AES-NJ Cogen

CHP in New York State



Small Engine CHP in NYC June 24, 2004

Host Facility Description: Hermany Farms Dairy

- ➤ Electric Utility: Con-Ed [sc-9/10]
 - Pre-Cogen Peak Electric Load: 575 kW
 - Pre-Cogen Annual Average Electric Load: 2,200,000 kWH
 - Pre-Cogen Annual Electric Cost: \$550,000
- ➤ Natural Gas Supplier: Con-Ed [sc-9/10]
 - Pre-Cogen Annual Average Oil Usage: 120,000 Gal/Yr
 - Pre-Cogen Oil Cost: \$120,000
- ➤ Energy Conservation Measures Previously Implemented
 - Energy Efficient Motors
 - Boiler Plant Replacement
 - High-Efficiency Chillers

AES-NJ Cogen Company, Inc.

➤ Performance Contractor

 Selling Electricity/Thermal Energy from Micro-Cogeneration Systems in New York/New Jersey Area

➤ Owns ~ Operates ~ Maintains

— 76 Cogeneration Systems

First 60 kW Project Installed in 1989

North Shore University Hospital -- still operating

> *January 1995*

 Purchased 17 Operating Cogeneration Projects in NJ from EUA/Cogenex Corporation

AES-NJ Cogen Company, Inc.

>2003

- Generated 18,116,492 kWH of electricity
- Began Implementation of Hermany Farms Project with NYSERDA Award

 Partnered with AmericanDG Inc. to Develop Hermany Farms & Other Projects



AmericanDG Inc.

- ➤ On-Site Utility
 - Own & Operate Cogeneration and Cooling Systems
 - Sell Energy
 - Electricity
 - Thermal (Hot Water)
 - Cooling
- ➤ National Reputation
- ➤ Operations & Service Support
- ➤ Affiliated with Tecogen Inc.
 - Equipment Manufacturer

Equipment: Tecogen

➤ Modular, Compact Units

- Over 800 Units Shipped
- Over 35 Million Hours of Operation
- _ 75 KW
- Natural Gas Fueled
- Over 90% Efficiency
- 490,000 Btu/Hr Hot Water
- 954,000 Btu/Hr (HHV) Fuel Consumption
- _ 70 dBa @ 20'
- Low Emissions Option





NYSERDA Grant

>\$150,000 Grant from NYSERDA



➤ Project Cost Breakdown

Equipment \$	256,800
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TOTAL \$ 500,000

NYSERDA Grant Application

- Low Emissions Reciprocating Engine Design
- ➤ Micro-Cogeneration Concept
- ➤ Goals of Demonstration: Prove Economic Viability
 - Incorporating Emissions Reduction System Into an Internal Combustion-Based Cogeneration System
 - Initial Capital Cost
 - Maintenance Costs
 - Reliability
 - Implementing Cogeneration In The Down-State Market
 - Initial Capital Cost
 - Maintenance Costs: Engine & Emission Reduction System
 - Fuel Cost

Project Development & Financing

>Hermany Farms Considerations

- Minimize Capital Investment
- Minimize Operational Risks
- Maximize Financial Benefit
- Selected Performance-Based Contract to Develop, Design,
 Install, Own & Operate System in September 2002

➤ Project Financing & Implementation

- NYSERDA Grant Award
- AES-NJ Cogen & AmericanDG Inc. Partnered in 2003 to Jointly Implement Project

Part Year Results



Hours of Operation

— Electric Production

Thermal Production

Fuel Consumption

Energy Cost Savings

3,507 Hours

617,370 kWH

1,823 MMBtu

7,675 MMBtu

\$30,831 (7 months)

*Note: Project commenced operation in December 2003

Project Implementation

>Development

- Host Facility Performance Contract Approval
- Con-Ed Electrical Interconnection Approval
- NYCDEP Permit Registration
- City of New York Building Permit

➤ Installation & Start-Up Requirements

- Floor Space
- Ventilation & Exhaust
- Thermal Interface
- Electric & Thermal Tie-Ins
- Module Start-Up
- Utility Protective Relay Testing (zero export)

Operational Issues

- ➤ Running Engine To Minimize Emissions
 (with catalytic converter) @ Stoichiometric Level
 - Increases Cylinder Temperatures
 - Increases Fuel Consumption
 - Decreases Top End Engine Life
- ➤ Maintenance Required on Catalytic Converter
- ➤ Thermal Sales Optimization
 - Minimizing Host Facility Boiler Operation/
 Shutdown Boiler During Summer Operation

Project Benefits & Considerations

>Permitting

- Smaller system footprint allows for installation in or adjacent to existing boiler/mechanical room
- Per unit fuel consumption is less than 1 MMBtu/hr, allowing for reduced permit compliance issues

≻Maintenance

- Increased average availability of multiple smaller units at multiple sites vs. single larger unit at a single site
- Utilization of common equipment and prime mover allow for "fleet" mentality for spare parts
- Adoption of geographic service territory to increase maintenance staff effectiveness

Project Benefits & Considerations

➤ Operating Risk

- Reduced capital exposure for any major equipment failure (typically less than \$10,000 per event)
- Individual equipment failure will not cause irreparable financial loss to owner/operator

➤ On-Site Utility Business Model

- Preserve Customer Capital
- Outsource All Operations To Expert