

IS YOUR FACILITY A CANDIDATE FOR COMBINED HEAT & POWER?

9 QUESTIONS TO HELP YOU DECIDE

Review these 9 questions and guidelines to evaluate whether combined heat and power (CHP) may be a good fit for your facility.

1

Do you pay more than \$.07/kWh on average for electricity (generation, transmission and distribution charges)?

Combined Heat & Power systems can often generate electricity at rates much lower than those offered by local utilities. However, if your rate is lower than \$.07, the cost to operate and maintain the CHP may come close to or exceed the savings, making the project unattractive.

2

Is there a substantial financial impact to your business if the power goes out for one hour? For five minutes?

CHP systems can be configured to provide backup power to critical loads during a utility outage, offering peace-of-mind and significant cost-avoidance.

3

Does your facility operate for more than 6,000 hours per year?

CHP systems are capable of operating over 8,700 hours per year and can achieve very attractive ROIs when used for a high number of hours.

4

Do you have thermal loads throughout the year (such as hot water, steam, chilled water, hot air, etc.)?

CHP systems are competitive with traditional systems when the waste heat they generate is put to use.

5

Does your facility have an existing central plant?

The most cost effective integration of CHP is with existing hot water, steam, and chilled water distribution.

6

Do you expect to replace or add new boilers, chillers, or backup generators within the next 1-5 years?

CHP systems can fill those equipment needs while reducing annual operating costs.

7

Do you anticipate a facility expansion or new construction project within the next 3-5 years?

Integrating a CHP system into new construction is a smart way to keep operating and energy costs low for years to come.

8

Are you interested in reducing your facility's impact on the environment?

CHP can reduce the energy source emissions associated with your operations. Much of utility electricity is generated by central power plants, and by the time it reaches your facility, has a low overall fuel efficiency. In addition, many building heating systems are lower than 85% fuel efficient. CHP uses less fuel than these traditional systems, resulting in lower emissions.

9

Are you concerned about the impact of current or future energy costs on your business?

Historical trends indicate that energy costs will continue to rise well into the future. Utilizing on-site generation is a way to hedge against energy price volatility.