

FOREWORD	iii
ENERGY MANAGEMENT-PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING TASK FORCE	iv
NOTICE TO USERS OF THIS PUBLICATION	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
CHAPTER 1 ENERGY CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT	1.1
1.1 ENERGY USE INFLUENCE FACTORS	1.1
1.2 HUMAN COMFORT NEEDS	1.1
1.3 ENERGY MANAGEMENT (OPERATION)	1.3
1.4 INITIAL COST VERSUS OPERATING COSTS	1.4
1.5 SOLAR ENERGY UTILIZATION	1.4
1.6 EVALUATION	1.4
1.7 ENERGY CONSERVATION CHECKLIST	1.6
1.8 SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS	1.7
1.9 STRUCTURE MODIFICATIONS	1.7
1.10 THE DESIGN PROCESS	1.8
1.11 ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN	1.8
1.12 HVAC SYSTEM EVALUATION	1.9
CHAPTER 2 AIR SYSTEMS	2.1
2.1 AIR SYSTEM CLASSIFICATIONS	2.1
2.2 AIR SYSTEM BENEFITS	2.1
2.3 AIR SYSTEM DESIGN BASICS	2.1
2.4 DUCT SYSTEM AIRFLOW	2.2
2.5 TYPES OF AIR SYSTEMS	2.3
CHAPTER 3 HVAC SYSTEM FIELD CHECKS	3.1
3.1 INTRODUCTION	3.1
3.2 FAN SYSTEMS	3.1
CHAPTER 4 HYDRONIC SYSTEMS	4.1
4.1 GENERAL	4.1
4.2 TEMPERATURE CLASSIFICATION	4.1
4.3 HYDRONIC PIPING SYSTEMS	4.2
4.4 HYDRONIC TERMINAL UNITS	4.4
4.5 HYDRONIC SYSTEM ENERGY SAVINGS	4.6
4.6 HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS	4.7



CHAPTER 5	CONTROL SYSTEMS	5.1
5.1	BASIC CONTROL FUNCTIONS	5.1
5.2	LOCAL CONTROLS	5.1
5.3	CENTRAL CONTROLS	5.3
5.4	CONTROL SYSTEM TYPES	5.4
5.5	CONTROL DEVICES	5.5
5.6	EXISTING SYSTEM RETROFIT	5.6
5.7	COMPUTER SYSTEMS	5.11
CHAPTER 6	NEW AUTOMATION SYSTEM OPEN PROTOCOLS	6.1
6.1	BACNET PROTOCOL	6.1
6.2	OBJECT PROGRAMMING	6.2
6.3	SERVICES PROGRAMMING	6.3
6.4	IS BACNET BACKWARD COMPATIBLE?	6.3
6.5	POTENTIAL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS	6.3
CHAPTER 7	DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS	7.1
7.1	ENERGY ANALYSIS	7.1
7.2	REDUCED WATER TEMPERATURES	7.2
7.3	HOT WATER USAGE	7.2
7.4	SYSTEM THERMAL LOSSES	7.3
CHAPTER 8	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	8.1
8.1	LIGHTING	8.1
8.2	POWER	8.7
8.3	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	8.9
CHAPTER 9	INDOOR AIR QUALITY VS. ENERGY USAGE	9.1
9.1	GENERAL	9.1
9.2	CARBON DIOXIDE CONTROL	9.2
CHAPTER 10	THE ENERGY AUDIT	10.1
10.1	OBTAINING INITIAL COOPERATION	10.1
10.2	ESTABLISHING AN ENERGY CONSERVATION GOAL	10.1
10.3	THE BUILDING SURVEY	10.2
10.4	THE DATA BASE	10.5
10.5	USING THE AUDIT DATA	10.7



CHAPTER 11	ENERGY MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING	11.1
11.1	SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	11.1
11.2	ENERGY CONSERVATION MONITORING	11.2
11.3	VERIFICATION PROCEDURES	11.2
CHAPTER 12	PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING	12.1
12.1	PLANNING FOR A FINANCED ENERGY PROGRAM	12.2
CHAPTER 13	ENERGY ESTIMATING PROCEDURES	13.1
13.1	DEGREE-DAY METHOD	13.1
13.2	ANALYSIS OF EXAMPLE FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION	13.6
CHAPTER 14	ECONOMICS OF ENERGY REDUCTION PROJECTS	14.1
14.1	GENERAL	14.1
14.2	COMPUTING FUEL SAVINGS	14.3
14.3	MAKING A SIMPLE CAPITAL INVESTMENT ANALYSIS	14.7
14.4	LIFE-CYCLE COSTING	14.9
CHAPTER 15	CFC REFRIGERANT REGULATION	15.1
15.1	WHERE ARE WE NOW?	15.1
15.2	CONCLUSIONS	15.3
CHAPTER 16	FUNDAMENTALS OF ENERGY TRANSFER	16.1
16.1	HEAT FLOW	16.1
16.2	PSYCHROMETRIC CHARTS	16.6
16.3	USE OF THE PSYCHROMETRIC CHART	16.8
16.4	AIR MIXTURE CONDITION CHANGES	16.14
16.5	OTHER CHARTS	16.22
CHAPTER 17	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS	17.1
17.1	COMFORT-TO-COMFORT	17.1
17.2	PROCESS-TO-COMFORT	17.2
17.3	PROCESS-TO-PROCESS	17.2
17.4	ENERGY RECOVERY EQUIPMENT IN GENERAL	17.3
17.5	EXCHANGER CONFIGURATIONS AND DESIGN	17.4
17.6	TYPES OF EXCHANGERS	17.5
17.7	EXCHANGER CHARACTERISTICS	17.6
17.8	EXCHANGER RATINGS AND STANDARDS	17.7



17.9	MECHANICS OF HEAT FLOW	17.7
17.10	EFFECTIVENESS	17.9
17.11	EXCHANGER CAPACITY REDUCTION	17.10
17.12	THERMAL TRANSFER FLUIDS	17.11
17.13	HEAT TRANSFER MEDIA EVALUATION	17.12
17.14	EQUIPMENT DESIGN	17.12
CHAPTER 18	AIR SIDE HEAT EXCHANGERS	18.1
18.1	FIXED PLATE EXCHANGERS	18.1
18.2	ROTARY WHEEL EXCHANGERS	18.4
18.3	HEAT PIPE EXCHANGERS	18.10
18.4	RUN-AROUND COIL EXCHANGERS	18.14
CHAPTER 19	MULTIPLE TOWER EXCHANGERS	19.1
19.1	DESCRIPTION	19.1
19.2	PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION	19.1
19.3	PERFORMANCE	19.2
19.4	APPLICATION	19.2
19.5	CAPACITY CONTROLS	19.3
19.6	MAINTENANCE	19.4
19.7	THERMAL TRANSFER FLUID	19.4
CHAPTER 20	DRY AIR COOLER EXCHANGERS	20.1
20.1	DESCRIPTIONS	20.1
20.2	THE TRANSFER PROCESS	20.2
20.3	CROSS CONTAMINATION	20.2
20.4	INDIRECT/DIRECT EVAPORATIVE COOLING SYSTEMS	20.4
CHAPTER 21	OTHER ENERGY SYSTEMS	21.1
21.1	SOLAR SYSTEMS	21.1
21.2	THERMAL STORAGE SYSTEMS	21.3
CHAPTER 22	HYDRONIC RECOVERY SYSTEMS	22.1
22.1	TWO-PIPE ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS	22.1
22.2	THREE-PIPE ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS	22.2
22.3	FOUR-PIPE ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS	22.3
22.4	HOT GAS HEAT RECOVERY	22.4



22.5	CONDENSATE HEAT RECOVERY	22.4
22.6	WASTE WATER HEAT RECOVERY	22.5
22.7	TOTAL ENERGY SYSTEMS	22.5
CHAPTER 23	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEM INVESTMENT ANALYSIS	23.1
23.1	PARTIAL METHODS OF EVALUATION ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEM INVESTMENT ANALYSIS	23.1
23.2	COMPREHENSIVE METHODS FOR EVALUATING INVESTMENT ALTERNATIVES	23.4
23.3	SPECIAL FACTORS TO CONSIDER IN INVESTMENT ANALYSIS	23.10
23.4	APPLICATION OF EVALUATION METHODS TO DIFFERENT KINDS OF DECISIONS	23.14
23.5	SUMMARY	23.16
GLOSSARY		G.1
INDEX		I.1



TABLES

Table 1–1	Factors Influencing Mechanical/Electrical System Load/Energy	1.2
Table 1–2	Monthly Building or Plant Utility Usage	1.5
Table 4–1	Heat Pump Coefficient of Performance (COP)	4.8
Table 7–1	Domestic Hot Water Usage	7.1
Table 7–2	Tank Loss	7.2
Table 8–1	Suggested Lighting Levels	8.3
Table 8–2	Relative Efficiency of Bulb Types	8.4
Table 8–3	Capacitor Correction for Power Factor	8.10
Table 10–1	Detailed Energy Audit Report Outline	10.4
Table 10–2	Audit Equipment Available for the Retrofit Team	10.5
Table 10–3	Equipment Available to the Retrofit Team	10.6
Table 12–1	Campus Facilities Energy Operating Costs	12.3
Table 12–2	Performance Contract Outline	12.4
Table 13–1	Average Monthly and Yearly Degree Days for Cities in the United States and Canada (Base 65°F) (Sample Table)	13.1
Table 13–2	Correction Factors for Outdoor Design Temperatures	13.2
Table 13–3	Unit Fuel Consumption Constants (Based on 0°F Outdoor Temperature, 70°F Indoor Temperature)	13.3
Table 14–1	Efficiency of Fuel Utilization	14.1
Table 14–2	Heating Values of Fuel Gases	14.4
Table 14–3	Heating Values of Fuel Oils	14.5
Table 14–4	Capital Recovery Factors	14.11
Table 15–1	Common Refrigerants Used Today	15.3
Table 16–1	Thermodynamic Properties of Moist Air Standard Atmospheric Pressure (14.696 psi)	16.10
Table 16–2	Thermodynamic Properties of Moist Air (Metric) Standard Atmospheric Pressure (101.325 kPa)	16.11
Table 17–1	Comparison of Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Systems	17.8
Table 17–2	Characteristics of Energy Recovery Devices	17.9
Table 18–1	Frost Threshold Temperature, T ₁ , for Various Exhaust Air Conditions	18.4
Table 20–1	Core Heat Recovery Capacities	20.3
Table 21–1	Solar Air Systems	21.2
Table 21–2	Solar Liquid Systems	21.2

Table 23-1	Potential Costs to Consider in Investing in Energy Recovery Systems	23.1
Table 23-2	An Illustration That Payback Analysis Does Not Take Into Account Cash Flows Beyond the Payback Period	23.3
Table 23-3	An Illustration That the Undiscounted Payback Method Can Result in Inaccurate Methods	23.3
Table 23-4	Discounting Equations	23.5
Table 23-5	Illustrative Discounting of Representative Costs and Benefits	23.6
Table 23-6	Illustration of Net Present Value Method	23.7
Table 23-7	Kinds of Investment Decision Problems	23.14
Table 23-8	Net Benefits and Benefit/Cost Ration Rankings for a Set of Independence Projects	23.15
Table 23-9	6% Compound Interest Factors	23.17
Table 23-10	8% Compound Interest Factors	23.18
Table 23-11	10% Compound Interest Factors	23.19
Table 23-12	12% Compound Interest Factors	23.20
Table 23-13	15% Compound Interest Factors	23.21



FIGURES

Figure 2–1	Single Duct System	2.4
Figure 2–2	Volume System	2.5
Figure 2–3	Power Consumption for Fan Volume Control	2.6
Figure 2–4	Terminal Reheat System	2.6
Figure 2–5	Dual Duct Low Velocity System	2.7
Figure 2–6	Dual Duct High Velocity System	2.8
Figure 2–7	Multi-Zone System	2.9
Figure 4–1	A Series Loop System	4.2
Figure 4–2	A One-Pipe System	4.3
Figure 4–3	Direct-Return Two-Pipe System	4.3
Figure 4–4	Reverse Return Two-Pipe System	4.3
Figure 4–5	Three-Pipe System, Room Unit Control	4.4
Figure 5–1	Building Automation System	5.4
Figure 5–2	Typical Multiblade Dampers	5.5
Figure 5–3	Dead Band Control System	5.9
Figure 5–4	Background — EMCS Evolution	5.11
Figure 5–5	Functional Block Diagram of a Centralized Computer-Based System	5.12
Figure 5–6	Hierarchy Configuration of the Centralized Control Systems	5.12
Figure 5–7	Chiller Efficiency	5.16
Figure 5–8	Chiller Performance	5.16
Figure 5–9	Monitoring and Control Points for an Air Handling Unit	5.17
Figure 8–1	Building Energy Usage Reduction Due to 30% Lighting Wattage Reduction	8.1
Figure 8–2	Power Factor Relationships	8.9
Figure 8–3	Totally Enclosed, Fan-Cooled Motor Replacement	8.11
Figure 9–1	Cooling Tower	9.2
Figure 9–2	Cooling Tower Intake Louvers	9.2
Figure 9–3	Unit Ventilator	9.2
Figure 9–4	HVAC System	9.2
Figure 9–5	Cooling Coil/Fan Section	9.3
Figure 11–1	Control Station	11.1
Figure 11–2	Electric Power Consumption	11.3

Figure 16–1	Conductivity Defined for a Homogeneous Material	16.2
Figure 16–2	Conductance Defined for a Nonhomogeneous Material	16.2
Figure 16–3	Heat Flow/Thermal Resistance	16.3
Figure 16–4	Heat Transfer Flow Patterns	16.4
Figure 16–5	Heat Transfer Curves	16.4
Figure 16–6	Heat Transfer Relationship	16.5
Figure 16–7	Sample Psychrometric Chart (U.S. Units)	16.9
Figure 16–8	Psychrometric Chart — Typical Condition Points (U.S. Units)	16.12
Figure 16–9	Psychrometric Chart — Typical Condition Points (U.S. Units)	16.13
Figure 16–10	Psychrometric Chart — Typical Condition Points (Metric Units)	16.15
Figure 16–11	Enthalpy Change	16.16
Figure 16–12	Sensible Heating and Cooling	16.16
Figure 16–13	Humidification and Dehumidification	16.17
Figure 16–14	Psychrometric Chart/Processes	16.18
Figure 16–15	Cooling and Dehumidifying	16.18
Figure 16–16	Heating and Humidification	16.19
Figure 16–17	Total Heat Content Change	16.19
Figure 16–18	Mixing Airstream on the Psychrometric Chart	16.22
Figure 16–19	High Temperature Range Chart (60°F to 250°F D.B.)	16.23
Figure 16–20	Low Temperature Range Chart (–40°F to 50°F D.B.)	16.24
Figure 16–21	High Altitude Chart for Normal Temperature Range (5000 ft.)	16.24
Figure 16–22	High Altitude Chart for Normal Temperature Range (7500 ft.)	16.25
Figure 17–1	Comfort-to-Comfort Sensible	17.1
Figure 17–2	Comfort-to-Comfort Total Heat (Enthalpy) Transfer	17.1
Figure 17–3	Process-to-Comfort Energy Recovery System	17.3
Figure 17–4	Process-to-Process Energy Recovery System	17.3
Figure 17–5	Counterflow Airstreams	17.4
Figure 17–6	Parallel-Flow Airstreams	17.4
Figure 17–7	Cross-Flow Airstreams	17.4
Figure 17–8	Run-Around Coil Exchangers (Closed Heat Recovery Loop)	17.5
Figure 17–9	Rotary Wheel Exchanger	17.6
Figure 18–1	Plate Type Heat Exchanger	18.1



Figure 18–2	Pressure Drop vs. Flow (Fixed Plate Recovery Unit)	18.2
Figure 18–3	Plate Exchanger with Bypass Damper	18.3
Figure 18–4	Rotary Wheel Purge Section (Directionally Oriented Media)	18.6
Figure 18–5	Representative Pressure Drops for Rotary Wheel Exchangers	18.7
Figure 18–6	Typical Rotary Wheel	18.7
Figure 18–7	Effectiveness of Unequal	18.7
Figure 18–8	By-Pass Dampers	18.8
Figure 18–9	Condensation and Frosting	18.8
Figure 18–10	Face-and-Bypass Dampers	18.9
Figure 18–11	Variable Speed Drive	18.9
Figure 18–12	Heat Pipe Exchanger	18.10
Figure 18–13	Heat Pipe Operation	18.10
Figure 18–14	Heat Pipe Exchanger Effectiveness	18.12
Figure 18–15	Design for In-Duct Manual Spray Cleaning	18.12
Figure 18–16	Heat Pipe Exchangers in Series	18.13
Figure 18–17	Elevation New of Coil Loop Thermosiphons	18.13
Figure 18–18	Automatic In-Duct Spray	18.14
Figure 18–19	Run-Around Coil System	18.16
Figure 19–1	Twin-Tower Enthalpy Recovery Loop	19.1
Figure 19–2	Multiple Tower Exchange Process	19.1
Figure 19–3	Multiple Tower Operation and Control	19.3
Figure 19–4	Performance Characteristics of Liquid Sorbant Enthalpy Systems	19.3
Figure 20–1	Dry Air Evaporative Cooler Exchanger	20.1
Figure 20–2	Dry Air Cooler Exchanger	20.2
Figure 20–3	Schematic of Equipment	20.5
Figure 21–1	Roof Monitor as a Solar Collector. (Duct and Fan Circulates Trapped Hot Air Back to Floor Level.)	21.1
Figure 21–2	Solar Heating and Cooling System Schematic	21.1
Figure 21–3	Flat Plate Solar Collector (Air)	21.2
Figure 21–4	Air Solar Heating System	21.2
Figure 21–5	Solar Assisted Heat Pump Schematic	21.3
Figure 21–6	Integrated Storage System Schematic	21.4

Figure 22-1	Two-Pipe Energy Recovery System	22.1
Figure 22-2	Three-Pipe Energy Recovery System	22.2
Figure 22-3	Four-Pipe Energy Recovery System	22.3
Figure 22-4	Compressor Heat Recovery	22.5
Figure 22-5	Condensate Heat Recovery	22.5
Figure 22-6	Schematic of Laundry and Kitchen Hot Water Heat Recovery System	22.5
Figure 22-7	Typical Total Energy System	22.6

