furthermore, the high-boiling-point heat medium having a higher boiling point than water may be used in place of the low-boiling-point heat medium. In particular, when the above-described combustion gas is used as a waste heat source, since the temperature of the combustion exhaust gas is several hundred °C that is considerably higher than the boiling point of water, it is possible to use a high-boiling-point heat medium.

[0038]

Further, when the combustion exhaust gas is used as a waste heat source, providing a plurality of the Rankine cycles can be considered. That is, a plurality of the Rankine cycles are provided toward the downstream side from the upstream side of the combustion exhaust gas and the boiler water supply W2, the high-boiling-point heat medium can be used on the upstream side, that is, in the Rankine cycle in which the temperature of the combustion exhaust gas is relatively high, and the low-boiling-point heat medium can be used on the downstream side, that is, in the Rankine cycle in which the temperature of the combustion exhaust gas is relatively low.

[0039]

Further, when the combustion exhaust gas is used as a waste heat source, providing an additional heat exchanger in the Rankine cycle can be considered. That is, after heating the heat medium M by the ~~boiler water supply W2~~drained hot water W1, the heat medium M is further heated in the heat exchanger into which the combustion exhaust gas is introduced. When the maximum temperature of the heat medium M is defined as "TH" and the condensation temperature of the heat medium M is defined as "TC," since the efficiency of the Rankine cycle is defined as 1−(TC/TH), as the maximum temperature TH of the heat medium M increases, the cycle efficiency is improved.

[0040]

(3) In the above embodiment, the auxiliary heat exchanger H which secondarily