

information bulletin

Relative Efficiencies of Heating Systems Compared to Cambridge's S-Series 92% Efficient Direct Gas-Fired System

Heating	92% Efficient System	Other Systems
System Efficiency	Compared To Other	Compared To 92%
	Systems	Efficient System
92%	1.0	1.00
85%	.92	1.08
80%	.87	1.15
75%	.82	1.23
70%	.76	1.31
65%	.71	1.42
60%	.65	1.53
55%	.60	1.67
50%	.54	1.84

When estimating a 92% efficient system to another system, divide the alternate system efficiency by 92%. For example: $.75 \div .92 = .82$. A 92% efficient system could be expected to use about 82% of the fuel that a 75% efficient system would use.

When comparing another system to a 92% efficient system, divide 92% by the alternate system efficiency. For example: $.92 \div .75 = 1.23$. A 75% efficient system could be expected to use about 123% of the fuel that a 92% efficient system would use.

When comparing heating systems:

- both heating systems must have adequate heating capacity to heat the facility at design conditions, and
- both heating systems must be operated under exactly the same operating conditions,
- factors affecting heating system efficiency may include burner efficiency, seasonal efficiency and effectiveness of heat application at floor level.

A direct gas-fired heating system must be properly applied and not introduce more air into the building than the natural air change rate to be considered 92% efficient.

Competitive Fuel Efficiencies.doc

Note: We provide this comparison as an aid in decision making. Actual fuel use projections are directly dependent upon the accuracy of input data and become invalid if the data changes. Under no circumstances is this to be considered a guarantee of actual performance.