

SECTION 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

19971023 093

1.1 Authorization

The Energy Engineering Analysis Program (EEAP) for the Laundry Facilities at Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) at Forest Glen, Maryland was authorized by the Department of the Army, Norfolk District Corps of Engineers, under Contract No. DACA65-88-C-0119 dated September 22, 1988.

1.2 Objectives of the Energy Study

The objectives of this contract, as explained in Paragraph 2, Deposition Form 2496 and Detailed Scope of Work (Appendix A) of the contract are as follows:

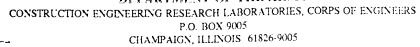
- a. Perform a complete energy audit and analysis of the Laundry Facilities.
- b. Review, use and incorporate applicable data and results of related energy conservation studies, past and current.
- c. Perform a site survey to insure that all methods of energy conservation which are practical have been considered.
- d. Identify all Energy Conservation Opportunities (ECOs), including low cost/no cost ECOs, and perform a complete evaluation of each.
- e. Prepare programming documentation for all Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) projects (DD Form 1390, Life Cycle Cost Analysis Summary Sheet with backup calculation and Project Development Brochure (PDB)).
- f. Prepare implementation documentation for all justifiable ECOs.
- g. List and prioritize all recommended ECOs.
- h. Prepare a comprehensive report which will document the work accomplished, the results and the recommendations.

1.3 Phases of Work

The work to be performed under the Contract has been divided into three phases:

Phase I Field investigation and data gathering.

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- Phase II Data Analysis: Analysis of data, identification of potential projects, performance of feasibility and economic studies and preparation of Life Cycle Cost Analysis forms. During this phase, all potential projects which produce energy and/or dollar savings will be identified and evaluated as to their technical and economical feasibility. Projects will be ranked according to the highest saving investment ratio (SIR) value.
- Phase III Report Preparation: Project documentation for Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) and non-ECIP Projects, and non feasible Energy Conservation Opportunities (ECOs). Preparation of DD Form 1391 and Project Development Brochures (PDB) for ECIP Projects.

1.4 Submission Requirements

As outlined in the contract, the study is divided into three major submissions.

- a. Interim Submittal
- b. Pre-Final Submittal
- c. Final Report

1.5 Work Accomplished

Entrance meeting was held with the Chief of Operation Division of WRAMC, Directorate of Engineering and housing, on October 31, 1988 to discuss scope of work, plans and schedule, and to be familiar with the facilities.

Field surveys of the Laundry Facilities were carried out from November 4, 1988 through December 20, 1988. During that time, a (GAI) carried from Gipe Associates, Inc. out tests, operating and maintenance observations and interviews with facilities personnel. Air flow and temperature measurements for air handling units, heating and ventilating units, and exhaust air fans was conducted by Weisman Inc., a testing and balancing company. The measurements of air flow rates were interrupted from December 20, 1988 through February 21, 1989 because of dirty coils and filters in the air handling, and heating and ventilating units. measurements were completed on February 28, 1989.

The exit meeting was held on March 6, 1989 at the Deputy Director of Engineering and Housings office in Building 1, Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Presently, the Laundry Facilities is not equipped with a separate electric meter to provide the yearly electrical power consumptions for the present and previous years. However, estimated electrical

power consumptions were provided by the Chief of Operation Division for WRAMC as indicated in Appendix D. In comparing these estimated values with the simulated energy consumption computer program for the facilities, discrepancies were found in the result. Therefore, it was decided that the electrical supply to the facilities should be metered for a week to determine the electrical power consumption during this period. Because the major facilities electrical load is the Laundry equipment and processes which are approximately constant throughout the year, the metered electrical consumption values was used for the basis of this study. Maryland Electrical Testing Company (MET) was acquired by GAI to measure the electrical power consumption for the facilities. MET installed an electrical meter on the main power supply to the facilities from February 3 through 10, 1989.

Facilities occupancy pattern was established and analyzed. Energy use and patterns were obtained from the Operation Division for WRAMC. Facilities equipment was examined and its performance investigated. Lighting, HVAC, laundry equipment and other energy uses were carefully checked for energy conservation opportunities.

Computer program was utilized to determine peak cooling and heating loads, and annual energy conseumption and cost for the facility. Energy savings and saving investment ratios were calculated for various energy conservation opportunities.

The report is made up of four volumes. The first volume contains the narrative part of the report. The second volume contains the Executive Summary only. The third volume includes the appendices for scope of work, minutes of meetings, Building "U" factors and area calculations, utility rate summary, energy conservation opportunities calculations, weather data, selected Carrier computer program printout, measurement data, boiler water treatment analysis reports and electrical testing report. The fourth volume contains the appendix for equipment data.

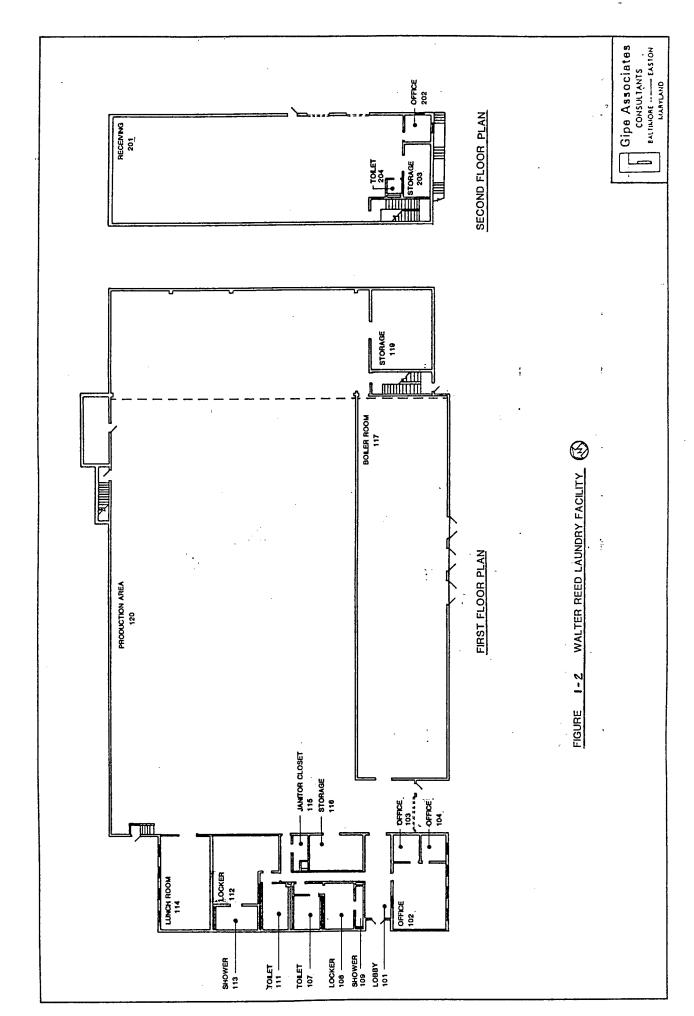
1.6 The Laundry Facility Description

The Laundry Facility is a self-contained facility with 32,125 gross square feet of floor space. It was designed in April 1973 and completed in September 1975. It is located at Walter Reed Army Medical Center at Forest Glen, Maryland as shown in Figure I-1. The Laundry Facility is consisted of the Laundry Receiving Area, Laundry Production Area, Boiler Room and Office Area as shown in Figure I-2.

The Laundry Facility is utilized Monday through Friday as follows:

Areas	Hours of Use	Occupancy
Offices	0600-0700	1

-WALTER REED LAUNDRY FACILITY VICINITY MAP <u>__</u> FIGURE



Offices	0700-1530	3
Production & Receiving	0600-0700	4
11000001011 0 00001011=00	0700-1430	33
	1430-1530	29
	1530-2300	1

The building is a one story/partial second story, concrete masonry Single-glazed, inoperable windows are walls and flat roof type. provided in the offices and Lunch Room. All windows have venetian blinds except those in the Receiving Area Office and the Lunch Room. All windows and doors are Lunch Room windows have draperies. The main entrance to the offices is provided with weatherproofed. two - 7'x3' swinging glass doors. The Production Area is provided with a 12'x12' roll type loading dock door, while the Receiving Area is provided with two 8'x8' roll type loading dock doors. loading dock doors are provided with plastic strip curtains to prevent outdoor air infiltration to the building. However, the bolts for support brackets of the loading dock plastic strip curtains in the Receiving Area are missing, and therefore, they have The roof is a resulted in ineffective use of these curtains. builtup type with rigid insulation.

The Facility is provided with three 350 horsepower steam boilers. These boilers provide steam at approximately 125 psig for space and domestic hot water heating, and laundry processes. Fuel Oil No. 2 is used.

A 750 KVA transformer drops the voltage from 13200 volts, 3 phase to 480/277 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire grounded wye. Distribution panel boards are located in the building. 400 watt Mercury Vapor and 500 watt incandescent emergency lighting fixtures are provided in the Production and Receiving Areas. While 4'x2' fluorescent type fixtures with 4 lamps are provided in offices, and 4'x1' fluorescent type fixtures with 2 lamps are provided in Boiler Room, Locker Rooms and Toilets.

The largest concentrated building loads are the laundry equipment, Boiler Room equipment, and heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment.

1.7 Facility Systems:

Facility is served by the following systems:

Domestic and Process Cold Water System
Domestic and Process Hot Water System
Boiler Plant
Air Conditioning System
Heating and Ventilating System
Exhaust Air System
Cabinet and Unit Heating System
Automatic Temperature Control System

Electrical System Lighting System Laundry System

1.8 Facility Peak Cooling and Heating Loads

The peak cooling and heating loads for the Laundry Facility is approximately 8.7 tons and 1,776,880 Btuh, respectively. These loads are distributed as follows:

Area	Cooling Load in Tons	<u>Heating Load in Btuh</u>
Offices	8.7	89,000
Toilet & Locker Rooms		119,230
Production & Receiving	<u>20.0</u> (¹)	1,568,650
Tota	28.7	1,776,880

1.9 Present Energy and Utility Consumption

The present energy consumption of the Laundry Facility was analyzed using Carrier E20-II Hourly Analysis Computer Program. Annual energy consumption breakdown for the facility is shown in Table I-1 and Figure I-3. The annual total energy consumption is approximately $32,980 \times 10^6$ Btu. The largest energy use is for the laundry processes hot water and steam (67.4%), followed by heating (21.5%).

Table I-2 and Figure I-4 show the present utility annual consumption. The largest utility consumption is fuel oil No. 2 (88.9%), followed by electricity (11.1%). The actual annual FY 1988 data is 205,153 gallons fuel oil (211,355 gallons calculated) and estimated 259,140 Kwhr (1,072,380 Kwhr calculated) electricity. However, the measured annual electrical power consumption is $1,337,860(^2)$ Kwhr. Monthly total utility onsumption is shown in Figure I-5.

1.10 Present Energy and Utility Cost

The present annual energy cost of the Laundry Facility as computed by Carrier Program is shown in Table I-3 and Figure I-6. The total annual energy cost is approximately \$212,100 (\$138,070 for oil and \$74,030 for electricity).

¹⁾ Spot Cooling

Measured electrical power consumption for one week and multiplied by 52 weeks.

TABLE I-1 - ANNUAL SYSTEM ENERGY CONSUMPTION

05-05-89 Building : WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. 6121587110 Site: Walter Reed, Washington Prepared By : GIPE ASSOCIATES INC Page 1 of 1 Carrier Hourly Analysis Program TABLE 1. ENERGY BY COMPONENT (---- Annual Energy * ---> (KBTU) (KBTU/sqft) Total Component 10.950 1.1 % 347, 238 Air System Fans 0.1 % 0.857 27,165 Cooling Plants 224.047 21.5 % 7, 104, 522 Heating Plants 20,804 0.656 0.1 % Pumps 7,499,730 236.510 22.7 % }}} HVAC Subtotal 30.821 3.0 % 977, 329 Lichts 5.6 % 1,858,880 58.621 Other Electric 1.3 % 13.318 422, 325 Miscellaneous Electric 700.657 67.4 % 22, 217, 837 Domestic Hot Water 25,476,370 803.418 77.3 % >>> Non-HVAC Sub-total 32,975,100 1039.927 100.0 % >>> GRAND TOTAL * Note: 1. KBTU per unit floor area is based on the gross building floor area. For this building: 31,710 sqft

2. Other Electric - Laundry equipment motors

Gross floor area

- 3. Miscellaneous Electric Boiler room motors
- 4. Domestic Hot Water Domestic and process hot water, and process steam

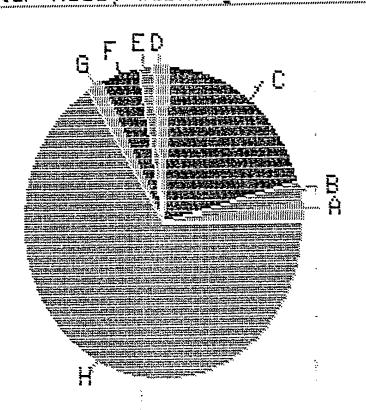
26,900 saft

Conditioned floor area

FIGURE 1-3 - ANNUAL SYSTEM ENERGY CONSUMPTION

WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. Walter Reed, Washington

05-05-89 HAP 1.10



KEY		
À	Fans	1.1%
B	Cooling	2 1 %
\mathbb{C}	Heating	21.5%
D	Punps	
E	Lights	3.8%
F	Other El	5.6%
G	Misc El	1.3%
H	DHW	67.4%

Total KBTU = 32976099 KBT

Notes:

- 1. Other Electric -Laundry equipment motors
- 2. Miscellaneous Electric Boiler room motors
- 3. Domestic Hot Water Domestic and process hot water, and process steam

TABLE 1-2 - ANNUAL UTILITY CONSUMPTION

05-05-89 Building : WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. 6121587110 Site: Walter Reed, Washington Prepared By : GIPE ASSOCIATES INC Page 1 of 1 Carrier Hourly Analysis Program TABLE 1 ENERGY: BY ENERGY CATEGORY (---- Armual Energy * --) % of Annual HVAC Component Energy (KBTU) (KBTU/sqft) Total 117949 kWh 402,561 12.695 1.2 % O.Therms 0 0.000 0.0 % Electric Natural Gas 223.815 70972 Therms 7,097,168 21.5 % Fuel Oil 0.000 O O Therms Propane 0.0 % 0.000 \circ O Therms Remote Heating 0.000 O Remote Cooling O Therms 7,499,730 236.510 22.7 % }}} HVAC Subtotal Non-HVAC Component 954742 kWh 3,258,533 102.760 O Therms O 0.000 Electric 0.0 % Natural Gas 222178 Therms 22,217,837 700.657 67.4 % O Therms 0 0.000 0.0 % Fuel Oil O Therms Propane 0 0.000O Therms Remote Heating 25,476,370 803.418 77.3 % >>> Non-HVAC Subtotal 32,976,100 1039.927 100.0 % >>> GRAND TOTAL

building floor area. For this building: Gross floor area = Conditioned floor area = 31,710 sqft

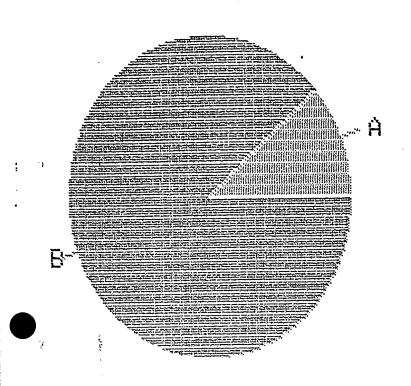
* Note: 1. KBTU per unit floor area is based on the gross

26,900 saft

FIGURE I-4 - ANNUAL UTILITY CONSUMPTION

WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. Walter Reed, Washington 05-05-89 HAP 1.10

ΚE	H			
Ĥ	Elect	ric	11.	.1%
B	Fuel	Oil	88,	9%
*}**********	***************************************	······································		



Total KBTU = 32976101 KBTU

FIGURE 1-5 - MONTHLY TOTAL UTILITY CONSUMPTION

TABLE 1-3 ANNUAL SYSTEM ENERGY COST

.05-05-89 Building : WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. 6121587110 Site : Walter Reed, Washington Prepared By : GIPE ASSOCIATES INC Pase 1 of 1 Carrier Hourly Analysis Program TABLE 1. COSTS BY COMPONENT <---- Annual Costs * ---> Total (お) (お/sqft) 0.221 3.3 % 0.017 0.3 % 7,020 Air System Fans 549 Cooling Plants 1.059 15.8 % 33,577 Heating Plants 421 0.2 % 0.013 Pumps 1.311 41,567 }}} HVAC Subtotal 19,758 0.623 9.3 % 37,581 1.185 17.7 % 9.3 % Lights 37,581 Other Electric 4.0 % 8.538 0.269 Miscellaneous Electric 104,649 3.300 49.3 % Domestic Hot Water 170,526 5.378 80.4 % >>> Non-HVAC Sub-total

* Note: 1. Cost per unit floor area is based on the gross
building floor area. For this building:

Gross floor area = 31,710 soft Conditioned floor area = 26,900 soft

212,094 6.689 100.0 %

2. Other Electric -Laundry equipment motors

>>> GRAND TOTAL

- 3. Miscellaneous Electric Boiler room motors
- 4. Domestic Hot Water Domestic and process hot water, and process steam

FIGURE 1-6 - ANNUAL SYSTEM ENERGY COST

WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. Walter Reed, Washington

05-05-89 HAP 1.10

minimananananananananananananananananana	KEY	
Ē, D	A Fans	3.3%
	B Cooling	
	C Heating	15.8%
	D Pumps	. 27.
	E Lights	9.3%
	F. Other El	17.7%
G. H	G Misc El	4.0%
	H DHW	49.3%
: L		
1) Till oll - 010804 &		
(0.191 rosi = 515854 s	панатинациянтинацияння выпанацияння выше	***************************************

Notes:

- 1. Other Electric Laundry equipment motors
- 2. Miscellaneous Electric Boiler room motors
- 3. Domestic Hot Water Domestic and process hot water, and process steam

Present Annual Utility Cost for the Laundry Facility is shown in Table I-4 and Figure I-7. The total annual fuel oil cost is \$138,070 (65.1% of total utility cost) and that for electricity is \$74,030 (34.9%). Monthly total utility cost is shown in Figure I-8.

1.11 Facility Energy History

The actual annual electrical power consumption for the Laundry Facility is unavailable. The annual fuel oil consumptions for the Laundry Facility for FY 1986, 1987 and 1988 are shown in Appendix D.

The annual energy consumption in MBtu and MBtu per square foot area for the facility are shown in Figures I-9 and I-10 respectively, and the yearly energy cost is shown in Figure I-11.

1.12 Energy Conservation Opportunities (ECOs) Investigated

A total of 48 ECOs were studied and are listed as follows:

ECO No.	Architectural ECOs
1.	Insulation (a. Wall; b. & c. Roof; d. Pipe; e. Duct)
2.	Insulated Glass or Double Glazed Windows
3.	Weather Stripping and Caulking
4.	Insulated Panels
5.	Solar Films
6.	Vestibules
7.	Reduction Glass Areas
8.	Use Air Curtains/Plastic Strips at Personnel Entrances
9.	Provide Loading Dock Enclosure
	Plumbing ECOs
10.	Booster Heaters at Major Hot Water Users
11.	Lower Domestic Hot Water Temperature
12.	Use of Heat Pump for Domestic Hot Water Heating and Facility Cooling
13.	Shut Down DHW Circulating Pump
14.	Shut Down DHW and PHW Circulating Pumps
15.	Shut Down Energy to Hot Water Heaters or Modify Controls
16a.	Recover Heat from AHU-1 for DHW Preheat
16b.	Recover Heat from AHU-2 for PHW Preheat
	HVAC ECOs
17.	Make HVAC Operations More Efficient
18.	Thermal Storage
19.	Night Setback Thermostat
20.	Infrared Heaters

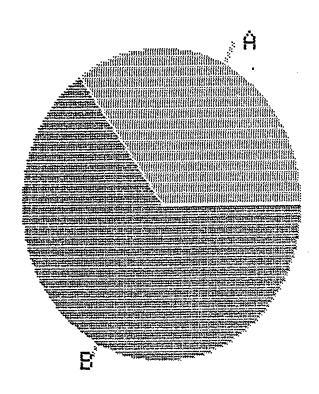
TABLE J-4 - ANNUAL TOTAL UTILITY COST

Building : WALTER	-		TOTAL UTILITY CO	751	05-05-89
Site : Walter Ree			•	5	121587110
Prepared By : GIF	E ASSOCIATES	3 INC			
B 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		2.00		Pá	ge 1 of 1
******	*****	6****	*******	**************************************	***
TABLE 1. COSTS BY	PNERGY CATE	EGORY			
	 Annual		Annual	Costs *>	% of
HVAC Component	Energy		(事)	(\$/sqft)	Total
Electric	 117949	 	9,139	0.257	3.8 %
Natural Gas		.GALS.	0	0.000	
Fuel Oil	51429	GALS.	33,429	1.054	
Propane	0	GALS.	O	0.000	0.0 %
Remote Heating	0	GALS.	O	0.000	0.0 %
Remote Cooling	0	GALS.	0	0.000	0.0 %
>>> HVAC Subtotal			41,567	1.311	19.6 %
Non-HVAC Componer	ું ૧૬ 				
Electric ·	954742	kWh	65,877		31.1 %
Natural Gas		GALS.	0		0.0 %
Fuel Oil	160999		104,649	3.300	49.3 %
Propane		GALS.	Į.	0.000	0.0 %
Remote Heating	O	GALS.	·	. 0.000	0.0 %
>>> Non-HVAC Sub	total		170,526	5.378	80.4 %
>>> GRAND TOTAL	=======================================	_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	======================================	======================================	100.0 %
			a is based on	the pross	
			a is based on or this buildi	ng:	
	ss floor are		==	31,710 sqft	
Con	ditioned flo	or area		26,900 sqft	

FIGURE 1-7 - ANNUAL UTILITY COST

WALTER REED LAUNDRY FAC. Walter Reed, Washington

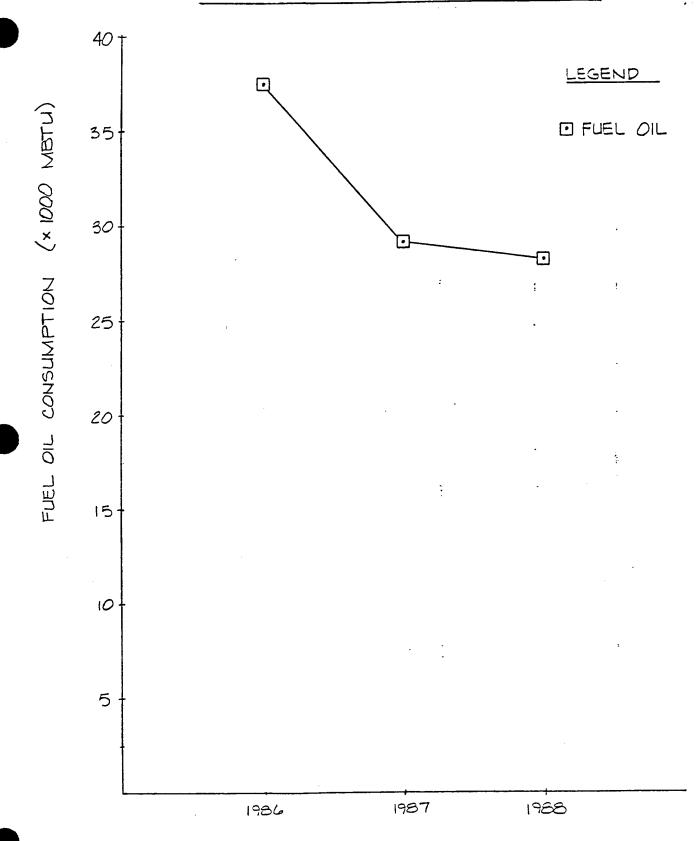
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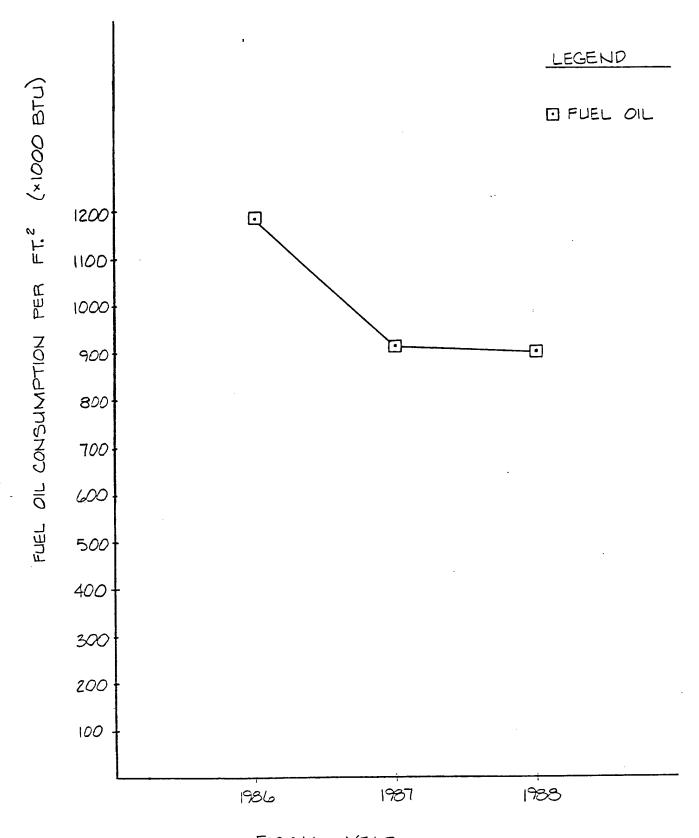
KEY	1	
Ĥ	Electric	34.9%
В	Fuel Oil	65.1%

Total Cost = 212094 \$

FIGURE 1-9-YEARLY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

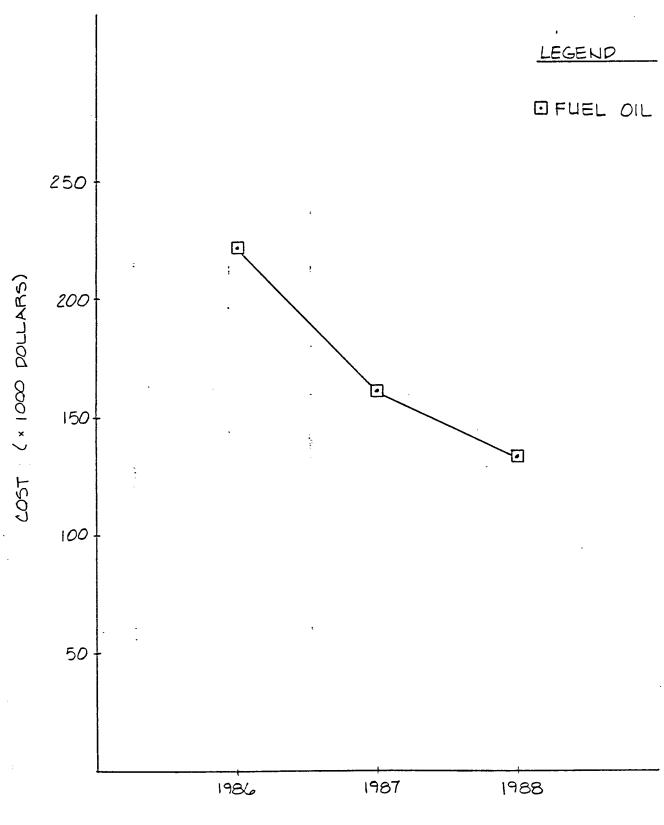


FISCAL YEAR



FISCAL YEAR

FIGURE I-11-YEARLY ENERGY COST



FISCAL YEAR

23.	Balance HVAC System
24.	Change to Variable Air Volume (VAV) System
25.	Heat Destratification
	Steam System ECOs
26.	Steam Traps (Size, Operation, Type)
27.	Verify that Supply Steam and Condensate System is Functioning in the Most Efficient Manner
28.	Shut Off Steam Supply During Non-Use Hours
29.	Correct Sizes of Condensate Lines
30.	Insulate Boiler and Boiler Piping
31.	Check Boiler Water Chemistry Program
32.	Clean Boiler Tubes
33.	Recover Heat from Flue Gases
	Electrical ECOs
34.	Energy Conserving Fluorescent Lamps and Ballasts
35.	Reduce Lighting Level
36.	Replace Incandescent Lighting
37.	Use More Efficient Lighting Source
38.	Fluorescent Light Fixture Reflectors
	<u>Laundry Processes ECOs</u>
39.	Heat Reclaim from Laundry Equipment
40.	Heat Recovery from Laundry Wash Water
41.	Optimize Laundry Facilities Operations (Space Utilization, More Efficient Equipment-Operational Procedures)
41a.	New Washers - Conventional Type
41b.	New Dryers
41c.	New Washers - Continuous Batch Type
42.	Dryers Equipped with Temperature Sensor Located on Discharge Duct. Sensor to Provide Information to Stop
	Heating During Drying Cycle at Most Energy Point
43.	Recycling of Rinse Water for a Following Wash Cycle
44.	Equipping Dryer Exhaust with Exchanger for Preheating
	Incoming Air to Dryer
45.	Utilization of High Temperatures, Oil Heated Processes Rather than Steam
46.	Use of Cold Water for Laundring
47a.	Waste Water Recovery - Reactivation of the Existing Reclaimer
47b.	Waste Water Recovery - Replacement of the Existing Reclaimer with a New Unit
48.	Efficiency of Compressed Air

Upgrade HVAC Controls

22.

These ECOs were a result of the facility survey and those listed in Annex A of the contract. The construction cost, annual energy savings, annual cost savings, the SIR and the simple amortization

period for the ECOs are shown in Table I-5. All analysis were performed in 1989, except utility costs are based on FY 1988. Table I-6 shows a prioritized summary of the studied energy conservation opportunities by the order of SIR.

1.13 Analysis of Energy Conservation Opportunities

The ECOs are classified in one of the following catagories as described in Paragraph 5 of the project scope of work (Appendix A, Volume 2):

Cor	nstruction Cost, \$	SIR	<u>SPB *</u>
ECIP	> \$200,000	> 1	< 8
Non-ECIP		> 1	
a. QRIP b. OSD PIF c. PEC IP	<pre> ≤ \$100,000 > \$100,000 > \$100,000</pre>	> 1 > 1 > 1	≤ 2 ≤ 4 ** ≤ 4
Regular Military Construction Army Program (MCA)	> \$200,000	> 1	10 to 25 Years
Low Cost/No Cost Projects	Low Cost/No Cost	*	

Based on the aforementioned catagories, Table I-7 shows the ECOs which are classified as ECIP, QRIP and No Cost/Low Cost projects. ECOs - 41a, 41b and 41c are classified as ECIP. ECOs - 47a and 23 are classified as QRIP. While ECOs - 15 and 28 are classified as No Cost/Low Cost projects.

During a meeting (3) on May 17, 1989 with the User, the following was decided:

 When ECO - 41c would be implemented, there would be no need for ECOs - 41a and 41b. Because ECO - 41c New Washers and Dryers (Continuous Batch Process) has a higher SIR value and a lower simple amortization period than those of ECO - 41a New Washers

Symbols "=", ">", " \geq " and "<" indicate equal to, more than, equal or more than, and less than, respectively.

^{*} Simple Payback

^{**} Amortization Period

See Meeting Minutes on May 17 in Appendix B, Volume 2.

TABLE L45 SUMMARY OF STUDIED EMERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES (ECOs)

E CO	E CO Na me	SIR	Simple Amortization Electricity Period (Yrs) (Xwlirs)	ĺ	Estimated Anr Fuel Oil (Gals)	Estimated Annual Savings (Energy) Fuel Oil Energy Cost (Gals) (MDtu) Saving	(Energy) Cost Savings(\$)	Estimated Annual Non-Energy Savings (\$)	Total Investment (\$)	Disposition
la.	Wall Insulation	1.5	15	431	3,627	504.5	2,390	0	32,790	Not recommended
16.	Office Roof Insulation	09.0	32	909	128	19.8	125	0	4,053	Not recommended
1c.	Prod. & Rec. Roof Insulation	1.9	12	1 1 1	3,255	451.5	2,120	0	44,350	Not recommender
1d.	Pipe Insulation	1	1	1	!	t 1		!!!	!	Discarded
le.	Pipe Insulation		ļ		-	!	1	!		Discarded
2.	Insulated Glass	0.05	361	106	42	6.5	41	0	14,820	Not recommende
	Weather Stripping	1	!	!	!	!	1.	1	1	Discarded
٠,	Insulated Panels		1		1	! !	1	!		Discarded
Š.	Solar Films	0.55	29	390 · ·	20,	4.1	07	0	1,160	Not recommende
.9	Vestibules	1	!		1	1	1 1		-	Discarded
7.	Reduction of Class Area	!	!				;	1	! !	Discarded
8	Use of Air Curtains	1.35	1	740	1,607	195	945	009 (-)	11,365	Not recommende
9.	Provide Loading Dock Enclosure	3.1	8.4	!	. 1,607	. 223	. 1,045.	(-) 4000	7,410	Discarded
10.	Booster Heaters at Major Not Water Users	!	1				1	1		Discarded

TABLE 1-5 suppled energy consenvation deportunities (ecos) $^\circ$

ation Toctricity Fiel Oil Energy Cost Non-Energy Investment (fr.s) (Kalirs) (Gals) (MBtu) Savings(\$) Savings(\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)				Cfmolo		Estimated An	Estimated Annual Savings (Energy)	(Enerqy)	Estimated Annual	Total	
Lover DilW Temperature Use of Heart Pump for DilW Tre-leat Funch Cooling Shut Down DilW & Circulating Circulating Circulating Shut Down DilW & Circulating Pumps Shut Down BilW & Pumps	E CO No.	E C O Na me	SIR	Amortization Period (Yrs)	25	fuel 011 (Gals)	Energy (MBtu)	Cost Savings(∤)	Non-Energy Savings(\$)	Investment (\$)	Disposition
Use of Heat Pump for Dink Pre-Heat & Cooling	11.	Lower DIW Temperature		. 1	1	1	.				Discarded
Shut Down Dilly Circulating Pump Shut Down Dilly & Shut Down Dilly & Shut Down Dilly & Pumps Shut Down Dilly & Pumps Shut Down Energy to liot. Water lleaters Recover lleat from Allu-1 for Dilly Pre-heat Recover lleat from Allu-2 for Pilly Make HYAC Operations Fiftedent Thermal Storage	12.	Use of Heat for DHW Pre & Facility Cooling		!	-			.			
Shut Down DHM & Pumps 1.03 12 1,074 3.7 75 0 905 1 Shut Down Energy to lot Water Lot Inchesters 259 36.4 170 0 0 1 Recover Heat From Allu-1 for DHW Pre-heat 0.11 (-)103 119 16.2 * (-)130 7,900 7,900 Recover Heat From Allu-2 for PHW Allu-2 for PHW Pre-heat (-)103 545 74,7 (-)230 7,805 Make HVAC Operations more Lions more Efficient 0<	13.		0.59	21	537	1 1	1.8	37	0	784	Not recommended
Shut Down Energy to lider Water lleaters Lollot Water lleaters Recover Heat from AllU-1 for DHW Pre-heat Recover Heat from AllU-2 for PHW Pre-heat Make HVAC Opera- tions more Efficient Thermal Storage Thermal Storage Lollot Water Not All All All All All All All All All Al	14.		1.03	. 12	1,074	[!	3.7	75	0	905	Discarded
Recover Heat from AHU-1 for DHW Pre-heat Recover Heat from AHU-2 for PHW Pre-heat O.42 (-)103 545 74,7 (-) 3 (-)350 7,805 Make HVAC Operantions more Efficient	15.		i i		1	259	36.4	170	0	0	Discarded
Recover Heat from ANU-2 for PHW ANU-2 for PHW Pre-heat 0.42 (-)103 545 74,7 (-) 3 (-)350 7,805 Make HVAC Operations more tions more Efficient	16	n. Recover Heat from AHU-1 for DHV Pre-heat	0.11	[(-)103	119		(-)130	(-) 200	7,900	Not recommended
Make NVAC Operations more tions more Efficient	161				(-)103	545			(-) 350	7,805	Not xecommender
Thermal Storage	17		1	t t			i	\$ }		\$ \$	Discarded
	18.		[<u>{</u>		÷ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	<u>ئ</u> ب		ادي	Discarded

TABLÍE I-5 SUMMARY OF STUDIED EMERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUMITIES (ECOS)

	Simple Amortization Electric Period (Yrs) (Kullrs	7 ty	Fuel 011 (Gals)	Energy (MDtu)	Es timated Annual Savings (Edel 97) Fuel 011 Energy Cost (Gals) (MBtu) Savings(\$)	Annual Non-Energy Savings(\$)	Investment (\$)	Disposition
	1		!					Discarded
	:		1		:	!	!!!	Discarded
	!	1	!	! !		1	i !	Discarded
		! ! !	1 1.		; ;		1	Discarded
9.44	1.6	7,584	6,536	932	4,775	0	7,405	Discarded
	1	!			,	! .	!	Discarded
•	1	1		!	.		!	Discarded
	1		!	1	!		-	Discarded
	1	.		 - -			!	Discarded
	!		9,524	1,321	6,200	0	O	Discarded
	1		!		-	-		Discarded
	1	i i	i	ļ		!		Discarded

TABLE I-5 SUMMARY OF STUDIED EMERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES (ECOS)

			Simple		Estimated An	Estimated Annual Savings (Energy)	Energy)	Estimated	Total	
E CO No.	E CO Name	SIR	(Yrs)	Electricity (Kwiirs)	fuel 011 (Gals)	Energy (MBtu)	Cost Savings(\$)	Annual Non-Energy Savings(\$)	Investment ({})	Disposition
1 12	Check Boller									
•	Water Chemistry Program		1		!	1	. !		! !	Discarded
32.	Clean Boiler Tubes		ŀ		!	1		! ! !		Discarded
33.	Recover Heat from Flue Gases		ŀ		-	!!	!	ļ	; !	Discarded
34.	Energy Conserving Fluorescent Lamps	1.48	7.5	4,180	(-) 50	7.4	257	0	1,920	Discarded
35.	Reduce Lighting Level	! !	l					1	i i	Discarded
36.	Replace Incandes- cent Lighting	!	ŀ				-	!!	!	Discarded
37.	Use more Efficient Lighting Source	. 0.37	20.5	55,250	(-)1,036	5 45	3,142	(-)1,181	40,230	Not Recommended
38.	Fluorescent Light Fixture Reflectors	3 3.74	3.1	28,138	., (-)196	. 8.89	1,815	1,360	5,815	Discarded
39.	Heat Reclaim from Laundry Equipment	0.02	1	5,488	4,670	629.3	2,660	(-) 5000	6,625	Not recommended
40.	Heat Recovery from Wash Water	e e	ł			; 			1	Discarded
4:1a	4la. New Washers Conventional	1.45	5.8	11,690	25,306	3,551	17,287	44,588 3	359,735	Discarded

TABLE I.-5 SUMMARY OF STUDIED EMERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES (ECOS)

Disposition	Discarded	Recommended	Discarded	Discarded	Discarded	Discarded	Discarded	Recommended	Discarded
Total Investment (\$)	229,110	567,390	19,188	! ! !	128,423	}	1	13,470	88,355
Estimated Annual Non-Energy		149,140	(-) 250	}	(-) 800	-	!	(-) 4,000	(-) 4,000
nergy) Cost Sayings(\$)	17,540	80,820	8,990		22,892	.	Ì	14,331	14,331
Estimated Annual Savings (Energy) Fuel Oil Energy Cost (Gals) (MBtu) Saying	5,189	.15,662	1,789	1	5,071		 	3,111	3,111
Estimated Ann Fuel Oil (Gals)	1	150,865	12,629	!	36,975	!		22,555	22,555
Electricity (Kwlirs)	44,200	215,945	11,210	}	(-)16,816		1 1 1	. (-) 4,946	(-) 4,946
Simple Amortization Electricity Period (Yrs) (Kwllrs)	9.7	2.5	2.4	1	8. 9.		1	1.3	8.6
SIR	2.35	4.2	9.26	1	3.74		 - -	v- 21.2	3.23
E CO Name	Ne	New Washers Continuous Batch	Humidity Sensors on Dryers	Recycling of Rinse Water	lleat Exchanger for Dryer Exhaust	Utilization of High Temperature, Oil Heated Process	Use of Cold Water for Laundering	. Waste Water Recovery (Reactivate Existing Reclaimer)	47b. Waste Water Recovery (Install New Reclaimer)
E CO	41b.	41c.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	4,7a.	۹۷۶

TABLE 1-6 PRIORITIZED SUMMARY OF ENERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES (ECOS)

						Estimated An	Estimated Annual Savings			ı'	Estimated	Total
	E CO No.	E C O	SIR	SAP**	Electricity (MBTU)	city (\$)	Fuel Oil MBTU (0i1 (\$)	lotal MBTU	(\$)	Annual Non-Energy Savings(\$)	(3)
. 7	47a.	Waste Water Recovery (Reactivate Existing	91.2		1.3 (-)16.9	(-)341	3,128	14,672	3,111	14,331	(-) 4,000	13,470
	23.	Rectaimer) Balance HVAC System	9.44.	1.6	25.9	523		4,251	933	4,775	0	7,405
~	42.	Humidity Sensors on Dryers	9.26	2:4	38.3	774	1,752	8,215	1,790	8,990	(-) 250	19,188
	41c.	New Washers – Continuous Batch	4.2	2.5	737	14,902	20,925	98,138	.15,662	80,820	149,140	567,390
	44.	lleat Exchanger for Dryer Exhaust	3.74	5.8	4.75(-)	1,160	5,128	24,052	5,070	22,892	008 (-)	128,423
	38.	Fluorescent Light Fixture Reflectors	3.74	3.1	96	1,941.	(-)27.2	(-) 127	69 .	1,815	1,360	5,815
	47b.	Waste Water Recovery (Install New Reclaimer)3.23	r)3.23	8.6	(-)16.9	(-)341	3,128	14,672	3,111	14,331	(-) 4,000	88,355
	.6	Provide Loading Dock Enclosure	3.1	4.8	1	* 	223	1,045		1,045	(-) 4,000	7,410
	41b.	New Dryers	2.35	6.7	151	3,050	1		5,189	17,540	6,120	229,110
	1c.	Production & Receiving Roof Insulation	1.9	12	!	1	451	2,117	451	2,120	0	44,350
	la:	Wall Insulation	1.5	15	1.5	30	503	2,359	505	2,390	0	32,790

, TABLE 1-6 PRIORITIZED SUMMARY OF EMERGY CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES (ECOS)

ECO No.	ECO " Name	SIR	SAP**	Es Electricity (MBTU) (\$	Estimated icity (\$)	Estimated Annual Savings ty Fuel ((\$)	gs 1 0i 1 (\$)	MBTU	Total (\$)	Estimated Annual Non-Energy Savings(\$)	Total Investment (\$)
34.	Energy Conserving Fluorescent Lamps	1.48	7.5	• 14.3	288	7 (-)	(-)33	7.4	257		1,920
41a.	New Washers - Conventional	1.45	5.8	40	. 807	3,510	16,460	3,551	17,287	44,588	359,735
14.	Shut Down DHW & PHW Circulating Pumps	1.03	12	3.7	75	!	!	3.7	75	0	905
8.	Use of Air Curtains	0.84	1	(-)14	(-) 283	223	1,045	195	480	0	11,365
1b.	Office Roof Insulation 0.60	09.0	32	2.1	42	17.7	83	19.8	125	0	4,053
13.	Shut Down DIW Circulating Pump		21	1.8	37	•	1	1.8	37	0	784
	Solar Films	0.55	29	1.3	27	2.8	13	4.1	40	0	1,160
16b.	Recover Heat from AHU-2 for PHW Pre- heat	0.42	. !	(-) 0.35	(-)	75	355	74.7	(+) 3	(-)320	7,805
37.		0.37	20.5	189	3,816	(-)144	(-) 674	45	3,142	(-)1,181	40,230
16a.	Recover Heat from AHU-1 for DHW Pre-heat	0.11		(-) 0.35	7 (-)	16.5	77	16.2	(÷)130	(-) 200	7,900
2.	Insulated Glass	0.05	361	7.0	6	5.8	32	6.5	41	0	14,820
39.	Neat Reclaim from Laundry Equipment	0.02	I	18.7	379	611	2,281	629.3	2,660	(-) 5,000	66,625

TABLE I-7 - ECO'S CLASSIFICATION

					5 avings MIBTLI		
Α.	<u>ECIP</u>	SIR	SAP	<u>INVESTMENT.</u>	\$ 5	SAVING, \$	
	41c - New Washers & Dryers (Continuous)	4.2	2.5	567,390	15,662		
	41b - New Dryers	2.35	9.7	229,110		17,540	NOT PROCESSION
i	41a - New Washers (Conventional)	1.45	5.8	359,735		12,287	
В.	QRIP					•	
	47a - Waste Water Recovery	21.2	1.3	13,470	3,111	14,331	
	23 - Balance HVAC System	9.44	1.6	7,405	933	4,775	
C.	No Cost/Low Cost						
	15 - Shutdown Energy to H.W. Heater			0	36	170	
	28 - Shutoff Steam Supply			0	1,321	6,200	
				2	1,063	106,20	16

SIR - Saving Investment Ratio

SAP - Simple Amortization Period

- and ECO 41b New Dryers, ECO 41c was recommended and ECOs 41a and 41b were discarded.
- 2. Because ECO 47a was classified as a QRIP, the Waste Water Heat Recovery ECO utilizing the existing recovery system would be implemented by the Operation Division as soon as possible.
- 3. ECO 23, which would require a reduction in make-up air to the Receiving Area to 2 cfm per square foot, (4) was discarded because the existing HVAC system was inoperative during the investigation period of the Laundry Facility, and hence, the adequacy of the system was not determined. Therefore, a reduction in make-up air might result in an inadequacy of the ventilation air in the area.
- 4. ECOs 15 and 28 requiring shut-off steam supply to H.W. heaters and laundry equipment were discarded because it might not be convenient for the operator and most probably would not be done; and hence, energy savings would not be realized.
- 5. No other ECO was of interest to the User.

Based on ASHRAE general ventilation requirement.