

**Basewide Energy Systems
Plan for Hunter Army
Airfield, Georgia**

Final Report

Executive Summary

Facilities Engineer

Conservation Measures

Increment F

Prepared for:

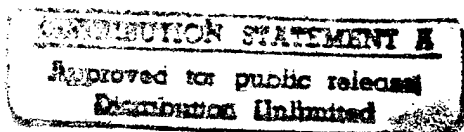
**Savannah District,
Corps of Engineers**

Prepared by:

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July 1985

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BASEWIDE ENERGY SYSTEMS PLAN
FOR
HUNTER AAF, GEORGIA

FINAL REPORT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
INCREMENTS A, B, C, F, AND G

Prepared for:

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Army Contract No. DACA21-80-C-0014
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July 1985

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of Increments A, B, C, F, and G of the Energy Engineering Analysis Program conducted at Hunter Army Air Field, Georgia, by JRB Associates under Contract No. DACA21-80-C-0014. This report includes analyses of the energy patterns at the facility, and the identification and evaluation of energy conservation opportunities. The results obtained indicate that energy use at Hunter AAF can potentially be held at a 7.5 percent increase in FY 1985 over FY 1975 energy use. This is achieved even though the total square feet of heated space is projected to increase by 12 percent. The report is organized into 5 volumes, plus appendices.

2. EXISTING ENERGY USE

Fuel oil, natural gas, and electricity are the main energy sources at Hunter AAF. In FY 1975 the total energy use at the Post was 399,600 MBtu. A summary of the FY 1983 basewide energy use by fuel type is given in Table 1, which shows that electricity currently accounts for approximately 72 percent of total energy use. Total energy use at the Post for the years 1977 to 1983 is shown in Table 2.

Early work in this study emphasized energy use in buildings. Initial data for the study were gathered through a series of site visits during which buildings were inventoried, patterns of building energy use were identified, and typical buildings were selected for detailed study in each category. Energy use data was analyzed to determine how much energy the various types of buildings use and their functional energy use. Since this effort took place in 1980, FY 1979 energy use data was the basis of the analysis. Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 provide a summary of the building inventory and energy use in FY 1979. The energy profiles in these figures were developed by evaluating the energy use of typical buildings and expanding those values to represent the entire Post.

TABLE 1. ENERGY USE AT HUNTER AAF - FY 1983

| ENERGY SOURCE | PURCHASED ENERGY | SOURCE USE (MBtu) | ANNUAL ENERGY COST |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ELECTRICITY | 36,568,000 kwhr | 424,188 | \$1,974,672 |
| #2 FUEL OIL | 1,039,540 gallons | 144,184 | \$1,070,726 |
| NATURAL GAS | 193,700 therms | 19,372 | \$993,681 |
| PROPANE | 5,453 gallons | 518 | \$3,926 |
| TOTALS | | 588,262 | \$4,043,005 |

Source: Facilities Engineers, Ft. Stewart, Georgia, written communications, 3 July 1984

TABLE 2. ANNUAL ENERGY USE AT HUNTER AAF - FY 1977-1983 (MBtu)

| ENERGY SOURCE | FY 1977 | FY 1978 | FY 1979 | FY 1980 | FY 1981 | FY 1982 | FY 1983 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ELECTRICITY | 421,900 | 424,200 | 422,900 | 397,945 | 427,565 | 419,774 | 424,188 |
| #2 FUEL OIL | 194,400 | 156,300 | 113,800 | 100,811 | 125,884 | 118,729 | 144,184 |
| NATURAL GAS | 14,200 | 18,600 | 20,800 | 21,050 | 16,669 | 16,368 | 19,372 |
| PROPANE | 2,400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 1,022 | 973 | 409 | 518 |
| TOTALS | 632,900 | 601,100 | 559,200 | 520,828 | 571,091 | 555,280 | 588,262 |

Source: Facilities Engineers, Ft. Stewart, Georgia, written communication 3 July 1984

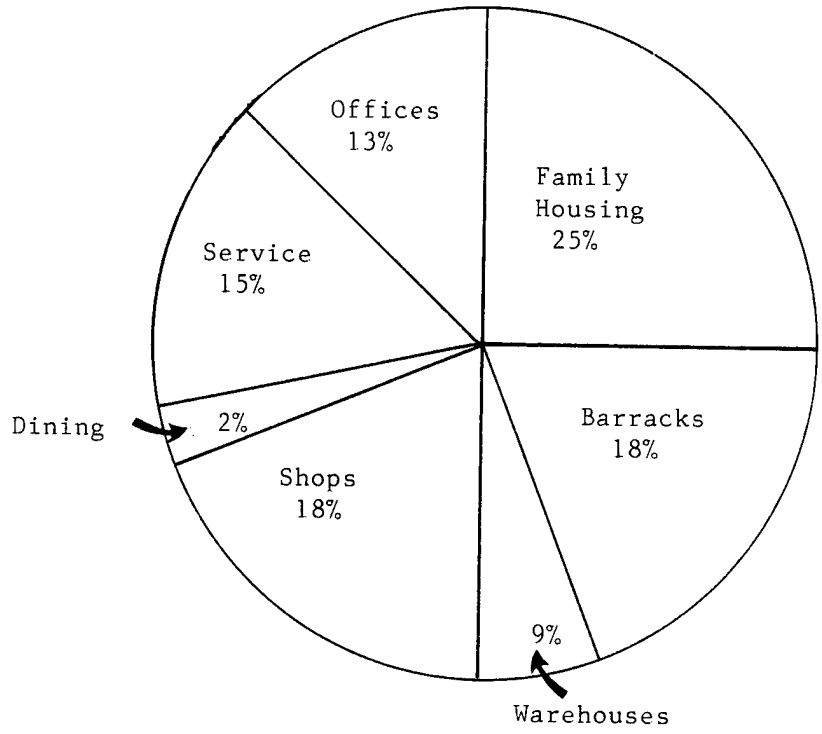


FIGURE 1. HEATED AREA BY BUILDING CATEGORY

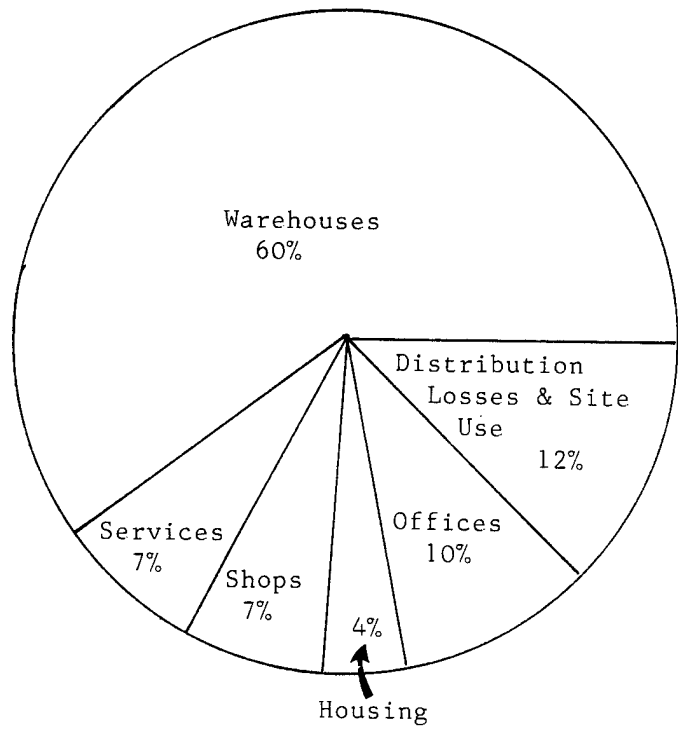


FIGURE 2. TOTAL ENERGY END USE

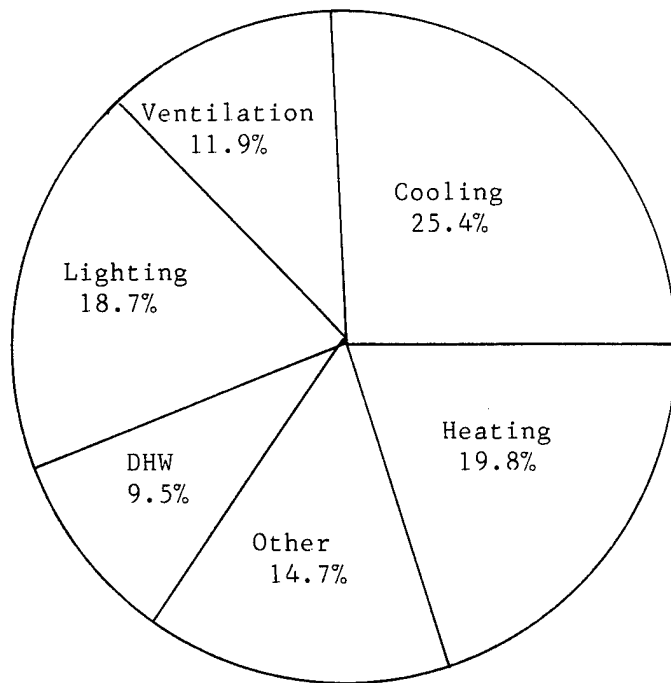


Figure 3. Estimated Energy Use By Energy Using System

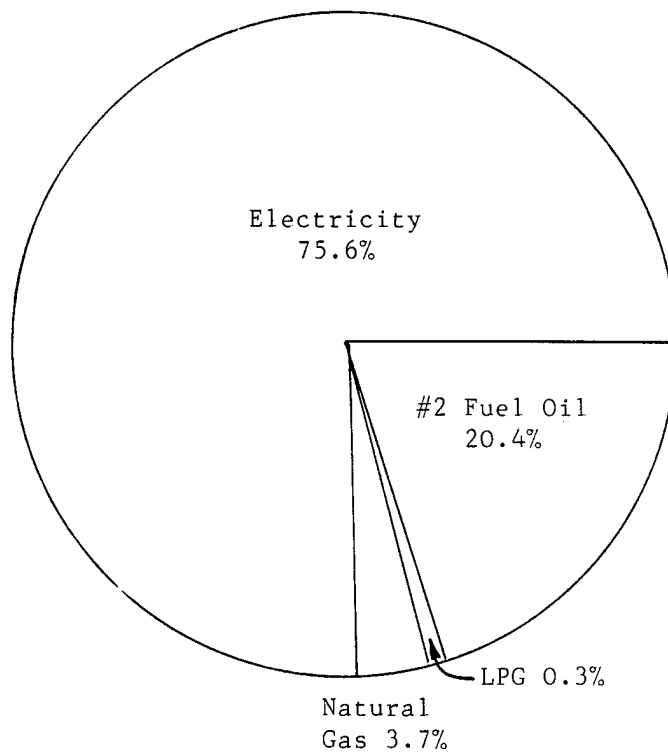


Figure 4. FY 79 Actual Energy Deliveries

3. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES DEVELOPED

The energy conservation opportunities at Hunter AAF are summarized in Table 3. This table shows all projects recommended and the resulting economic indices. These energy conservation opportunities were developed by analyzing their applicability to typical buildings. Those that met ECIP criteria were developed into projects with appropriate documentation (DD Form 1391's and PDB's). Table 4 provides a listing of the recommended ECIP projects. Other recommended energy conservation projects identified by JRB are listed in Table 5.

Recommended policy changes for Hunter AAF to improve energy management include:

- Install a full time energy office at Hunter AAF to manage the conservation program; and
- Increase the level of contract maintenance activity on energy systems such as steam distribution lines, steam traps and HVAC controls.

4. ENERGY AND COST SAVINGS

The total energy savings potential of the recommended energy conservation projects is 167,539 MBtu per year. This represents an estimated energy cost savings of \$1,184,751 using FY 1985 projected energy costs. The impact on Hunter AAF's total energy use represented by these projects is shown in Table 6.

5. RESULTS OF INCREMENT A - BUILDINGS

The scope of Increment A included an engineering analysis of all existing buildings at Hunter AAF. For each type of building, specific characteristics having a significant effect on energy were identified. Table 7 shows these characteristics. The energy use of these buildings is identified in that table. Based upon these analyses, energy conservation projects were evaluated using ECIP criteria to determine acceptability. The recommended ECIP projects developed under Increment A are identified in Table 4.

TABLE 3. EEAP CONSERVATION PROJECTS FOR HUNTER AAF

| INC | PROJECT | PROJECT COST | ENERGY (Mbtu) | SIR E/C* | E/C | SIMPLE PAYBACK YEARS |
|-------|---|--------------|---------------|----------|-------|----------------------|
| F | Reduce DHW temperatures | \$636 | 1,581 | 189.0 | 2,486 | .1 |
| G | Energy conserving lamps | \$9,560 | 5,885 | 40.0* | 616 | .3 |
| G | Reduce air flow rates | \$6,996 | 1,561 | 21.0* | 223 | .9 |
| F | Insulation of piping | \$928 | 183 | 18.4 | 197 | 1.2 |
| F | Heat recovery from A/C - BOQS | \$3,978 | 773 | 17.6 | 194 | 1.3 |
| F | Steam trap and line maintenance | \$3,207 | 536 | 16.7 | 167 | 1.1 |
| A | Night setback/dhw insulation -FH | \$102,789 | 9,038 | 13.0* | 88 | .9 |
| G | Substitute fluorescent lamps | \$54,843 | 12,493 | 11.0* | 228 | 1.1 |
| F | Reduce stratification heat loss | \$704 | 84 | 10.8 | 119 | 1.1 |
| F | Shower flow restrictors | \$18,912 | 1,318 | 9.3 | 70 | 1.9 |
| F | High eff. ballasts (each) | \$12 | 2 | 7.0 | 167 | 1.2 |
| A | Insulation in Family Housing | \$423,476 | 11,509 | 6.0* | 27 | 3.1 |
| F | Energy conserving fluorescent lamp (each) | \$1.20 | 0.15 | 5.5 | 125 | 1.8 |
| F | Install fluorescent lamps - exit lights | \$946 | 90 | 5.3 | 95 | 1.5 |
| F | Exterior lighting control | \$1,885 | 173 | 3.8 | 92 | 3.0 |
| F | Reduce infiltration - barracks & shop | \$3,680 | 171 | 3.4 | 46 | 8.3 |
| F | High efficiency motors (each) | \$233 | 20 | 2.9 | 154 | 13.4 |
| G | De-stratify high bays | \$73,307 | 865 | 2.9* | 12 | 7.0 |
| A | Energy efficient lighting | \$295,773 | 6,809 | 2.9* | 23 | 5.8 |
| G | Oil furnace flue dampers | \$123,400 | 1,538 | 2.6* | 12 | 7.0 |
| A | Various options | \$140,095 | 2,695 | 2.2* | 19 | 5.8 |
| G | Storm windows | \$306,344 | 2,927 | 2.0* | 10 | 9.6 |
| F | Reduce infiltration - family housing | \$39,527 | 872 | 1.9 | 22 | 12.8 |
| F | Systems controls | \$7,618 | 411 | 1.8 | 54 | 5.1 |
| G | Office wall insulation | \$96,511 | 933 | 1.8* | 10 | 10.2 |
| B | Install EMCS - Main Complex | \$2,373,292 | 67,693 | 1.7 | 29 | 7.1 |
| G | Recirc. toilet exhaust | \$64,402 | 628 | 1.7* | 10 | 9.9 |
| B | Install radio control - FH | \$238,000 | + | 1.7 | 0 | |
| F | Heat recovery from A/C - BOQS #224 & #405 | \$7,510 | 110 | 1.7 | 15 | 12.4 |
| F | Heat recovery from A/C - NCO Mess #128 | \$4,405 | 62 | 1.6 | 14 | 13.7 |
| G | Solar dhw - Family Housing | \$1,990,920 | 23,745 | 1.4* | 12 | 12.7 |
| A | Desuperheaters - Family Housing | \$580,441 | 9,484 | 1.4* | 16 | 8.4 |
| F | Heat recovery from refrig. (commissary) | \$10,887 | 411 | 1.1 | 38 | 10.1 |
| F | Fluorescent dimmers | \$284 | 8 | 1.0 | 29 | 4.9 |
| B | Replace site lighting | \$110,000 | 2,442 | 1.0 | 22 | 7.2 |
| C | Solar hot water - 2 bldgs | \$66,846 | 511 | 1.0* | 8 | 19.5 |
| TOTAL | | \$7,162,102 | 167,539 | | | |

+ Energy demand savings only.

- 1 2-40w bulb fixture at 168 hour/week use - replace at failure (not included in totals)
- 2 168 hours/week operation - replace at failure (not included in totals)
- 3 values for 25 hp motor at 50 hours/week use - replace at failure (not included in totals)

TABLE 4. ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAMS (ECIP)
PROJECTS FOR HUNTER AAF

| INC | PROJECT | PROJECT COST | ENERGY (MBtu) | SIR B/C* | E/C | SIMPLE PAYBACK YEARS |
|-------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|-----|----------------------|
| A | Night setback/dhw insulation -FH | \$102,789 | 9,038 | 13.0* | 88 | .9 |
| A | Insulation in Family Housing | \$423,476 | 11,509 | 6.0* | 27 | 3.1 |
| A | Energy efficient lighting | \$295,773 | 6,809 | 2.9* | 23 | 5.8 |
| A | Various options | \$140,095 | 2,695 | 2.2* | 19 | 5.8 |
| B | Install FMCS - Main Complex | \$2,373,292 | 67,693 | 1.7 | 29 | 7.1 |
| A | Desuperheaters - Family Housing | \$580,441 | 9,484 | 1.4* | 16 | 8.4 |
| TOTAL | | \$3,915,866 | 107,228 | | | |

*These are B/C Valves

TABLE 5. OTHER ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS FOR HUNTER AAF

| INC | PROJECT | PROJECT COST | ENERGY (MBtu) | SIR B/C* | E/C | SIMPLE PAYBACK YEARS |
|-------|---|--------------|---------------|----------|-------|----------------------|
| F | Reduce DHW temperatures | \$636 | 1,581 | 189.0 | 2,486 | .1 |
| G | Energy conserving lamps | \$9,560 | 5,885 | 40.0* | 616 | .3 |
| G | Reduce air flow rates | \$6,996 | 1,561 | 21.0* | 223 | .9 |
| F | Insulation of piping | \$928 | 183 | 18.4 | 197 | 1.2 |
| F | Heat recovery from A/C - BOQS | \$3,978 | 773 | 17.6 | 194 | 1.3 |
| F | Steam trap and line maintenance | \$3,207 | 536 | 16.7 | 167 | 1.1 |
| G | Substitute fluorescent lamps | \$54,843 | 12,493 | 11.0* | 228 | 1.1 |
| F | Reduce stratification heat loss | \$704 | 84 | 10.8 | 119 | 1.1 |
| F | Shower flow restrictors | \$18,912 | 1,318 | 9.3 | 70 | 1.9 |
| F | High eff. ballasts (each) | \$12 | 2 | 7.0 | 167 | 1.2 |
| F | Energy conserving fluorescent lamp (each) | \$1.20 | 0.15 | 5.5 | 125 | 1.8 |
| F | Install fluorescent lamps - exit lights | \$946 | 90 | 5.3 | 95 | 1.5 |
| F | Exterior lighting control | \$1,885 | 173 | 3.8 | 92 | 3.0 |
| F | Reduce infiltration - barracks & shop | \$3,680 | 171 | 3.4 | 46 | 8.3 |
| F | High efficiency motors (each) | \$233 | 20 | 2.9 | 154 | 13.4 |
| G | De-stratify high bays | \$73,307 | 865 | 2.9* | 12 | 7.0 |
| G | Oil furnace flue dampers | \$123,400 | 1,538 | 2.6* | 12 | 7.0 |
| G | Storm windows | \$306,344 | 2,927 | 2.0* | 10 | 9.6 |
| F | Reduce infiltration - family housing | \$39,527 | 872 | 1.9 | 22 | 12.8 |
| F | Systems controls | \$7,618 | 411 | 1.8 | 54 | 5.1 |
| G | Office wall insulation | \$96,511 | 933 | 1.8* | 10 | 10.2 |
| G | Recirc. toilet exhaust | \$64,402 | 628 | 1.7* | 10 | 9.9 |
| B | Install radio control - FH | \$238,000 | + | 1.7 | 0 | |
| F | Heat recovery from A/C - BOQS #224 & #405 | \$7,510 | 110 | 1.7 | 15 | 12.4 |
| F | Heat recovery from A/C - NCO Mess #128 | \$4,405 | 62 | 1.6 | 14 | 13.7 |
| G | Solar dhw - Family Housing | \$1,990,920 | 23,745 | 1.4* | 12 | 12.7 |
| F | Heat recovery from refrig. (commissary) | \$10,887 | 411 | 1.1 | 38 | 10.1 |
| F | Fluorescent dimmers | \$284 | 8 | 1.0 | 29 | 4.9 |
| B | Replace site lighting | \$110,000 | 2,442 | 1.0 | 22 | 7.2 |
| C | Solar hot water - 2 bldgs | \$66,846 | 511 | 1.0* | 8 | 19.5 |
| TOTAL | | \$3,246,236 | 60,311 | | | |

+ Energy demand savings only.

- 1 2-40w bulb fixture at 168 hour/week use - replace at failure (not included in totals)
- 2 168 hours/week operation - replace at failure (not included in totals)
- 3 values for 25 hp motor at 50 hours/week use - replace at failure (not included in totals)

TABLE 6. PROJECTED ENERGY USE AT HUNTER AAF AFTER ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

| FY | 75 | 79 | 83 | 85 STATUS QUO # | BLDG STOCK CHANGE | % GROWTH** OVER 75 | 85 WITH EEAP + | EEAP PROJ. CHANGE | % GROWTH OVER 75 |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| ENERGY USE (1000 MBtu) | 399.6 | 559.2 | 588.3 | 596.9 | 8.6 | 49% | 429.4 | -167.5 | 7% |
| BLDG STOCK (Million S.F.) | 2.72 | 2.894 | 2.907 | 3.037 | .13 | 12% | 3.037 | 0 | 12% |
| ENERGY USE (KBtu/S.F.) | 146.9 | 193.2 | 202.4 | 196.5 | -- | 34% | 141.4 | -- | -11% |

* Accounts for new and demolished buildings FY83-85

+ Assumes implementation of recommended EEAP projects (table 5-2)

**With all EEAP projects implemented, the reduction in energy for Btu per square foot will approximately 4 percent.

TABLE 7. HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD CATEGORY DIVISION - TYPICAL BUILDINGS

| CATEGORY | SUBGROUP | TYPICAL BUILDING | HEATED SQ. FT. | COOLED SQ. FT. | WALL TYPE | ROOF TYPE |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| OFFICES - A | A-1 | 232 | 126,297 | 67,899 | Wood | Wood |
| | A-2 | 1157 | 98,856 | 88,998 | Concrete/ Block | Wood |
| | A-3 | 1279 | 110,625 | 108,633 | Concrete/ Block | Wood/ Metal |
| | A-4 | 1235 | 26,178 | 21,280 | Concrete/ Block | Wood |
| | SUBTOTAL | | | 361,956 | 286,810 | |
| DINING B | B-1 | 1275 | 55,366 | 55,366 | Concrete/ Block | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | SUBTOTAL | | | 55,366 | 55,366 | |
| HOUSING - C | C-1 | 1408 | 24,278 | 19,394 | Wood | Wood |
| | C-2* | 326 | 55,706 | 0 | Concrete | Wood |
| | C-3 | 2209 | 664,730 | 664,730 | Concrete/ Block | Wood |
| | C-4* | 6010 | 35,918 | 34,350 | Brick | Wood |
| | C-5 | 1275 | 394,061 | 393,789 | Concrete/ Block | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | SUBTOTAL | | | 1,174,693 | 1,112,263 | |
| WAREHOUSES D | D-1 | 703 | 126,343 | 29,221 | Wood | Wood |
| | D-2 | 1036 | 106,717 | 94,468 | Concrete/ Block | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | SUBTOTAL | | | 233,060 | 123,689 | |
| SHOPS - E | E-1 | 1131 | 89,786 | 45,872 | Metal | Metal |
| | E-2 | 811 | 160,721 | 129,215 | Concrete/ Block | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | E-3 | 850 | 204,851 | 103,641 | Metal | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | E-4 | 1203 | 39,487 | 17,557 | Wood | Wood |
| | SUBTOTAL | | | 494,045 | 296,285 | |
| SERVICE - F | F-1 | 1031 | 98,533 | 82,520 | Wood | Wood |
| | F-2 | 925 | 24,697 | 0 | Brick | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | F-3 | 1290 | 60,705 | 49,963 | Block | Metal |
| | F-4 | 1413 | 8,454 | 6,807 | Wood/ Brick | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | F-5 | 1413 | 155,330 | 130,486 | Brick | Metal |
| | F-6 | 1280 | 29,178 | 17,139 | Brick | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | F-7 | 1286 | 27,288 | 27,288 | Wood/ Brick | Reinfor. Concrete |
| | SUBTOTAL | | | 404,185 | 314,203 | |
| TOTALS | | | 2,724,105 | 2,188,616 | | |

*Barracks

6. RESULTS OF INCREMENT B - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, EMCS

The scope of Increment B involved an engineering analysis of the Post's utilities, energy distribution systems, the existing plants, and the potential for an EMCS. Load profiles for each energy source were performed. The annual energy use profile for fossil fuel and electricity is presented in Figures 5 and 6, respectively. An evaluation was performed for connecting other buildings at Hunter AAF to the current EMCS. The use of an VHF-FM control energy management system was also analyzed. As the result of these evaluations, one ECIP project was recommended. This is listed in Table 4.

7. RESULTS OF INCREMENT C - RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Increment C study at Hunter AAF was an analysis of both passive and active solar applications on Post. A life cycle cost analysis was performed to determine the most economical system for solar application. The study showed that solar systems which would meet Total Energy Selection Live Cycle Cost Criteria (ETL 1110-3-302) could be installed for the commissary and dental clinic. The commissary solar system had a 13 year payback and saved 388 MBtu annually. The dental clinic had a 11 year payback and saved 123 MBtu annually.

8. RESULTS OF INCREMENT F - FACILITY ENGINEER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The scope of work to be performed under Increment F is the identification of energy conservation opportunities that are within the Facilities Engineer funding authority, or which satisfy QRIP, OSD PIF, or PECIP requirements. In the performance of the Increment F evaluation, 19 buildings on Post were evaluated and five infiltration tests were performed.

Another element of the Increment F report is to identify the energy conservation measures accomplished by the Post since 1975. Table 8 lists these projects. Also addressed are the planned facility changes and their impact on energy use. These are shown in Table 9. The recommended Increment F projects are presented in Table 10.

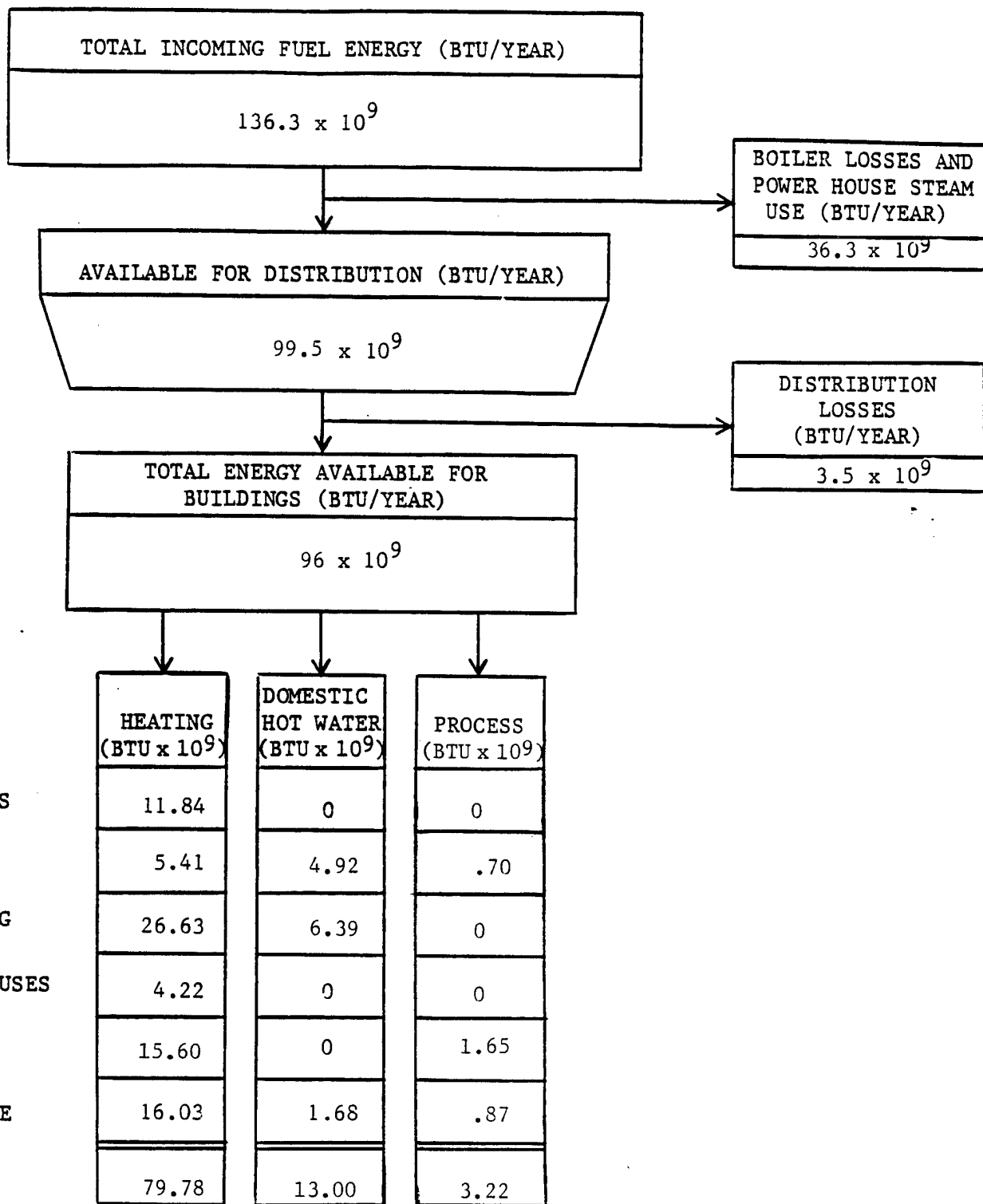


FIGURE 5. HEATING ENERGY PROFILE FY 1979 —HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD

SOURCE: Appendix C

*Adjusted to account for partial shut off (FY 1979) during facility renovation, see Appendix C, pg. 23

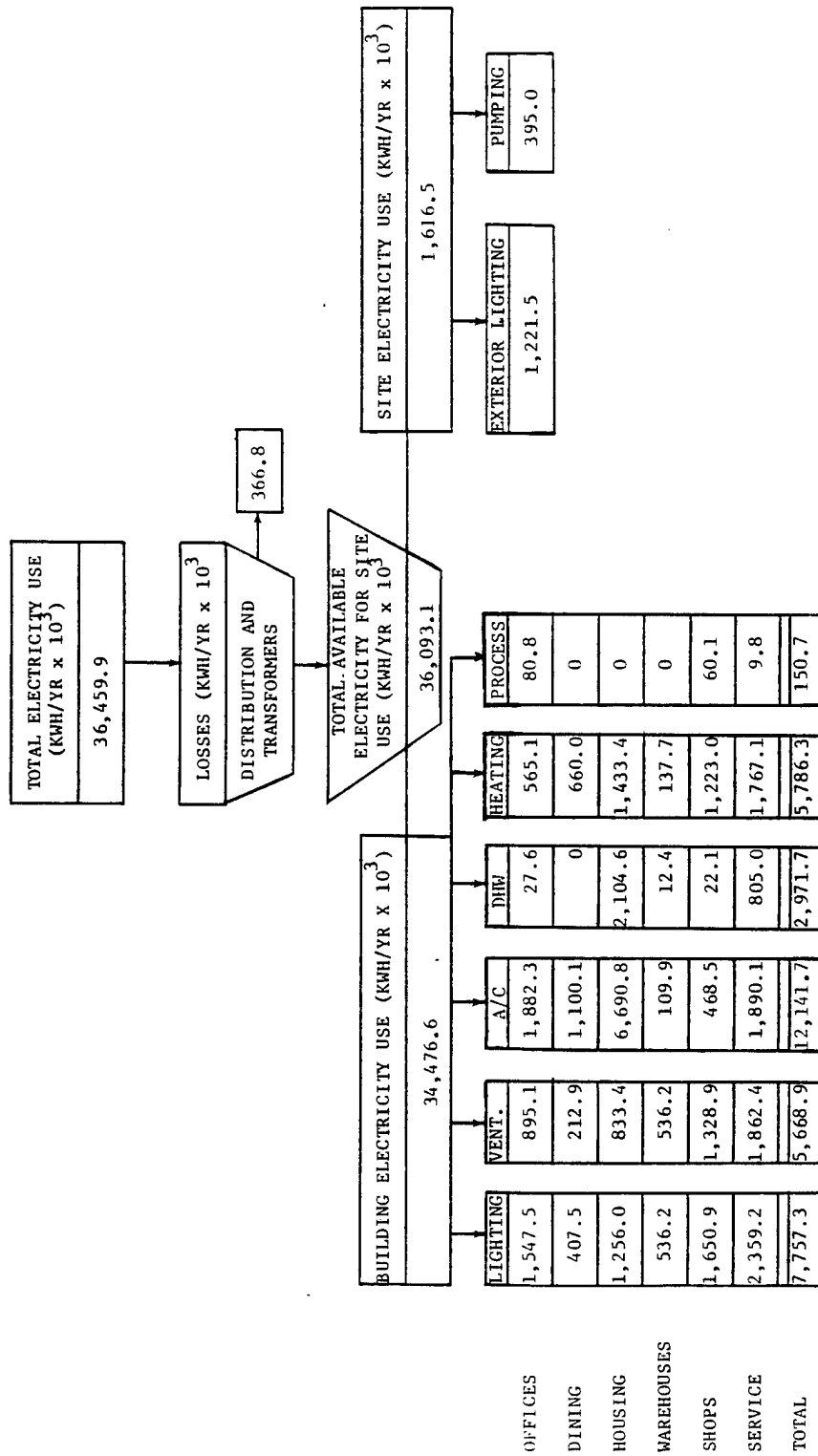


FIGURE 6 . ELECTRICAL ENERGY PROFILE, FY 1979 -- HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD

SOURCE: Appendix C, page 26

TABLE 8. PROJECTS WITH ESTABLISHED ENERGY SAVINGS

| Project | Annual Energy Savings (MBtu) | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | Electricity | No. 2 Oil | Total |
| 1. Family Housing | | | |
| • Storm windows | 4,744.8 | 4,602.0 | 9,346.8 |
| 2. ECIP Funded | | | |
| • Insulate and weatherstrip administration buildings | 15,594.0 | 30,406.0 | 46,000.0 |
| 3. Operation and Maintenance | | | |
| • Storm doors in family housing | 1,099.4 | 1,384.5 | 2,483.9 |
| • Honeywell 1000 computer | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| • Renovate steam lines | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| TOTAL | 21,438.2 | 36,392.5 | 57,830.7 |

TABLE 9. FACILITY BUILDING STOCK CHANGES AT HUNTER AAF (FY83-FY85)

| FY * | Building Type | Change (SF) | Building Energy Use (Btu/SF) | Building Energy Use (MBtu) |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 83 | N Barracks | 47,810 | 37,902 | 1,812 |
| 84 | N TAC Equip shop | 46,886 | 51,983 | 2,437 |
| | N TAC Equip shop | 10,347 | 142,155 | 1,471 |
| | N CO Admin/Supply | 14,490 | 79,831 | 1,157 |
| | N BN Hqs and Clrsm | 12,330 | 146,508 | 1,806 |
| 85 | N Para Dry Tower | 1,020 | 55,952 | 57 |
| | D Parachute Shop | -2,640 | 55,952 | -148 |
| TOTAL | | 130,243 | | 8,593 |

* N = New construction, D = Demolished

SOURCE: MCA construction plans; Energy use based upon comparable existing building use (App. E)

TABLE 10. ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS EVALUATED AT HUNTER AAF - INC. F

| NO. | PROJECT | PROJECT COST | ENERGY (MBtu) | SIR (MAN-HRS) | LABOR (MAN-HRS) | FUEL TYPE | ANN. COST SAVINGS | STATUS | SIMPLE BACK YR |
|-------|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Reduce DHW temperatures | \$636 | 1,581 | 189.0 | 28 | ELEC & NG & Oil | \$9,727 | Post funded | .1 |
| 2 | Insulation of piping | \$928 | 183 | 18.4 | 11 | NG | \$756 | Post funded | 1.2 |
| 3 | Heat recovery from A/C - BOQS | \$3,978 | 773 | 17.6 | 32 | NG | \$3,012 | QRIP project | 1.3 |
| 4 | Steam trap and line maintenance | \$3,207 | 536 | 16.7 | 20 | NG&OIL | \$2,956 | O & M | 1.1 |
| 5 | Reduce stratification heat loss | \$704 | 84 | 10.8 | 48 | Oil | \$624 | Post funded | 1.1 |
| 6 | Shower flow restrictors | \$18,912 | 1,318 | 9.3 | 269 | ELEC & OIL | \$10,190 | PECIP project | 1.9 |
| 7 | High efficiency ballasts (each) | \$12* | 2* | 7.0 | 0* | ELEC | \$10* | Replace at Fail | 1.2 |
| 8 | Energy Conserving fluorescent lamps (each) | \$1.20* | .15* | 5.5** | 0* | ELEC | \$0.67* | Replace at Fail | 1.8 |
| 9 | Install fluorescent lamps in exit lights | \$946 | 90 | 5.3** | 5 | ELEC | \$635 | Post Funded | 1.5 |
| 10 | Exterior lighting control | \$1,885 | 173 | 3.8 | 17 | ELEC | \$632 | Post funded | 3.0 |
| 11 | Reduce infiltration - barracks & shop | \$3,680 | 171 | 3.4 | 125 | NG | \$442 | O & M | 8.3 |
| 12 | High efficiency motors (each) | \$233* | 20* | 2.9 | 0* | ELEC | \$74* | Replace at Fail | 13.4 |
| 13 | Reduce infiltration - family housing | \$39,527 | 872 | 1.9 | 950 | NG | \$3,092 | O & M | 12.8 |
| 14 | Systems controls | \$7,618 | 411 | 1.8 | 68 | ELEC | \$1,504 | O & M | 5.1 |
| 15 | Heat Recovery from A/C Barracks #224 & #405 | \$7,510 | 110 | 1.7 | 62 | ELEC & OIL | \$604 | Post funded | 12.4 |
| 16 | Heat Recovery from A/C NCO Mess #128 | \$4,405 | 62 | 1.6 | 23 | ELEC & OIL | \$322 | Post funded | 13.7 |
| 17 | Heat recovery from refrigeration (commissary) | \$10,887 | 411 | 1.1 | 165 | ELEC | \$1,078 | Post funded | 10.1 |
| 18 | Fluorescent dimmers | \$284 | 8 | 1.0** | 3 | ELEC | \$58 | Post funded | 4.9 |
| TOTAL | | \$105,107 | 6,783 | 1826 | | | \$35,632 | | |

* Values not included in table totals

** Non-energy SIR

- 1 2-40w bulb fixture at 168 hours/week use - replaced at failure
- 2 168 hours/week operation - replaced at failure
- 3 values for 25 hp motor at 50 hours/week use - replaced at failure

9. RESULTS OF INCREMENT G - MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND MINOR PROJECT FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION

The scope of work for Increment G was to identify cost-effective energy saving projects which do not qualify for ECIP funding. Increment G work was performed in conjunction with Increments A and B. The recommended projects are listed in Table 5.

10. ENERGY PLAN

A summary of the impact of JRB recommended energy conservation projects and future Post actions on annual energy use is presented in Table 6. As can be seen in this table, from 1975 to 1983, Hunter AAF increased its energy use 47 percent. Square footage increased 7 percent from 1975 to 1983. By the close of 1985, building space is expected to reach 3.04 million square feet--an 11.7 percent increase over 1975. Without the implementation of EEAP projects, energy use on the Post is projected to rise 49 percent above 1975 levels. Implementation of all EEAP projects would hold the FY 1985 energy use to 7.5 percent above 1975 levels. Energy savings attributable to recommended projects are estimated to be 167.5 billion Btu. This increase in energy use without an increase in conditioned space is due to the low activity level in 1975 as compared to 1984. In 1975 the Post population was less than 1,500 personnel. The current population is more than 13,000.

When comparing energy use at Hunter AAF on a building square foot basis, the projected reduction from FY 1975 to FY 85 is 4 percent.

11. RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The increased mission at Hunter AAF has resulted in an increase in utility consumption and the outlook for major savings is not favorable. However, the Post has several promising areas where energy conservation may be applied. These areas are:

- First, the EMCS ECIP project will provide opportunities for major energy conservation actions on Post. This project should be actively pursued including training and upgrading of operating and maintenance personnel; and

- Second, the Post is located in a metropolitan area and offers the possibility of renewable energy financed by a third party. This should be a long-term objective for the Post to further reduce non-renewable energy requirements.