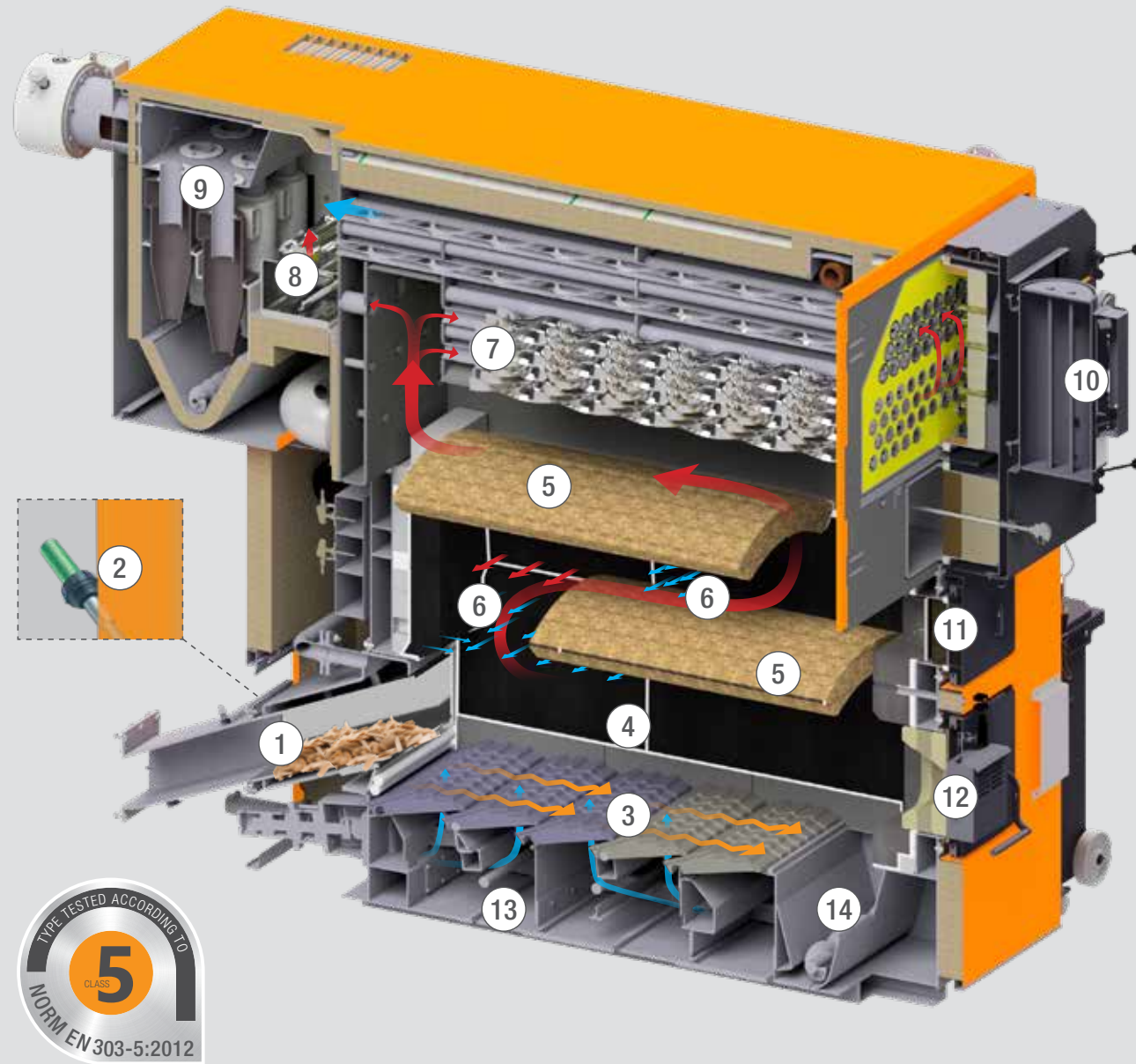
Fuel-water content
M 10 - 60

Nominal capacity up to fuel-water content
M 55

Fuel range:

- Wood chips
- Bark
- Residual wood
- Pellets
- Special fuels

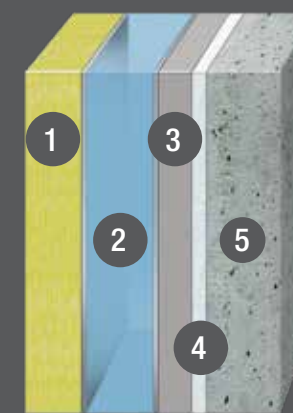
VIEW INTO UTSR visio



- ① Feeding by with stoker, by hydraulic pusher ESCD or direct pusher feed HFED (optional)
- ② Automatic ignition (optional)
- ③ Air-cooled horizontal moving grate with capacity-dependent control (optional: high-alloy grate bars)
- ④ 3-zone combustion chamber
- ⑤ Radiation vault
- ⑥ Secondary air supply 1 and 2
- ⑦ 3-pass heat exchanger
- ⑧ Controlled boiler bypass (optional)
- ⑨ Multi-cyclone with automatic discharge of the flue gas ash
- ⑩ Boiler door with pneumatic boiler pipe cleaning
- ⑪ Cleaning doors to vaulted chamber
- ⑫ Door with safety lock to combustion chamber and combustion grate (optional: Combustion chamber camera)
- ⑬ Automatic or manual under-grate de-ashing
- ⑭ Automatic discharge of grate ash directly into ash bin or ash container
- ⑮ Boiler insulation for lower radiation loss and reduced sound emissions
- ⑯ Air intake openings
- ⑰ Pressure relief valve
- ⑱ Automatic pulse-jet cleaning system for boiler bypass (optional)
- ⑲ Two-sided cleaning opening for multi-cyclone
- ⑳ Wall temperature sensor for monitoring the combustion chamber temperature
- ㉑ Access opening to under-grate de-ashing
- ㉒ Flue gas recirculation (optional)



STRUCTURE OF COMBUSTION CHAMBER WALL



- ① Thermal insulation of the combustion chamber (100 mm) with outer insulation sheet
- ② Air cooling inside double-wall sheet steel construction for reducing radiation losses and preheating of the combustion air
- ③ Thermal insulating plate resistant to high temperatures (60/75/100 mm)
- ④ Fireproof ceramic fibre mat coated with aluminium foil (13/25 mm)
- ⑤ Refractory lining with fireproof concrete (115-150 mm)

The refractory concrete is fixed to the steel structure of the combustion chamber with heat-resistant wall anchors. The refractory concrete has a high density as well as high temperature resistance and is cast in sections. Dilatation joints between the sections compensate the expansion of the refractory concrete during temperature fluctuations. The ceramic fibre mat and located behind the refractory concrete and thermal insulating mat resistant to high temperatures protect the sheet steel construction from overheating. The air-guided boiler cladding reduces the radiation loss and lowers sound emissions.



UNDERFEED COMBUSTION SYSTEM UTSK visio & UTSP visio – EFFICIENT, ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

UTSK visio

UTSP visio



DETAILS

Underfeed combustion system

Operating medium:
 · Warm water
 · Hot water

Grate cooling:
 Air

Operating range:
 180 - 900 kW

Type tested:
 EN 303-5:2012
 180 - 500 kW

Capacity control:
 modulating

Fuel-moisture content
 M 10 - 50

Nominal capacity up to fuel-moisture content
 M 45

Fuel range:
 · Wood chips
 · Residual wood

DETAILS

Underfeed combustion system

Operating medium:
 · Warm water
 · Hot water

Grate cooling:
 Air

Operating range:
 180 - 900 kW

Type tested:
 EN 303-5:2012
 180 - 500 kW

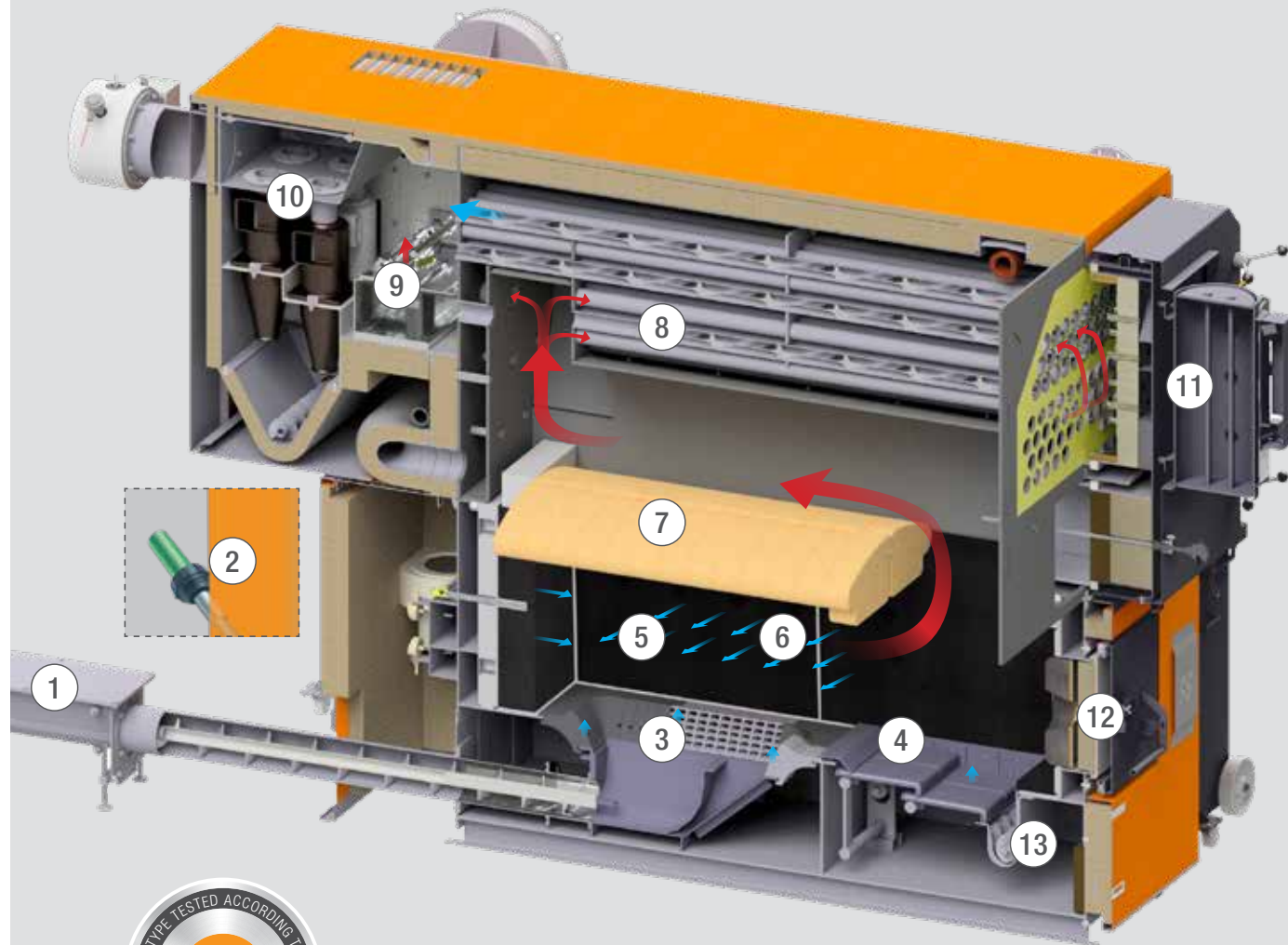
Capacity control:
 modulating

Fuel-moisture content
 M 10

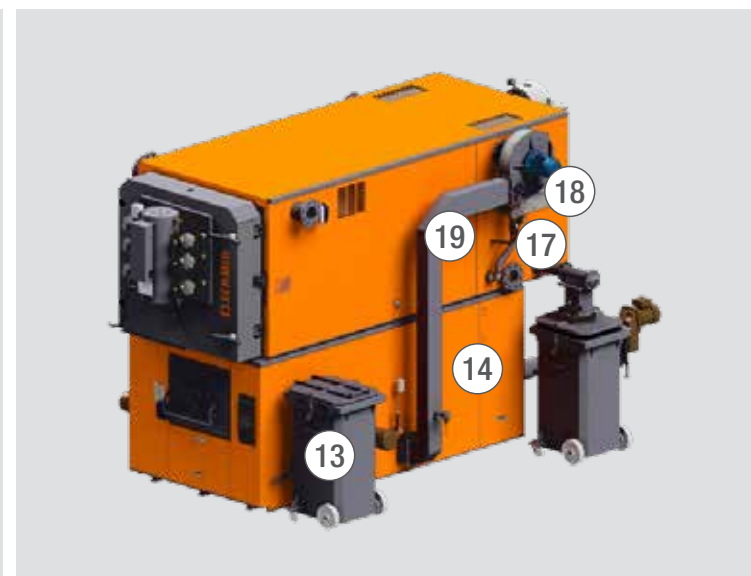
Nominal capacity up to fuel-moisture content
 M 10

Fuel range:
 · Pellets

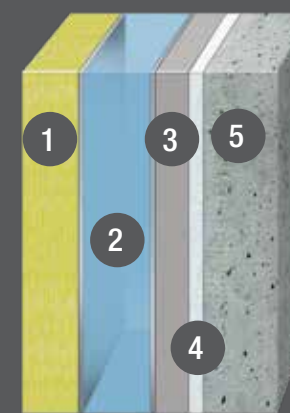
VIEW INTO UTSK visio / UTSP visio



- ① Feeding by stoker
- ② Automatic ignition (optional)
- ③ Combustion retort with cast grate ribs and primary air supply
- ④ Burnout grate
- ⑤ Combustion chamber
- ⑥ Secondary air inlet
- ⑦ Radiation vault
- ⑧ 3-pass heat exchanger
- ⑨ Controlled boiler bypass (optional)
- ⑩ Multi-cyclone with automatic discharge of the flue gas ash
- ⑪ Boiler door with pneumatic boiler pipe cleaning
- ⑫ Door with safety interlock to combustion chamber
- ⑬ Automatic discharge of grate ash directly into ash bin or ash container
- ⑭ Boiler insulation for lower radiation loss and reduced sound emissions
- ⑮ Air intake openings
- ⑯ Pressure relief valve
- ⑰ Automatic pulse-jet cleaning system for boiler bypass (optional)
- ⑱ Two-sided cleaning opening for multi-cyclone
- ⑲ Flue gas recirculation (optional for UTSK)



STRUCTURE OF COMBUSTION CHAMBER WALL



- ① Thermal insulation of the combustion chamber (100 mm) with outer insulation sheet
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- ③ Thermal insulating plate resistant to high temperatures (60 mm)
- ④ Fireproof ceramic fibre mat coated with aluminium foil (13/25 mm)
- ⑤ Refractory lining with fireproof concrete (115-150 mm)

The refractory concrete is fixed to the steel structure of the combustion chamber with heat-resistant wall anchors. The refractory concrete has a high density as well as high temperature resistance and is cast in sections. Dilatation joints between the sections compensate the expansion of the refractory concrete during temperature fluctuations. The ceramic fibre mat and located behind the refractory concrete and thermal insulating mat resistant to high temperatures protect the sheet steel construction from overheating. The air-guided boiler cladding reduces the radiation loss and lowers sound emissions.

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

- Tremendously low emission values thanks to state-of-the-art combustion technology
- CO₂-neutral heating with the renewable and sustainable energy carrier wood
- Regionally available and so minimises energy consumption for fuel production and transport

ECONOMICAL

- Lower and stable fuel costs in comparison to the energy carriers oil and gas
- Economical and efficient in consumption thanks to optimised combustion technology

UTSR VISIO

QUALITY

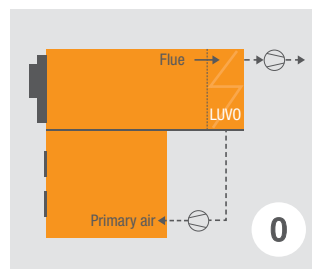
- Each combustion chamber is manufactured according to high quality standards
- Efficient and optimal interaction between all components and use of durable, sturdy components
- High plant operating time and plant availability thanks to state-of-the-art technology, modern manufacturing and highly qualified employees

SAFETY

- Proven and robust technology for fault-free operation, even if the fuel quality fluctuates
- Maximum safety through proven back fire protection in the fuel transport
- Outstanding emission values thanks to state-of-the-art combustion technology and control, if required additional measures for DeNOx nitrogen removal from flue gas are possible

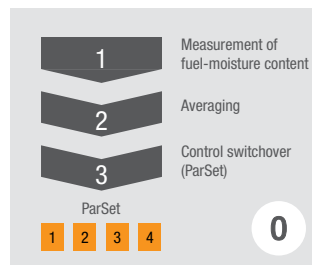
ADVANCED DOWN TO THE SMALLEST DETAIL

Technologies and components for the wood combustion system UTSR visio



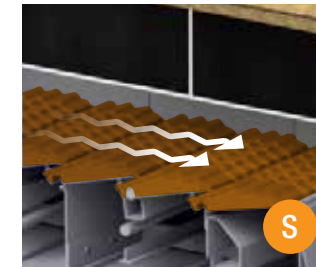
COMBUSTION AIR PREHEATING

The temperature of the primary air used for combustion is extremely important for an energy-efficient combustion process. The use of combustion air preheating enables a reduction of the nominal capacity to 15% in controlled partial load operation.



MEASURING THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF FUEL

Continuous monitoring of the fuel-moisture content is crucially important for the combustion plant to function in constant operation. The fuel-water content is recorded permanently and, if required, the operating parameters of the combustion plant are adjusted automatically.



HORIZONTAL MOVING GRATE

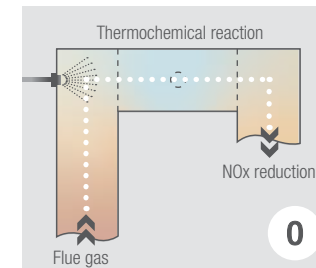
The newly designed horizontal moving grate transports the fuel evenly over the combustion zones via a continuous feeding-lifting movement. The grate bars ensure a uniform primary air discharge, via air outlet vents located on the front and a side overlap. The grate is equipped with low-wear grey cast iron bearings, optionally also with high-alloy grate bars.



AUTOMATIC UNDER-GRATE DE-ASHING

Automatic discharge of the ash under the moving grate via push floor system directly into the grate de-ashing screw or into a chute.

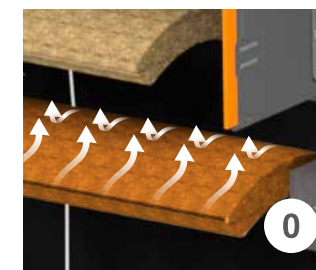
- * UTSR-1200 visio to UTSR-8000 visio
- ** UTSR-180 visio to UTSR-900 visio



DENOX (SNCR – FROM A BOILER CAPACITY OF 700 KW)

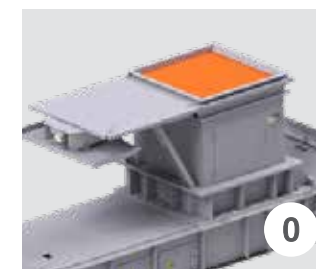
Secondary measure for reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in the flue gas, allowing statutory regulations to be complied with.

- Selective non-catalytic reduction process
- Urea solution as reducing agent
- The reducing agent reacts at a combustion chamber temperature between 840 and 1000°C, within capacity range of 50-100% accordingly



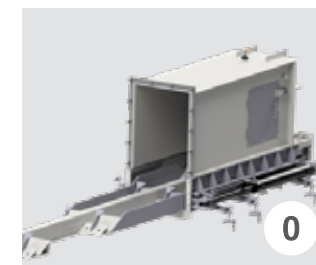
RADIATION-VAULT CLEANING SYSTEM (FROM CAPACITY 1200 KW)

Automatic pulse-jet cleaning system for radiation vault. Ash deposits are purged at adjustable intervals on both sides of the vault via an intensive pressure pulse. This reduces manual cleaning to a minimum.



ESCD

The new hydraulic pusher ESCD works according to the slice principle and consists of a hydraulic sliding conveyor, dosing container and back fire protection slide. To prevent a back fire in the fuel transport system, the hydraulic push conveyor only moves back once the backfire is closed.



HFED

The new direct pusher feed HFED consists of a pull rod with 2 pulling hydraulic cylinders and the relief box. It is designed for installation in the customer concrete channel.

ADVANCED DOWN TO THE SMALLEST DETAIL

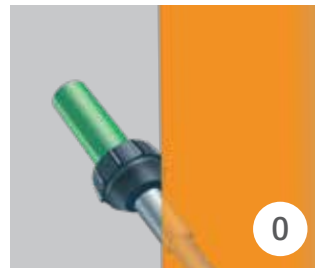
Technologies and components for the wood combustion systems UTSR visio, UTSK visio and UTSP visio



AUTOMATIC FIRE TUBE CLEANING

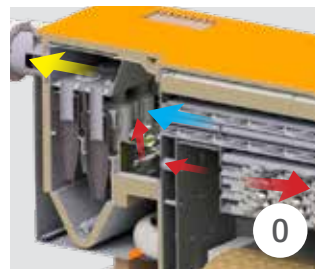
Clean fire tubes are crucial for the service life and efficiency of a plant. All fire tubes are cleaned with periodic compressed air pulses during ongoing operation.

- Prevents deposits over the entire pipe length
- Minimises maintenance expense and prevents corrosion



ELECTRICAL IGNITION

Electrical industrial hot air fans for igniting the fuel in the burn out or on the moving grate are available up to 900 kW nominal capacity and at a maximum fuel moisture content of M 35. From 900 kW nominal capacity and up to a maximum fuel moisture content of M 55, ignition burners powered by propane or natural gas can be used for UTSR or UTSW types of combustion system.



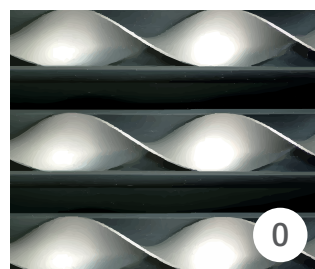
BOILER BYPASS WITH PULSE-JET CLEANING SYSTEM

Boiler bypass or increasing the flue gas temperature in startup and shutdown operation. This ensures greater filter availability.



AUTOMATIC DE-ASHING

Central or separate automatic de-ashing of grate and cyclone ash. In the main option, the mechanical discharge from the combustion grate and multi-cyclone is realised in a joint ash container on wheels. In the separate option, the ash is transported out of the combustion grate and multi-cyclone into individual containers.



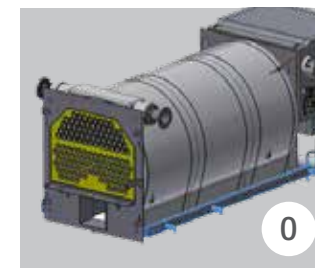
TURBULATORS – FOR ONE OR TWO BOILER PASSES

The heat exchanger pipes are equipped with plug-in turbulators for lowering the flue gas temperature. This increases the efficiency of the combustion. During frequent operation with partial or low heat loads, the turbulators might have to be removed if a boiler bypass is not installed.



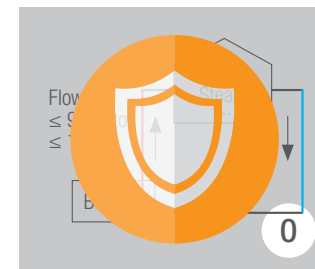
MULTI-CYCLONE WITH PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

The pressure relief valve mounted on the multi-cyclone serves for controlled pressure release in the event of a deflagration.



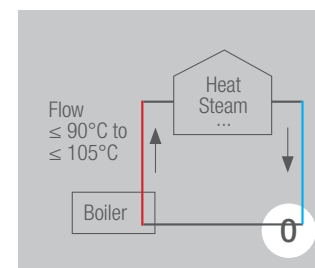
CENTRAL PRESSURE PIPE WHEN USING BOILER BYPASS AND / OR RADIATION VAULT CLEANING

The central pressure pipe is required as a pressure accumulator when choosing one or both options (boiler bypass and radiation vault cleaning).



THERMAL PROCESS SAFEGUARD

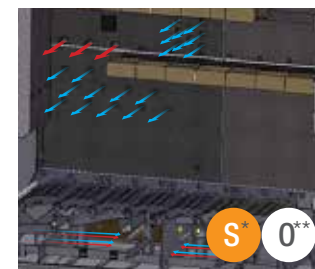
At a flow temperature less than 95 °C, the thermal process safeguard can be realised with safety heat exchangers over the entire boiler range from 180 to 8000 kW. At a flow temperature less than 105 °C, the use of emergency cooling pumps must be checked from 1600 kW.



FLOW TEMPERATURE – 90 °C, 95 °C, 105 °C SELECTION OPTIONS

Three flow temperature ranges are available for hot water boilers:

- ≤ 90 °C
- ≤ 95 °C
- ≤ 105 °C



FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION

Controlled admixture of flue gas in primary and secondary zones for reducing the grate temperature, ensuring burnout at the secondary air inlet and cooling the combustion chamber. Recommended for fuels with high heating value (<M30), at low ash melting point and in combination with DeNox processes and flue gas condensation systems.

* UTSP visio ** UTSR visio, UTSK visio

S STANDARD **O** OPTIONAL



THE CONTROL UNIT – AT THE HEART OF EACH SCHMID SYSTEM

The Schmid boiler control PersonalTouch has successfully been in use in hundreds of plants for many years. The range of setting options is unique. Operation is via user-friendly touch screens.

The third generation of PersonalTouch control is also a Schmid development. The company's expertise ensures continual improvements. Update options are available.

DESIGN AND USABILITY

The most notable change in the third generation of PersonalTouch boiler control is the new user interface. State-of-the-art technology is used here. Considerable attention has been paid to intuitive operation. The Schmid boiler control unit should not only be able to perform a wide range of tasks but also remain easy to operate for any user.

PROVEN CONTROL

It goes without saying that a combustion plant generates heat and has functioning controllers for capacity, combustion temperature, under-pressure, residual oxygen and air volumes. A greater challenge is posed by complex control tasks for heating groups as well as steam and hot water systems. Schmid AG can draw on decades of experience here.

STABLE AIR VOLUMES FOR ALL FUEL TYPES

An outstanding feature of the Schmid control units is the way it measures and controls the air volumes supplied to the combustion chamber. The PersonalTouch control unit therefore makes sure that the exact air volume is always supplied to the combustion chamber independently of the operating mode, grate assignment and fuel density.

LATEST O₂ CONTROL

Either the air volume or the fuel volume can be varied automatically for optimally controlling the amount of residual oxygen. The PersonalTouch control unit supports both control methods and even allows a combination of both. That means an ideal control can be determined for any application.

BUFFER TANK CONTROL ADAPTED TO ENERGY REQUIREMENT

The aim of the control for the buffer tank is to provide enough energy at any time and ensure the wood combustion system needs as few starts

for this as possible. The PersonalTouch control unit provides a perfect solution. Depending on requirements, the following operating modes can be selected: Control to a constant storage load, control to a storage load set value from a higher-ranking control unit, diagram mode in relation to the outside temperature and storage load as well as control to a weather-guided storage load.

Foreseeable demand peaks or low load phases can be countered proactively by increasing or decreasing the set storage load. The desired times can be set in weekly timers.

AUTOMATIC FUEL RECOGNITION

The moisture of the fuel supplied has a not insignificant effect on optimal combustion. This moisture can be measured directly or indirectly so as to automatically adjust the setup for the boiler control.

VALUE ADDED WITH BIG DATA

Each measured value is logged on the PersonalTouch control unit for a whole year. This results in unimaginable volumes of data. But who is to actually view and evaluate this data? The automatic remote maintenance comes into play here to analyse the big data fully automatically.





GENERATE ENERGY CORRECTLY!

Benefit from our long-standing experience in the planning and implementation of wood combustion systems. Together we can find a solution tailored perfectly to your needs.

CHOICE OF BOILER CAPACITY:

Correct dimensioning is crucial for efficient and low-maintenance operation of the combustion plant. The planning must aim for continuous operation. Single-boiler systems with summer operation should have a sufficiently high minimum operating duration. Otherwise, we recommend planning for multi-boiler systems, also taking the minimum operating duration into account.

STORAGE:

The energy store covers peak loads, promotes regulation behaviour by the combustion plant and enables the minimum operating duration and filter availability to be attained. Taking the spread (flow and return) of the heat network into account, we recommend 25-30 litres per kW installed capacity of the largest boiler.

FUEL:

Changes in the fuel moisture content, heating value and composition during ongoing operation of the combustion plant affect the combustion settings. To ensure optimal combustion at all times, three manually or automatically selectable memories are available for the settings appropriate to the fuel.

During summer operation, the use of fuel with a moisture content of $\leq M35$ is recommended to facilitate the minimum operating duration of the combustion plant.

FUEL SUPPLY:

The fuel supply is finely dosed and continually adapted to the required boiler capacity, both at the screw conveyor and push-in systems. This means the desired capacity is generated in each load state.

AUTOMATIC IGNITION:

The use of an ignition burner allows automatic cascade controls to be realised in multi-boiler systems. There is no need for operation in fire bed maintenance.

FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION:

We recommend the use of flue gas recirculation in combination with flue gas condensation systems, for fuels with low ash melting point or where fuels have a low moisture content. This ensures a high level of efficiency during economical operation that avoids slag formation.

FILTER AVAILABILITY:

To attain a high level of filter availability, the minimum heat consumption in low load operation must be taken into consideration. Besides the dimensioning of the combustion plant, the way energy storage is planned is crucial for the optimum operation of dry filter systems.

The flue gas temperature can be increased actively by using a boiler bypass. This means the filter activation conditions in startup and shut-down mode as well as during low loads are attained earlier.

CONTROL:

To benefit fully from the Industrial Systems product line, we recommend integrating:

- Boiler pump including return line temperature control and constant regulation of the flow temperature
- Automatic ignition
- Cascade switching
- Storage management

in the PersonalTouch boiler control.

This lets you maximise efficiency, availability and continuous compliance with the statutory emission values. To achieve an optimal flow temperature control, the boiler pump must be designed for a temperature spread of 15K (flow ≤ 90 °C) or 10K (flow $\leq 95/105$ °C).

REMOTE ACCESS:

Remote access via PC, tablet or smartphone allows you to conveniently monitor and control your plant remotely. You can also benefit from the optional combustion chamber camera for visual monitoring of the combustion chamber. The remote access solution also enables access to the entire service range from Schmid After Sales.

HEAT GENERATION WITH STORAGE:

Load peaks are covered by the storage system. The combustion chambers can therefore be made smaller in design and the number of times the combustion chamber is switched on can be reduced. The operating time increased in this way enables greater filter availability to be attained. Plants with summer operation or utilisation reserves are preferably designed as multi-boiler systems.

MONOVALENT SYSTEM:

Wood combustion system 1 for the base load, wood combustion system 2 for peak and low load operation (summer operation).

Dimensioning example:

- 80 - 90 % of the annual heat requirement by wood energy, distributed as approx. 2/3 annual heat demand to boiler 1 and 1/3 annual heat demand to boiler 2.
- The load peaks are covered by the storage system.

BIVALENT SYSTEM (FIG. 2):

Wood combustion system 1 for the base load, wood combustion system 2 for peak and low load operation (summer operation). Oil / Gas boiler as utilisation reserve or for redundancy.

Dimensioning example:

- 80 - 90 % of the annual heat requirement by wood energy, distributed as approx. 2/3 annual heat demand to boiler 1 and 1/3 annual heat demand to boiler 2.
- The load peaks are covered by the storage system.
- Oil / Gas boiler as utilisation reserve or for redundancy

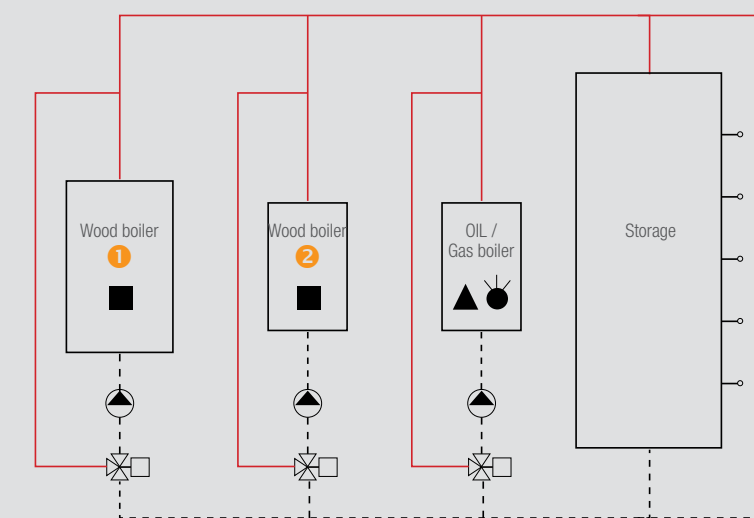


Figure 2: Schematic diagram of a bivalent system with storage

SYSTEM OPERATOR



REMOTE MAINTENANCE CONCEPT

The Schmid remote maintenance has been developed with a focus on operating reliability, operational analysis, plant optimisation as well as reduced service costs. The remote maintenance subscription Remote Basic gives you a report on the plant's current operating performance as well as notification in the event of faults.

1. The system control unit can be accessed permanently from any remote location.
2. The system trend data are automatically read out of the control unit at regular intervals and saved in the Schmid database.
3. The trend data can be called up by persons with access authorisation from any PC, tablet or smartphone.
4. The saved trend data can be used as a basis for compiling and analysing diagnostics



FOR SCHMID, SAFETY IS A TOP PRIORITY!

The remote access corresponds to the latest safety standards. An encrypted connection is established via VPN-CLIENT hardware. This connection can only be established if the user has a certificate issued by Schmid. All data are transmitted with encryption via a VPN tunnel and are thus protected against external interventions.



OPTIMISED OPERATION THANKS TO REMOTE MAINTENANCE CONCEPT

THE RIGHT SERVICE PACKAGE FOR YOUR NEEDS

Service	Remote View	Remote Basic	Remote Standard	Remote Premium
Efficient phone support	■	■	■	■
Access to touch panel	■	■	■	■
Weekly report		■	■	■
Web access to the trend data		■	■	■
Pattern recognition			■	■
Annual report				■
Specific analysis and optimised operation				■



ALL-ROUND SUPPORT – TO KEEP YOUR INVESTMENT WELL TAKEN CARE OF

We plan and supply not only solutions tailored to your needs but also support you with worldwide top service during 365 days / 24 h.

SCHMID EMPLOYEES

- Competent multi-talents
- Reliable
- Diligent
- Customer-oriented
- Solution-oriented

SERVICE

- 24h hotline / standby
- Repair and troubleshooting
- Remote access and technical support
- System maintenance and service
- Retrofit and operational optimization
- Support for third-party systems

SERVICE CONTRACTS

- Revision and emissions maintenance, annually or as requested
- Guidance for official measurements
- Remote maintenance to increase efficiency
- Maintenance and operation of systems

SPARE PARTS

- Worldwide spare parts service
- Emergency packages according to need
- Fast availability

TRAINING

- System maintenance and basics of control unit
- Regular behaviour and combustion technology
- Operational optimizations
- Operation of steam and thermal oil systems
- Specialised training



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