




Coffee Brewing Systems Comparison—Keurig vs Portion Pack

System Type	Features	Benefits	Concerns	Cost Per Cup*
Glass Pot System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brew time of 5 minutes per pot ➤ Coffee kept warm on burners ➤ Uses 8 cup portion packs although typically only drink 6 cups per pack due to waste ➤ Low profile option for when height clearance below cabinets is an issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coffee itself is less expensive ➤ Brews 6-8 cups at a time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All sitting coffee immediately starts to get stale, losing flavor ➤ Coffee becomes bitter/burned ➤ Little/no variety available to employees ➤ 25%-35% of coffee is typically discarded ➤ Wastes water and energy brewing dumped pots ➤ Waste water, energy and detergent cleaning pots ➤ Approx 20%-25% of office coffee pilfered ➤ Lost productivity in cleaning/prep time, and in employees gathering to chat while brewing ➤ Lost productivity as employees leave office for coffee ➤ Burners always on keeping coffee hot, wasting energy ➤ Prep and clean up is messy, and glass pots break ➤ Allows flavors to cross over from one pot to the next ➤ Safety issues with burners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$1.00-\$1.40*
Airpots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brew time of 5 minutes per pot ➤ Coffee brews directly into airpot, which is thermally insulated to keep the coffee warm for 90 minutes to 4 hour ➤ Typically uses 8 cup portion packs although only drink 6 cups per pack due to waste ➤ Brewers available that brew into different size airpots to allow different brew quantities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coffee itself is less expensive ➤ Brews 6-8 cups at a time ➤ Higher quality coffee than glass pots ➤ Coffee remains fresh 90+ minutes ➤ Easier to offer variety as do not need separate burners for each choice ➤ Less mess than glass pots ➤ Comparatively small footprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ All sitting coffee immediately starts to get stale, losing flavor ➤ Coffee cools inside airpot after 90 minutes ➤ Typically brew more choices than with glass pots, but not nearly as much choice as with single serve ➤ 25%-35% of coffee is typically discarded ➤ Wastes water and energy brewing dumped pots ➤ Waste water, energy and detergent cleaning pots ➤ Approx 20%-25% of office coffee pilfered ➤ Lost productivity in cleaning/prep time, and in employees gathering to chat while brewing ➤ Lost productivity as employees leave office for coffee ➤ Prep and clean up is messy ➤ Allows flavors to cross over from one pot to the next ➤ Tall profile may not fit under cabinets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$1.00-\$1.40*
Keurig 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brew time of 40-50 seconds ➤ Brews one cup at a time ➤ Standard brew size is 8 oz. ➤ LCD display of instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highest quality coffee house taste ➤ Easy to use and convenient ➤ No mess or clean up ➤ Over 200 coffees, teas and cocoas available ➤ Lower cost per cup than portion packs, when looking at full cost ➤ Eliminates conflict over how coffee pot is brewed ➤ No need to leave office for a good cup of coffee ➤ No coffee, water, energy or detergent waste ➤ Little pilferage as most employees do not have K-Cup brewers at home ➤ No crossover of flavors between brews ➤ Can brew different sizes/strengths ➤ More hygienic than glass pots or airpots ➤ Multiple language display option ➤ Coin acceptor accessory available ➤ Comparatively small footprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Environmental concerns of packaging versus wasted resources of brewed coffee ➤ Coffee itself costs more per serving than with portion packs, but overall costs to serve a cup are less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$.60-\$.70*

* These are the estimated costs per cup after factoring in all related costs, not just the cost of the coffee itself. Please ask to see our separate financial comparison illustrating the true cost per cup of coffee, using different style brewing systems, when factoring in all related costs.