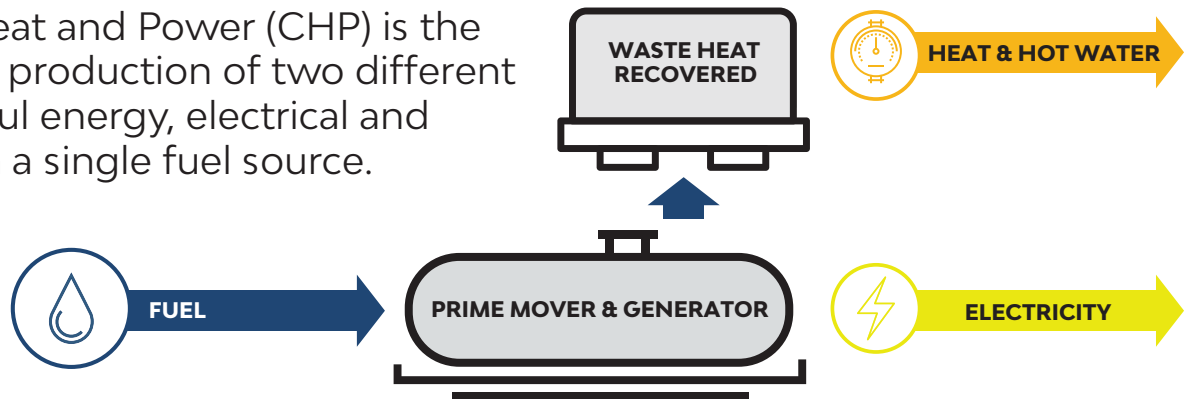


COMBINED HEAT & POWER SYSTEMS

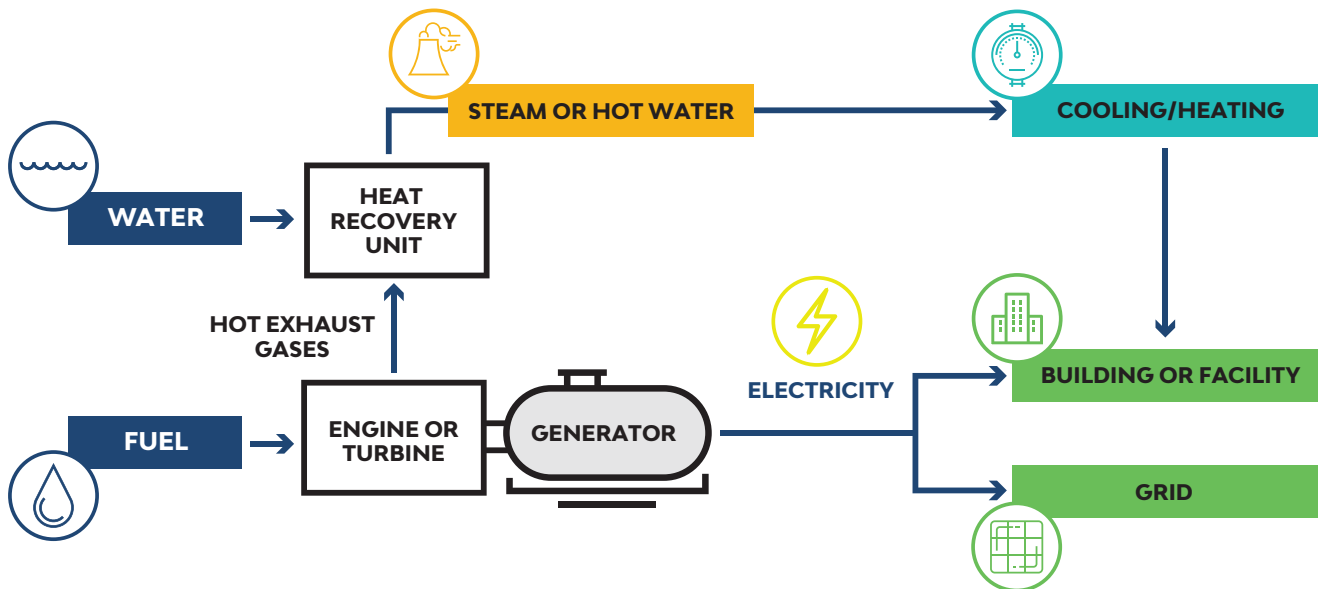
What is Combined Heat and Power?

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) is the simultaneous production of two different forms of useful energy, electrical and thermal, from a single fuel source.



How CHP Works:

A CHP system uses a proven natural gas fueled engine to generate electricity. Electricity is fed into the building, thereby reducing the facility's electrical consumption and bill significantly.



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Why Does CHP Make Sense?

Any building having significant thermal load requirements could be a good fit for CHP application. CHP should be considered as a profitable investment by companies facing significant costs to upgrade outdated HVAC equipment. In addition, CHP can provide a cost-effective on-site generated electricity. Technology advancements continue to make CHP a win-win for all businesses who want to get more energy by using less.






CHP efficiency offers control over energy and operating costs. Plus there is an abundant supply of natural gas, 85% comes from the United States.

Green Building Status:

A building can acquire "Green Building Status" by gaining LEED or Green Globe points through CHP installation.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) provides a framework to create healthy, highly efficient and cost-saving green buildings.

CHP Benefits:

-  Environmentally friendly
-  Resilient
-  Economic benefits

COMMON APPLICATIONS FOR CHP:



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

Hotels
Nursing Homes
Fitness Clubs
Office Buildings

INSTITUTIONS

Universities
Hospitals
Prisons

MANUFACTURERS

Refining
Chemical
Food Processing

RESIDENTIAL

Apartments
Condominiums
Co-Ops