ELIGIBILITY

- Commercial, industrial, institutional, and multifamily facilities in New Jersey that contribute to the Societal Benefits Charge fund.
- CHP or Fuel Cell (FC) must be new, commercially available, stationary, and permanently installed on the customer side of the meter.
- CHP systems with waste heat utilization must achieve annual system efficiency of at least 60% Higher Heating Value (HHV).
 Fuel Cell (FC) systems must achieve an annual system efficiency of at least 40% (HHV).
- Natural gas, biopower, mixed-fuel (e.g. part biogas, part natural gas) CHP or FC, as well as hydrogen FC are eligible.

See Program Guide or Application for full eligibility requirements.

GETTING STARTED

Our website has complete information on Combined Heat and Power, Fuel Cells, and the application you'll need to participate. After you've visited the site, contact us if you need help reviewing eligibility requirements and program specifics.

Visit NJCleanEnergy.com/CHP

QUESTIONS?

WE'RE HERE TO HELP!

Program representatives are available to assist you in exploring or implementing any aspect of New Jersey's Clean Energy Program, including Combined Heat and Power - Fuel Cells. Please call or send an e-mail if you have any questions. Complete details and program applications are available on the website where you will also find a link to be included on our e-mail list so that you can keep upto-date on program developments.

> For additional information: Visit NJCleanEnergy.com/CHP E-mail CHP@NJCleanEnergy.com Call 866-657-6278



New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a statewide program administered by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities that promotes energy efficiency and renewable energy for all New Jersey ratepayers, including commercial, industrial, multifamily, residences, businesses, schools, and municipalities. For more information on incentives for clean energy and energy-efficient technologies for your home or business, please visit: NJCleanEnergy.com.

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COMBINED HEAT AND POWER - FUEL CELLS



SAVE Now – SAVE Later

For Commercial, Industrial, Institutional and Multifamily Facilities

Combined Heat and Power - Fuel Cells

EFFICIENCY & RELIABILITY

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) is the concurrent production of electricity and useful thermal energy (heating and/or cooling) from a single fuel source, such as natural gas. Fuel Cells (FC) produce electricity through an electrochemical reaction with a fuel source. CHP and FC is a form of distributed generation located at or near the point of consumption.

ECONOMICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

CHP offers a significant improvement in efficiency, requiring less fuel to produce the combined energy output. This results in substantial reductions in your company's energy bill and greenhouse gas emissions.

CHP and FC equipped facilities can also be used to provide emergency services to the public during and after a major storm or other emergency. These facilities typically have the ability to island themselves from the electrical distribution system, becoming self-sustaining and potentially operate independently of the grid in the wake of extreme storm events that result in power outages to provide power to these critical facilities.

Water Heat Recovery Unit Hot Water or Steam

• Heating and Cooling • Process Equipment • Electrical Load

Fuel Source Turbine Generator Electricity

GET PAID FOR YOUR CHP PROJECT

The NJ Board of Public Utilities provides generous financial incentives for qualifying CHP or Fuel Cell installations. Eligible technologies include:

- Combined Heat & Power such as natural gas internal combustion engine, combustion turbine, or microturbine
- Fuel Cells with or without Heat Recovery
- Biopower sustainable technologies using biomass for electricity production
- Waste Heat to Power powered by non-renewable fuel source from existing equipment utilizing new electric generation equipment

Electrical Grid

Combined Heat and Power - Fuel Cells

Wondering if a CHP or FC system is right for your company? The following types of facilities are often ideal candidates for an integrated system:

- Local Government Wastewater Treatment Plants,
 District Energy Systems
- Hospitality Hotels, Casinos, Health Clubs
- Institutions Colleges and Universities, Correctional Facilities
- Healthcare Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Extended Care
- Industrial Food Processing, Chemical, Paper and Glass Manufacturing, Pharmaceutical, Textile, Plastics, Commercial Laundries, and many more
- Residential Multifamily Apartment
 Complexes and Planned Communities

