

HEAT RECOVERY		TRADITIONAL BOILERS		
	Uses building's cooling load to produce heat, reducing the need for external energy.	HOW IT WORKS	Burns fuel (oil or gas) to generate heat, often independent of cooling loads.	
	Provide both heating and cooling for use year-round, especially efficient in moderate climates.	VERSATILITY	Only provides heat, requiring a separate cooling system for warm weather.	
	COP of 3-6, producing more energy per input by using both heating and cooling loads for higher efficiency.	ENERGY EFFICIENCY	Typically operates with a COP of 0.8 - 0.9, meaning it uses more energy for the same heat output.	
	Maintenance is necessary for both heating and cooling functions, including regular servicing.	MAINTENANCE	Requires fuel source management, regular inspection, and combustion system repairs.	
	Lowers energy bills by combining heating and cooling loads.	OPERATION COST	Higher operational cost due to fuel consumption and low efficiency.	
	Lasts up to 25 years with maintenance. Some components may need replacement but efficiency gains extend overall lifespan.	LIFESPAN	Can last up to 20 years but may require fuel system upgrades or replacements as standards evolve.	