

BALES ENERGY ASSOCIATES

Date: December 5, 2013

ENERGY STUDY FOR SLATE LIBRARY

332 Main Road
Gill, MA 01354



Completed By:

Bales Energy Associates

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Introduction

Bales Energy Associates, an energy efficiency engineering firm, was contracted to provide an ASHRAE Level 2 energy audit for the Slate Library located at 332 Main Road in Gill, Massachusetts.

Bart Bales, PE, MSME, senior engineer at Bales Energy Associates, visited the site, reviewed energy usage & billing information, examined relevant equipment and systems, and developed energy analyses and recommendations with regard to the building's energy related systems.

Executive Summary

Energy Conservation Opportunities Being Evaluated

Bales Energy Associates was pleased to provide this Energy Study for the Slate Library.

It is noted that, if the roof and walls of the building can be insulated, there is an opportunity to potentially bring the upper balcony of the library back into use and to enhance the beauty and utility of the library.

Bales Energy Associates' study provides the costs and energy and dollar savings for a number of potential improvements. It will be up to the Town, the library committee, and the historic commission to determine which of the measures evaluated would be acceptable changes to the building. Bales Energy Associates will be happy to participate as a technical resource in a meeting to discuss the options.

Bales Energy Associates has approached the Slate Library in terms of the whole system. Improvements in various systems have interactive impacts with other systems. Key conclusions are the following:

1. **Enclosure Improvements** can substantially reduce the building's heat loss characteristics. Recommendations include:
 - a. **Insulate the small attic area at the peak of the building to an R-value of R60.** Add sufficient cellulose insulation to achieve the desired attic floor assembly R-value. Air seal bypasses and penetrations in the attic.
 - b. **Consider insulating the inside of the concrete block walls, and if the upper loft area of the library is to be re-opened to use, insulate the angled portions of the ceiling (now above the existing drop ceiling) with two inches of foam insulation (R14 total).**
 - c. As part of this installation, the existing tin on the walls will be removed and two inch furring strips will be installed to allow the installation of sheetrock over the foam. (Depending upon the preferences of the Town, the tin may be left removed or re-installed after the walls have been insulated.)
 - d. Extend the proposed wall insulation to include the basement walls.
 - e. **A possible alternative would be to insulate the outside of the building with foam insulation and clad with clapboards, hardy plank, or other cladding material.** This would actually have better insulating and moisture management characteristics. **However, the consultant was led to believe that historical consideration with regard to the library might make an exterior insulation approach unacceptable.**

- f. For long-term capital improvement, consider replacing the building's windows and framing to renew these important architectural features of the building. This will also reduce air leakage and conduction heat losses and improve occupant comfort.

2. Heating Systems Observations and Recommendations

- a. Accomplishing the described envelope improvements will substantially reduce the peak heating load and the annual energy use for heating the building.
- b. **Option 1: Replace the existing oil-fired atmospheric furnace with a sealed combustion, propane-fired, condensing furnace. Install a town-owned propane storage tank.**
- c. **Option 2: Replace the function of the existing oil-fired furnace with an air-source heat pump.** This approach would eliminate the use of fossil fuels at the library. It would have the added benefit of providing air conditioning capability for the library.
- d. **If the furnace is to continue to be used and if the basement area is to be used for storage and not as a regularly occupied space, insulate heating system ductwork in the basement.** This will reduce heat losses to the basement.
- e. **Install an improved microprocessor-based temperature control and temperature sensors.** Install a new programmable microprocessor to provide scheduling of occupied and unoccupied periods.

3. Domestic Hot Water System Observations and Recommendations

Observations:

- a. Domestic hot water use is very limited in the building; there is one lavatory sink in the basement.
- b. The existing 30 gallon electric water heater is oversized to current needs.

Recommendations:

To reduce stand-by heat losses, **install a 2.5-gallon electric mini-tank adjacent to the sink in the basement lavatory.**

4. Basement Moisture Observations and Considerations

- a. The basement of the Slate Library accumulates water in the center of the basement floor. To maintain healthy conditions for occupants and to render the basement space more useful as storage, eliminating this basement dampness issue should be accomplished.

Background:

Until the leaky covered entrance for the exterior basement door was removed and replaced with a new watertight bulkhead door, water leaked into the below grade door entry way and seeped under door. It is the consultant's understanding that with the new bulkhead door in place, such seepage no longer occurs under the door.

Water staining was also noted around the basement window nearest the basement exterior door. It is the consultant's belief during heavy rains water from the yard behind the building collects next to the basement window and seeps into the basement and then pools at the low spot in the middle of the basement floor.

Remediation Possibilities

Resolving this basement moisture issues is well beyond the scope of the current project. However, the consultant provides the following observations and thoughts for the Town's consideration.

By making limited changes to the landscape behind the building, it may be possible to eliminate this seeping effect. Provision of a proper recessed and graveled bottomed cellar window feature may help remediate this situation. Making minor grading changes so that the yard slopes away from the building (rather than toward the building as it does now. A small overhang located immediately above the basement windows could also aid in directing water or snow away from the area next to the basement window is also an option.

If employing of these simple, low-cost approaches is successful, then more expensive remediation approaches may not be necessary.

If these approaches are not effective in eliminating the pooling of water at the center of the basement floor, then sub-surface water may be contributing to the moisture problem. Resolving such issues would require added professional evaluation.

The costs, savings, and economic payback for these energy conservation measures will be presented in an Executive Summary Chart. The values shown in the Executive Summary Table will represent the savings with measures taken in the order of economic feasibility shown.

The calculations supporting each measure will be included in the appendices.

Executive Summary Chart													
		Oil	Propane										
		\$2.98	\$2.15										
		\$/Gallon	\$/Gallon										
ECM #	Energy Conservation Measures	Cost	Incremental Cost (\$)	Available Utility Rebates (\$)	Total Cost after Rebate (\$)	Incremental Cost after Rebate (\$)	Oil Savings (Gallons/yr)	Propane Savings (Gallons/yr)	Annual Savings (\$/yr)	Total Payback (yrs)	Incremental Payback (yrs)	Total Payback after Rebates (yrs)	Life Years
ECM1	Install Propane-Fired Furnace	\$13,490	\$4,990	0	\$13,490	\$4,990	545	-617	\$296	45.6	16.9	45.6	20+
ECM2	Option A: Insulate & Air-Seal the Top Attic	\$1,256	\$1,256	0	\$1,256	\$1,256		20	\$42	29.9	29.9	29.9	30+
ECM2	Option B: Insulate Top Attic & Sloping Roof	\$6,794	\$6,794	0	\$6,794	\$6,794		129	\$277	24.5	24.5	24.5	30+
ECM2	Option C: Insulate Walls, Top Attic & Sloping Roof	\$12,187	\$12,187	0	\$12,187	\$12,187		167	\$359	33.9	33.9	33.9	30+
	Totals for ECM1 & ECM2A	\$14,746	\$6,246	\$0	\$14,746	\$6,246	545	-597	\$338	43.7	18.5	43.7	18.5
	Totals for ECM1 & ECM2B	\$20,284	\$11,784	\$0	\$20,284	\$11,784	545	-488	\$573	35.4	20.6	35.4	20.6
	Totals for ECM1 & ECM2C	\$25,677	\$17,177	\$0	\$25,677	\$17,177	545	-450	\$655	39.2	26.2	39.2	26.2

Existing Conditions

Facility Description

The Slate Library is a small concrete block, sloped-roofed building located at 325 Main Road Gill, Massachusetts. Currently, the first floor space is the space actively used for the library's stacks and for library activities. It is mostly an open plan space with a large room and a connected children's room. There are no doors between the two rooms. There is a door separating the small room at the foot of the balcony stairs.

The building was originally designed with an attractive high-arched ceiling with exposed wooden beams and a usable balcony area. This arched ceiling is no longer visible because a drop ceiling was installed at approximately the same level as the ceiling under the balcony. The balcony area is now used for storage.

The basement was originally designed to be a conditioned space but is not much used, even for storage, due to issues of water collecting on the concrete basement floor. The only lavatory in the building is located in the southeast corner of the basement.

The library is open on Tuesdays 2-6 pm, Wednesdays 3-7 pm, Thursdays 2-8 pm, and Saturdays 10 am - 2 pm. It is also open on Fridays for a 10 am story hour. The space is also used occasionally for town-related meetings and for special events.

Utility Energy Use

Utility data was collected and is tabulated below. Western Massachusetts Electric Company provides electricity. For heating, the Slate Library uses #2 fuel oil. (Note: WMECO and its parent company Northeast Utilities, recently merged with NSTAR. As a result, changes in procedures and personnel in charge of related utility programs are in transition.)

Jul 2012-June 2013					
Building Name	Slate Library				
Owner	Town Of Gill, MA				
Account #					
	Electricity	Electricity	Oil	Oil	Energy \$
Month	KWH	Total \$	Gallons	\$	Totals
July 1, 2012	68	\$37			\$37
Aug	54	\$35			\$35
Sept	90	\$56	42.9	\$128	\$184
Oct	25	\$15		\$0	\$15
Nov	80	\$38		\$0	\$38
Dec	238	\$70	104.1	\$310	\$380
January 1, 2013	70	\$20	210.0	\$625	\$645
Feb	184	\$49	76.3	\$227	\$276
Mar	125	\$43		\$0	\$43
Apr	115	\$42	111.3	\$331	\$373
May	133	\$60			\$60
Jun	45	\$18			\$18
Annual (Units)	1,227	\$482	544.6	\$1,622	\$2,104
Heating Season (Units)	837	\$275	544.6	\$1,494	\$1,770
Annual (\$/Unit)		\$0.393		\$2.978	
Heating Season (\$/Unit)		\$0.329		\$2.978	
	Electricity		Oil	Energy Use	
	MBtu		MBtu	Totals (Mbtu)	
Annual (Mbtu)	4,187		75,536.0	79,723	Energy \$ Totals
Heating Season (Mbtu)	2,856		75,536.0	78,392	
\$/Energy Unit				Totals (Mbtu/sf)	(\$/sf)
Annual (Mbtu/sf)	1.4		25.2	26.6	\$0.70
Heating Season (Mbtu/sf)	1.0		25.2	26.2	\$0.59
Htng Season \$/Energy Unit					
Building Name	Slate Library			Heated SF	2,994

Prescriptive and custom utility incentives may be available for some of the measures described. When the report's contents are accepted by the client, the report may be presented to the utilities for review and determination of levels of custom incentives the utilities will offer, if any. Western Massachusetts Electric Company contacts are: Lynn Ditullio (ditullb@nu.com) and Robert Dvorchik (dvorcrcs@nu.com).

Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning Systems

Hot Air Furnace

The building is served by an atmospheric, oil-fired, non-condensing hot air furnace (Williamson WLBO-105) installed in 1999. This single-firing rate boiler has an output heating capacity of 105,000 Btu/hr. The boiler has a measured combustion efficiency of 82%.

The design heat load for the building is approximately 54,000 Btu/hr.

Bales Energy Associates recommends replacement of the existing oil-fired, atmospheric furnace with a sealed combustion, propane-fired, condensing furnace and the installation of a town-owned propane storage tank.

Given the heat load, the limited use of the library, the level of use of the building, and other factors, installation of an air-source heat pump does not seem justified in terms of energy cost savings.

Heating Distribution Systems

The building is a ducted, forced hot air heating system.

Domestic Hot Water Heating Systems

Hot water is provided by a small well-insulated electric hot water heater located in lavatory in the basement. Water usage is minimal in the building as water uses are limited to a lavatory sink.

Lighting Systems

Most spaces in the building are lighted with four foot fluorescent fixtures equipped with 32 watt, T-8 lamps and electronic ballasts.

Building Enclosure

The finished basement, first, and second floors of the Slate Library comprise approximately 2,210 heated square feet of floor area. The building includes a fireplace which is no longer used. Occupants should assure that the fireplace damper is maintained in the closed position in the heating season. By preventing heated room air from being drawn out of the heated space and up the chimney by thermal buoyancy effects, infiltration of cold outside replacement air into the heated space will be reduced.

Roof and Attic

The Slate Library has a small inaccessible attic.

The sloped sections of the second story ceiling and the attic area above the center flat section of ceiling are not insulated. Ceilings are covered with decorative tin.

Recommendation for the Attic and Sloped Ceiling Areas:

Bales Energy Associates recommends insulating the attic with cellulose to an R-value of R60.

Bales Energy Associates recommends insulating the sloped section of the ceiling with 3 inches of foam insulation.

(Note: The tin will need to be removed for the insulating of the sloped sections. Given the unique nature and potential historical considerations of the tin ceiling, costs related to tin removal and handling are not included in this report.)

First Floor Ceiling:

Currently there is a t-bar drop ceiling installed to create a lower ceiling for the main reception area. Fiberglass batt insulation has been installed on top of the drop ceiling in an attempt to reduce heat losses to the less heated second floor area.

As already noted in the facility description section, the main circulation room of the library was designed with a high-ceiling with attractive wooden arches. The second floor was originally a balcony overlooking the main reception area. This balcony is located above the current children's room, the entry way and the side room.

Library staff and library committee members have indicated an interest in the potential restoration of the library circulation room to its original high-ceiling configuration. Insulating the upper ceilings will help mitigate energy use impacts of such a restoration.

To further reduce building energy losses, insulation of the first and second floor concrete block walls of the building with 2 inches of foam insulation on the inside of the building has also been evaluated in this report. (At the request of the library committee, exterior insulation was not considered due to the historical nature of the building exterior.)

Installation of rim joist insulation in the basement was included in the added costs for wall insulation. Air sealing of the rim joist was also included.

It is assumed that the foam will be covered with sheetrock after insulation. Studs for mounting of the sheetrock will also need to be installed. (Note: Rough costs were carried for the carpentry required for the work. These costs will vary depending upon the exact interior design preferences of the Town. Tin removal and/or reinstallation costs were not included.)

The enclosure improvements were presented as three options:

- A. Insulation and air sealing of flat attic only**
- B. Insulation of sloped ceiling and flat attic**
- C. Insulation of walls, rim joist, sloped ceiling and flat attic**

APPENDICES

EXISTING FURNACE



Williamson Furnace of Same Type as Existing Furnace at Slate Library

PROPANE-FIRED CONDENSING FURNACE

York Hot Air Furnace

Gas Furnace TM9V LX Series TM9V060 B12MP11



Details for LX Series TM9V060 B12MP11:

96% 2 Stage Variable Speed Multi-Position Gas Furnace

These compact units employ induced combustion, reliable hot surface ignition and high heat transfer aluminized tubular heat exchangers. The units are factory shipped for installation in upflow or horizontal applications and may be converted for downflow applications.

These furnaces are designed for residential installation in a basement, closet, alcove, attic, recreation room or garage and are also ideal for commercial applications. All units are factory assembled, wired and tested to assure safe dependable and economical installation and operation.

These units are Category IV listed and may be vented either through side wall or roof applications using approved plastic combustion air and vent piping.

Technical details for LX Series TM9V060 B12MP11:

Low Fire Input	39,000 BH
High Fire Input	60,000 BH
Low Fire Output	37,000
High Fire Output	58,000 BH
Efficiency (AFUE)	96 %
Air Temp. Rise Max Input	35-65
Air Temp. Rise Min Input	35-65
Total Unit	9 AMPS
Blower	0.5 HP
Blower Wheel Size	11 x 8
Max Over-Current Protect	15
Cabinet Size	B
Cabinet Dimensions	17.5 X 16.375 X 13.25 INCHES



85 Pierce Street - Greenfield, MA 01301

PROPOSAL

NAME / ADDRESS
Bales EnergyAssociates Bart Bales PE,MSME 50 Miles St Greenfield, MA 01301

DATE
10/14/2013

DESCRIPTION	QTY	TOTAL
Job Location: Gill Library, Gill	1	18,480.00
Price to install one Mitsubishi (Model#: PUZ-HA36NHA) twinned system with two 18,000 BTU heads. Price is based on prevailing wage and includes all parts and labor.		
Price to install one York (Model#: TM9V060) high efficient two stage variable speed propane furnace. Price is based on prevailing wage and includes all parts and labor.	1	11,390.00
<i>Thank you for your time.</i>	TOTAL <i>includes sales tax</i>	\$29,870.00

AIR-SOURCE HEAT PUMP INFORMATION



SUBMITTAL DATA: PKA-A36FAL & PUZ-HA36NHA

36,000 BTU/H WALL MOUNTED HEAT PUMP SYSTEM

Job Name: _____ Location: _____ Date: _____
 Purchaser: _____ Engineer: _____
 Submitted to: _____ For Reference Approval Construction
 Unit Designation: _____ Schedule No.: _____

GENERAL FEATURES

- Innovative flash technology enables high heating capacity at lower outside temperatures
- Exhibits 100% of rated heating capacity at 5°F; 90% of rated heating capacity at -4°F
- Quiet operation—both indoor and outdoor units
- Wireless remote controller
- Automatic fan speed control
- Auto restart following a power outage
- Self-check function—integrated diagnostics
- Limited warranty: one year on parts and defects and six years on compressor

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

- Indoor Unit**
- L-shaped Connection Pipe for left-side piping connection (PAC-SC84PI-E)
- Outdoor Unit**
- M-NET Adapter (PAC-SF80MA-E)
 - Air Outlet Guide (PAC-SG59SG-E; two pieces are required)
 - Wind Baffle (WB-PA2; two pieces are required)

Cooling*

Rated Capacity 34,200 Btu/h
 Minimum Capacity 18,000 Btu/h
 SEER 16.0 Btu/h/W
 Total Input 2,950 W

Heating*

Rated Capacity 38,000 Btu/h
 Minimum Capacity 18,000 Btu/h
 HSPF (IV) 9.4 Btu/h/W
 Total Input 3,100 W

Heating at 17°F*

Rated Capacity 38,000 Btu/h
 Total Input 5,300 W

* Rating Conditions (Cooling) - Indoor: 80°F (27°C) DB / 67°F (19°C) WB.
 Outdoor: 95°F (35°C) DB / 75°F (24°C) WB.
 (Heating) - Indoor: 70°F (21°C) DB / 60°F (16°C) WB. Outdoor: 47°F (8°C) DB / 43°F (6°C) WB.
 (Heating at 17°F) - Indoor: 70°F (21°C) DB / 60°F (16°C) WB. Outdoor: 17°F (-8°C) DB / 15°F (-9°C) WB.

Power Supply 208 / 230V, 1-Phase, 60 Hz
 Breaker Size 30 A

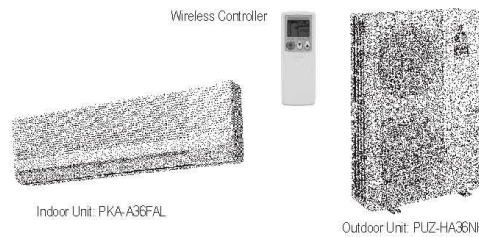
Voltage

Indoor - Outdoor S1-S2 AC 208 / 230V
 Indoor - Outdoor S2-S3 DC 24V

OPERATING RANGE

		Indoor Intake Air Temp.		Outdoor Intake Air Temp.	
Cooling	Maximum	90°F (32°C) DB, 73°F (23°C) WB	115°F (46°C) DB		
	Minimum	66°F (19°C) DB, 59°F (15°C) WB	0°F** (-18°C) DB		
Heating	Maximum	83°F (28°C) DB	70°F (21°C) DB, 59°F (15°C) WB		
	Minimum	83°F (17°C) DB	-13°F (-25°C) DB, -13°F (-25°C) WB		

** With optional wind baffle accessory installed. If not installed, the minimum temperature will be 23°F (-5°C) DB.



Indoor Unit

MCA	1 A
Fan Motor	0.52 F.L.A.
Fan Motor Output	.70 W
Airflow (Lo - Hi)	.780 - 990 Dry CFM 700 - 890 Wet CFM
Sound Pressure Level (Lo - Hi)	46 - 49 dB(A)

DIMENSIONS	UNIT INCHES / MM
W	66-1/8 / 1,680
D	9-1/4 / 235
H	13-3/8 / 340

Weight (Unit)

lbs. 62
 kg 28

Field Drainpipe Size I.D. 13/16" / 20 mm

Outdoor Unit

Compressor DC Inverter-driven Scroll
 MCA 28
 Fan Motor 0.4 + 0.4 F.L.A.
 Sound Pressure Level
 Cooling 52 dB(A)
 Heating 53 dB(A)

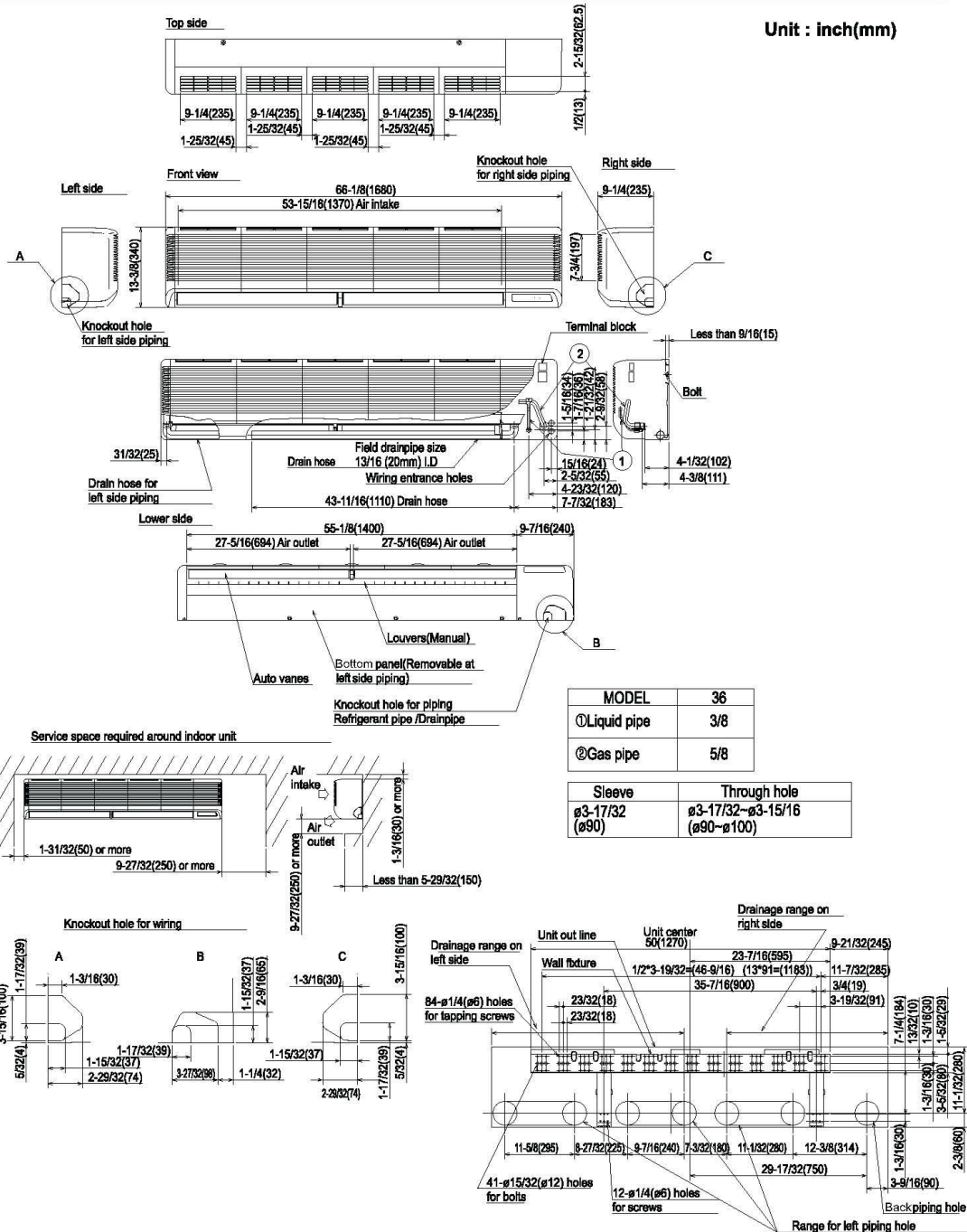
DIMENSIONS	INCHES / MM
W	37-3/8 / 950
D	13 + 1-3/16 / 330 + 30
H	53-1/8 / 1,350

Weight 267 lbs. / 121 kg
 Refrigerant Type R410A
 Refrigerant Pipe Size O.D.
 Gas Side 5/8" / 15.88 mm
 Liquid Side 3/8" / 9.52 mm
 Max. Refrigerant Pipe Length 245' / 75 m
 Max. Refrigerant Pipe Height Difference 100' / 30 m
 Connection Method Flared



DIMENSIONS: PKA-A36FAL

Unit : inch(mm)



INSULATION QUOTE INFORMATION

Slate Library

	Location	Measure	Depth	R-Value	# / SF	Cost
1	Walls	Spray Foam Closed Cell	2	14	1,396	\$3,490
2	Attic Slope	Spray Foam Closed Cell	3	21	868	\$3,038
3	Attic Floor	Cellulose Open Blow	11	41	388	\$620
4	Attic Floor	Cellulose OB to R60 Adder	6	22	388	\$136
5	Attic	Air Sealing	0	N/A	6	\$450
6	Basement Rim & Band	Spray Foam Closed Cell	2	14	124	\$403
	Total					\$8,137

* This assumes that the tin is removed and the assemblies are framed-out to accommodate space for insulation. Ideally thermal bridging would be mitigated by leaving a space between the new framing and the old wall.

None of this pricing accounts for permitting costs. Large structures may also require a construction control affidavit from an Architect or Engineer.

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CALCULATIONS

Space Heating Savings with Propane-Fired Condensing Hot Air Furnace						
Slate Library Gill, MA						Propane \$/gallon
Oil Rate (\$/gallon)	\$2.98	Existing Condition:		New Condition:		\$2.15
Equipment Type	Space Heating Furnace			Space Heating Furnace		
Boiler #	1			1		
Make	Williamson			York		
Model	WLRO-60			TM9VO60		
Type	Non-Condensing			Condensing		
Heating Medium	Hot Air			Hot Air		
Control Mode				Two-Stage, Variable Speed		
Maximum Output Mbtu/Hr	105			60		
Steady State Eff	83%			92%		
Input Mbtu/Hr	127			65		
Seasonal Eff	78%		AFUE	96%		
Percentage of Load	100%			100%		
Installed System Costs				Condensing Furnace		
Boiler	\$8,500	Propane-Fired Condensing Furnace		\$11,390		
		Propane tank		\$2,100		
Totals	\$8,500			\$13,490		
Annual Building Operating Load (MMbtu/year)	Summary of Existing Building-Related Heat Loads	Existing Oil Heating Usage Gallons	New Propane Heating Usage Gallons	Fuel Cost \$	Peak Space Heating Load (Mbtu/hr)	Provide (#) 1 Boilers @ 100% of design Load
58,918	Existing Oil Use	545		\$1,622	54	
58,918	New Propane Use		617	\$1,326		
Fuel Energy Before	75,536					
Fuel Energy After	61,373					
Fuel Energy saved	14,163	Savings \$		\$296		
Assuming Existing Boiler						
Payback Calculation:						
		Cost	Savings	Payback		
Full Equipment Cost Basis:		\$13,490	\$296	45.6		
Incremental Equipment Cost Basis:		\$4,990	\$296	16.9		

INSULATION SAVINGS CALCULATIONS

ECM#2A		Summary of Energy Savings - ATTIC INSULATION				
		Baseline Heat Load	After ECM #2A	Savings 10E6 Btu/yr	% Reduction	
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)		58.59	56.74	1.86	3.2%	
New Furnace System efficiency		96%	96%			
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)		61	59			
Energy Savings		% Reduction	Propane Use after ECM1a	Gallons Saved	\$/Unit	\$ Saved
		3.2%	617	20	\$2.150	\$42
Total Savings (\$)						\$42
		Measure	Cost	Savings	Payback	
			\$	\$	Years	
Attic Insulation & Air Sealing	\$1,256	ECM2A	\$1,256	\$42	29.9	
Note: Cost estimates were developed by BEA based upon quotes by EnergiaUSA						

ECM#2B		Energy Savings -SLOPED CEILING & ATTIC INSULATION				
		After ECM #1	After ECM #2B	Savings 10E6 Btu/yr	% Reduction	
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)		58.59	46.36	12.23	20.9%	
New Furnace System efficiency		96%	96%			
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)		61	48			
Energy Savings		% Reduction	Propane Use after ECM1	Gallons Saved	\$/Unit	\$ Saved
		20.9%	617	129	\$2.150	\$277
Total Savings (\$)						\$277
		Measure	Cost	Savings	Payback	
			\$	\$	Years	
Attic Insulation & Roof Slope & Air Sealing , including Installation of studs to support sheet rocking over new insulation	\$6,794	ECM2B	\$6,794	\$277	24.5	
Note1: Does not include removal of decorative tin or its reinstalltion						
Note 2: Insulation cost estimates were developed by BEA based upon quotes by EnergiaUSA						

ECM#2C		Energy Savings: WALL, SLOPED CEILING & ATTIC INSULATION				
			After ECM #2	After ECM #2C	Savings 10E6 Btu/yr	% Reduction
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)			58.59	42.73	15.87	27.1%
New Furnace System efficiency			96%	96%		
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)			61	45		
Energy Savings			% Reduction	Propane Use after ECM1	Gallons Saved	\$/Unit
			27.1%	617	167	\$2.150
						\$359
					Total Savings (\$)	\$359
				Cost	Savings	Payback
Air Sealing , including		Measure		\$	\$	Years
Installation of studs to sup	\$12,187	ECM2C		\$12,187	\$359	33.9
sheet rocking over new insulation						
Note1: Does not include removal of decorative tin or its reinstallation nor removal, storage, or handling of existing books and bookshelves.						
Note 2: Insulation cost estimates were developed by BEA based upon quotes by EnergiaUSA						

HEAT BALANCE- EXISTING CONDITION

HEAT BALANCE			
GAINS AND LOSSES		BTU/HEATING SEASON*1E6	
CONDUCTION LOSSES		-74.7	
INFILTRATION LOSSES		-12.8	
VENTILATION LOSSES		0.0	
SOLAR GAIN		20.7	
OCCUPANT GAIN		5.5	
ELECTRICAL GAIN		2.7	
NET HEATING DEMAND		-58.6	
	Net Heating Demand (MMbtu)	/Energy Required (MMbtu)	Seasonal Efficiency %
	58.6	76	78%

CONDUCTION LOSSES							
#	Zone	UA	HOURS/ DAY	DAYS/ -	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	26	4	120	20	0	
		26	20	120	15	1	
		26	24	92	15	1	2.0
2	Main Library Area	366	4	120	35	6	
		366	20	120	27	24	
		366	24	92	20	16	46.0
3	Room at Base of Stairs	66	4	120	25	1	
		66	20	120	23	4	
		66	24	92	20	3	7.3
4	Loft Storage Area	174	4	120	25	2	
		174	20	120	23	10	
		174	24	92	20	8	19.4
	Total UA	631			Conduction Total		74.7

INFILTRATION LOSSES									
0.4									
#	Zone	VOLUME	ACH	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ YR	0.018	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	6,054	0.35	20	120	0.018	15	1.4	
		6,054	0.35	24	92	0.018	15	1.3	
	Occ.	6,054	0.35	4	120	0.018	20	0.4	3.0
2	Main Library Area	6,541	0.40	20	120	0.018	27	3.1	
		6,541	0.40	24	92	0.018	20	2.1	
	Occ.	6,541	0.50	4	120	0.018	35	1.0	6.1
3	Room at Base of Stairs	935	0.35	20	120	0.018	23	0.3	
		935	0.35	24	92	0.018	20	0.3	
	Occ.	935	0.35	4	120	0.018	25	0.1	0.7
4	Loft Storage Area	4,325	0.35	20	120	0.018	23	1.5	
		4,325	0.35	24	92	0.018	20	1.2	
	Occ.	4,325	0.35	4	120	0.018	25	0.3	3.0
Infiltration Total								12.8	

HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENTS							
Zone #	Building Zone		U-Value (BTU/hr-sf-F)	Area (sf)	UA-Value (BTU/hr-F)		
1	Basement	Roof	0.059	0	0		
		Walls		0	0		
		Walls - Below Grade	0.021	868	18		
		Doors	0.400	0	0		
		Windows	0.550	0	0		
		Slab/Floor	0.008	961	8		
		Wing UA Total				25.6	
		2	Main Library Area	Ceiling to Loft	0.033	961	22
Walls	0.082			664	54		
				0	0		
Doors	0.400			23	9		
Windows	0.550			210	116		
1st Floor to Basement	0.171			961	165		
Wing UA Total				365.8			
3	Room at Base of Stairs	Roof	0.033	961	32		
		Walls	0.082	153	13		
				0	0		
		Doors	0.400	0	0		
		Windows	0.550	39	21		
		Slab/Floor	0.171		0		
		Wing UA Total				65.7	
4	Loft Storage Area	Roof	0.059	372	22		
		Walls Vertical	0.082	190	16		
		Sloped Roof Area	0.145	868	126		
		Doors	0.400	0	0		
		Windows	0.550	20	11		
		Slab/Floor	0.008		0		
		Wing UA Total				174.3	
Building Total UA:				631.4			

HEAT LOADS AFTER ECM2A ATTIC INSULATION

HEAT LOADS AFTER ECM2A	
GAINS AND LOSSES	BTU/HEATING SEASON* 1E6
CONDUCTION LOSSES	-73.0
INFILTRATION LOSSES	-12.7
VENTILATION LOSSES	0.0
SOLAR GAIN	20.7
OCCUPANT GAIN	5.5
ELECTRICAL GAIN	2.7
NET HEATING DEMAND	-56.7

CONDUCTION LOSSES							
#	Zone	UA	HOURS/ DAY	DAYS/ -	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	26	4	120	20	0	
		26	20	120	15	1	
		26	24	92	15	1	2.0
2	Main Library Area	366	4	120	35	6	
		366	20	120	27	24	
		366	24	92	20	16	46.0
3	Room at Base of Stairs	66	4	120	25	1	
		66	20	120	23	4	
		66	24	92	20	3	7.3
4	Loft Storage Area	158	4	120	25	2	
		158	20	120	23	9	
		158	24	92	20	7	17.6
Total UA		615			Conduction Total	73.0	

INFILTRATION LOSSES									
0.4									
#	Zone	VOLUME	ACH	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ YR	0.018	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	6,054	0.35	20	120	0.018	15	1.4	
		6,054	0.35	24	92	0.018	15	1.3	
	Occ.	6,054	0.35	4	120	0.018	20	0.4	3.0
2	Main Library Area	6,541	0.40	20	120	0.018	27	3.1	
		6,541	0.40	24	92	0.018	20	2.1	
	Occ.	6,541	0.50	4	120	0.018	35	1.0	6.1
3	Room at Base of Stairs	935	0.35	20	120	0.018	23	0.3	
		935	0.35	24	92	0.018	20	0.3	
	Occ.	935	0.35	4	120	0.018	25	0.1	0.7
4	Loft Storage Area	4,325	0.34	20	120	0.018	23	1.5	
		4,325	0.34	24	92	0.018	20	1.2	
	Occ.	4,325	0.34	4	120	0.018	25	0.3	2.9
Infiltration Total									12.7

HEAT LOADS AFTER ECM2B SLOPING CEILING & ATTIC INSULATION

HEAT LOAD AFTER ECM2B	
GAINS AND LOSSES	BTU/HEATING SEASON*1E6
CONDUCTION LOSSES	-62.6
INFILTRATION LOSSES	-12.7
VENTILATION LOSSES	0.0
SOLAR GAIN	20.7
OCCUPANT GAIN	5.5
ELECTRICAL GAIN	2.7
NET HEATING DEMAND	-46.4

CONDUCTION LOSSES							
#	Zone	UA	HOURS/ DAY	DAYS/ -	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	26	4	120	20	0	
		26	20	120	15	1	
		26	24	92	15	1	2.0
2	Main Library Area	366	4	120	35	6	
		366	20	120	27	24	
		366	24	92	20	16	46.0
3	Room at Base of Stairs	66	4	120	25	1	
		66	20	120	23	4	
		66	24	92	20	3	7.3
4	Loft Storage Area	65	4	120	25	1	
		65	20	120	23	4	
		65	24	92	20	3	7.3
Total UA		522				Conduction Total	62.6

HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENTS					
Zone #	Building Zone		U-Value (BTU/hr-sf-F)	Area (sf)	UA-Value (BTU/hr-F)
1	Basement	Roof	0.059	0	0
		Walls		0	0
		Walls - Below Grade	0.021	868	18
		Doors	0.400	0	0
		Windows	0.550	0	0
		Slab/Floor	0.008	961	8
		Wing UA Total			
2	Main Library Area	Ceiling to Loft	0.033	961	22
		Walls	0.082	664	54
				0	0
		Doors	0.400	23	9
		Windows	0.550	210	116
		1st Floor to Basement	0.171	961	165
Wing UA Total				365.8	
3	Room at Base of Stairs	Roof	0.033	961	32
		Walls	0.082	153	13
				0	0
		Doors	0.400	0	0
		Windows	0.550	39	21
		Slab/Floor	0.171		0
Wing UA Total				65.7	
4	Loft Storage Area	Roof	0.016	372	6
		Walls Vertical	0.082	190	16
		Sloped Roof Area	0.038	868	33
		Doors	0.400	0	0
		Windows	0.550	20	11
		Slab/Floor	0.008		0
Wing UA Total				65.2	
Building Total UA:				522.3	

HEAT LOADS AFTER ECM2C WALL, SLOPING CEILING & ATTIC INSULATION

HEAT LOAD AFTER ECM3C	
GAINS AND LOSSES	BTU/HEATING SEASON* 1E6
CONDUCTION LOSSES	-59.5
INFILTRATION LOSSES	-12.4
VENTILATION LOSSES	0.0
SOLAR GAIN	20.7
OCCUPANT GAIN	5.5
ELECTRICAL GAIN	2.7
NET HEATING DEMAND	-43.0

CONDUCTION LOSSES							
#	Zone	UA	HOURS/ DAY	DAYS/ -	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	26	4	120	20	0	
		26	20	120	15	1	
		26	24	92	15	1	2.0
2	Main Library Area	349	4	120	35	6	
		349	20	120	27	23	
		349	24	92	20	15	43.9
3	Room at Base of Stairs	62	4	120	25	1	
		62	20	120	23	3	
		62	24	92	20	3	6.9
4	Loft Storage Area	60	4	120	25	1	
		60	20	120	23	3	
		60	24	92	20	3	6.7
Total UA		496			Conduction Total	59.5	

HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENTS					
Zone #	Building Zone		U-Value (BTU/hr-sf-F)	Area (sf)	UA-Value (BTU/hr-F)
1	Basement	Roof	0.059	0	0
		Walls		0	0
		Walls - Below Grade	0.021	868	18
		Doors	0.400	0	0
		Windows	0.550	0	0
		Slab/Floor	0.008	961	8
		Wing UA Total			
2	Main Library Area	Ceiling to Loft	0.033	961	22
		Walls	0.056	664	37
				0	0
		Doors	0.400	23	9
		Windows	0.550	210	116
		1st Floor to Basement	0.171	961	165
Wing UA Total				348.8	
3	Room at Base of Stairs	Roof	0.033	961	32
		Walls	0.056	153	9
				0	0
		Doors	0.400	0	0
		Windows	0.550	39	21
		Slab/Floor	0.171		0
Wing UA Total				61.7	
4	Loft Storage Area	Roof	0.016	372	6
		Walls Vertical	0.056	190	11
		Sloped Roof Area	0.038	868	33
		Doors	0.400	0	0
		Windows	0.550	20	11
		Slab/Floor	0.008		0
Wing UA Total				60.4	
Building Total UA:				496.5	

INFILTRATION LOSSES									
0.4									
#	Zone	VOLUME	ACH	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ YR	0.018	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	Basement	6,054	0.33	20	120	0.018	15	1.3	
		6,054	0.33	24	92	0.018	15	1.2	
	Occ.	6,054	0.00	4	120	0.018	20	0.0	2.5
2	Main Library Area	6,541	0.40	20	120	0.018	27	3.1	
		6,541	0.40	24	92	0.018	20	2.1	
	Occ.	6,541	0.50	4	120	0.018	35	1.0	6.1
3	Room at Base of Stairs	935	0.35	20	120	0.018	23	0.3	
		935	0.35	24	92	0.018	20	0.3	
	Occ.	935	0.35	4	120	0.018	25	0.1	0.7
4	Loft Storage Area	4,325	0.34	20	120	0.018	23	1.5	
		4,325	0.34	24	92	0.018	20	1.2	
	Occ.	4,325	0.34	4	120	0.018	25	0.3	2.9
Infiltration Total									12.2