



WEBINAR

Improving City Resilience with LEED and CHP

Thursday, April 29, 2021
1:00 -2:00 PM CST

Department of Energy CHP TAP and USGBC invite you to join a panel of experts to discuss the roles of combined heat and power (CHP) and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) in sustainable and resilient cities. CHP, or cogeneration, is an ideal way to reduce carbon emissions, improve energy efficiency and meet sustainability goals. CHP can also improve community resilience and keep critical infrastructure operational during energy emergencies and natural disasters. LEED for Cities encourages local governments to progress towards a more sustainable future by tracking their energy efficiency and sustainability performance. This session will cover market trends, technologies, and technical resources in addition to highlighting how end-users can earn LEED points with CHP.

REGISTER NOW

No cost to register

Register:

https://harcresearch.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Nlu4STHmR6uL0LLvb3123g

LEARN FROM AN EXPERT

Attendees will be able to:

- Define how CHP works for on-site power generation.
- Understand the impacts and benefits to local governments and residents when LEED strategies are applied at the building and city-wide scale.
- Evaluate how CHP applications can improve facility resilience and reduce emissions.
- Discuss how CHP can contribute to the LEED point total of a project.
- Apply local success stories and lessons learned in the application of LEED and LEED for Cities as a pathway to resilient, sustainable, healthy, and equitable buildings and communities.

Who should attend?

- Facility Managers
- Energy Managers
- Resilience Officers
- Contractors
- Engineers
- Service/maintenance staff
- Sustainability Managers

Speakers:

- Jonathan Kraatz, Executive Director, USGBC Texas
- Marina Badoian-Kriticos – Assistant Director, Upper-West CHP TAP
- Deborah Nabaloga – Associate, Southcentral CHP TAP

What is CHP?

CHP systems, also known as cogeneration, are a highly efficient form of distributed generation, typically designed to serve a single large building, campus or group of facilities, including microgrids. During normal operation, CHP operates at high fuel efficiencies by simultaneously generating electricity and recovering heat to provide steam, hot water or chilled water.



DOE's CHP Technical Assistance Partnerships (CHP TAPs) promote and assist in transforming the market for CHP, waste heat to power, and district energy technologies/concepts throughout the United States.