

ENERGY AUDIT – FINAL REPORT

METUCHEN BOARD OF EDUCATION EDGAR MIDDLE SCHOOL

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CEG PROPOSAL NO. 9C08133

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of an energy audit conducted for:

Metuchen Board of Education Edgar Middle School 49 Brunswick Avenue Metuchen, NJ 08840

Municipal Contact Person: Michael Harvier

This audit was performed in connection with the New Jersey Clean Energy Local Government Energy Audit Program. These energy audits are conducted to promote the office of Clean Energy's mission, which is to use innovation and technology to solve energy and environmental problems in a way that improves the State's economy. This can be achieved through the wiser and more efficient use of energy.

The annual energy costs at this facility are as follows:

Electricity	\$ 105,310
Natural Gas	\$ 85,764
Total	\$ 191,074

The potential annual energy cost savings are shown below in Table 1. Be aware that the measures are not additive because of the interrelation of several of the measures. The cost of each measure for this level of auditing is \pm 20% until detailed engineering, specifications, and hard proposals are obtained.

Table 1
Energy Conservation Measures (ECM's)

ECM NO.	DESCRIPTION	COST ^A	ANNUAL SAVINGS	SIMPLE PAYBACK (YEARS)	SIMPLE RETURN ON INVESTMENT
1	Lighting Upgrade - General	\$360	\$225	1.6	16.5%
2	Lighting Controls	\$1,870	\$353	5.3	20.9%
3	T-5 Lighting System in Gym	\$14,160	\$1,898	6.5	19.2%
4	Parking Lot Lighting Upgrade	\$15,720	\$2,610	6.0	64.7%

Notes: A. Cost takes into consideration applicable NJ Smart StartTM incentives and maintenance savings.

The estimated demand and energy savings are shown below in Table 2. The information in this table corresponds to the ECM's in Table 1.

Table 2
Estimated Energy Savings

		ANNUAL UTILITY REDUCTION		
NO. DESCRIPTION		ELECT DEMAND (KW)	ELECT CONSUMPTION (KWH)	NAT GAS (THERMS)
1	Lighting Upgrade - General	-	1,470	-
2	Lighting Controls	-	2,307	-
3	T-5 Lighting System in Gym	2.64	12,408	-
4	Parking Lot Lighting Upgrade	-	17,059	-

Concord Engineering Group (CEG) strongly recommends the implementation of all ECM's that provide a calculated simple payback at or under seven (7) years. The potential energy and cost savings from these ECM's are too great to pass upon. The following Energy Conservation Measures are recommended for Metuchen Edgar Middle School:

- ECM #1: Lighting Upgrade General
- ECM #2: Lighting Controls
- **ECM #3:** T-5 Lighting System In Gym
- ECM #4: Parking Lot Lighting Upgrade

In addition to the above recommendations, based on the review of the facility's energy bills and discussions with the School District, the energy audit team recommends Retro-Commissioning of this facility to meet the following objectives:

- Bring existing HVAC equipment to its proper operational state including air and water distribution systems
- Reduce energy use and energy costs
- Improve indoor air quality
- Verify the installation and performance of identified system upgrades
- Address overall building energy use and demand and identify areas of highest energy use and demand
- Identify the location of the most comfort problems or trouble spots in the building
- Review current O&M practices

Through the implementation of a Retro-Commissioning Plan, the School District will be able to continue with their vision of reducing energy usage and operating efficient facilities.

II. INTRODUCTION

This comprehensive energy audit covers the 97,000 square foot Edgar Middle School facility that includes classrooms, a multi-purpose room, gymnasium, media center, music room, kitchen, art room, administrative offices, locker rooms, a technology lab, etc.

The first task was to collect and review one year's worth of utility energy data for electricity and natural gas. This information was used to analyze operational characteristics, calculate energy benchmarks for comparison to industry averages, estimate savings potential, and establish a baseline to monitor the effectiveness of implemented measures. A computer spreadsheet was used to enter, sum, and calculate benchmarks and to graph utility information (see Appendix A).

The Energy Use Index (EUI) is expressed in British Thermal Units/square foot/year (BTU/ft²/yr) and can be used to compare energy consumption to similar building types or to track consumption from year to year in the same building. The EUI is calculated by converting annual consumption of all fuels to BTU's then dividing by the area (gross square footage) of the building. EUI is a good indicator of the relative potential for energy savings. A comparatively low EUI indicates less potential for large energy savings. Blueprints (where available) were obtained from the municipal and were utilized to calculate/verify the gross area of the facility.

After gathering the utility data and calculating the EUI, the next step in the audit process is obtaining Architectural and Engineering drawings (where available). By reviewing the Architectural and Engineering drawings, questions regarding the building envelope, lighting systems/controls, HVAC equipment and controls are noted. These questions are then compared to the energy usage profiles developed during the utility data gathering step. Furthermore, through the review of the architectural and engineering drawings a building profile can be defined that documents building age, type, usage, major energy consuming equipment or systems, etc. After this information is gathered the next step in the process is the site visit.

The site visit was spent inspecting the actual systems and answering specific questions from the preliminary review. The building manager provided occupancy schedules, O & M practices, the building energy management program, and other information that has an impact on energy consumption.

The post-site work includes evaluation of the information gathered during the site visit, researching possible conservation opportunities, organizing the audit into a comprehensive report, and making recommendations on mechanical, lighting and building envelope improvements.

III. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

CEG completed the preliminary audit tasks noted in Section II preparing for the site survey. The site survey is a critical input in deciphering where energy opportunities exist within a facility. The auditor walks the entire site to inventory the building envelope (roof, windows, etc.), the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment (HVAC), the lighting equipment, other facility-specific equipment, and to gain an understanding of how each facility is used.

The collected data is then processed using energy engineering calculations to calculate the anticipated energy usage for the proposed energy conservation measures (ECMs). The actual energy usage is entered directly from the utility bills provided by the Owner. The anticipated energy usage is compared to the actual usage to determine energy savings for the proposed ECMs.

It is pertinent to note, that the savings noted in this report are not duplicative. The savings for each recommendation may actually be higher if the individual recommendations were installed instead of the entire project. For example, the lighting module calculates the change in wattage and multiplies it by the <u>new</u> operating hours <u>instead of the existing</u> operating hours (if there was a change in the hours at all). The lighting controls module calculates the change in hours and multiplies it by the <u>new</u> system wattage <u>instead of the existing</u> wattage. Therefore, if you chose to install the recommended lighting system but not the lighting controls, the savings achieved with the new lighting system would actually be higher because there would have been no reduction in the hours of use.

The same principal follows for heating, cooling, and temperature recommendations – even with fuel switching. If there are recommendations to change the temperature settings to reduce fuel use, then the savings for the heating/cooling equipment recommendations are reduced, as well.

Our thermal module calculates the savings for temperature reductions utilizing automated engineering calculations within Microsoft ExcelTM spreadsheets. The savings are calculated in "output" values – meaning energy, not <u>fuel</u> savings. To show fuel savings we multiply the energy values times the fuel conversion factor (these factors are different for electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, etc.) and also take into account the heating/cooling equipment efficiency. The temperature recommendation savings are lower when the heating/cooling equipment is more efficient or is using a cheaper fuel.

Thermal recommendations (insulation, windows, etc.) are evaluated by taking the difference in the thermal load due to reduced heat transfer. Again, the "thermal load" is the thermal load <u>after</u> the other recommendations have been accounted for.

Lastly, installation costs, refer to Appendix B, are then applied to each recommendation and simple paybacks are calculated. Costs are derived from Means Cost Data, other industry publications, and local contractors and suppliers. These costs do not include engineering, permits, measurement & verification costs or commissioning services. The NJ SmartStart Building® program incentives (refer to Appendix C) are calculated for the appropriate ECM's and subtracted from the installed cost prior to calculation of the simple payback. In addition,

where applicable, maintenance cost savings are estimated and applied to the net savings. Simple return on investment is calculated using the standard formula of the difference of gains minus investments, divided by the investments. Included within the gains are the annual energy savings, utility incentives and maintenance savings as a total sum. The calculation is completed assuming the project is 100% direct purchased by the Owner with an energy cost escalation of 2.4% for natural gas and 2.2% for electricity.

IV. HISTORIC ENERGY CONSUMPTION/COST

A. Energy Usage / Tariffs

Table 3 and Figure 1 represent the electrical usage for the surveyed facility from June-07 to May-08. The Owner was able to gather the information for the above-reference period for our review and analysis. During 2008, Public Service Electric & Gas (PSE&G) provided electricity to the facility under their Large Power and Lighting Service (LPLS) rate. This electric rate has a component for consumption that is measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). It is calculated by multiplying the wattage of the equipment times the hours that it operates. For example, a 1,000 Watt lamp operating for 5 hours would measure 5,000 Watt-hours. Since one kilowatt is equal to 1,000 Watts, the measured consumption would be 5 kWh. The basic usage charges are shown as generation service and delivery charges along with several non-utility generation charges. Rates used in this report reflect the most current rate structure available.

Table 4 and Figure 2 show the natural gas energy usage for the surveyed facility from January, 08 to December, 08. Woodruff Energy supplies the natural gas from the wellhead to the Elizabethtown GasTM pipelines. Elizabethtown GasTM charges a rate per therm for delivery of the natural gas via their pipelines to the burners.

Based on the utility data provide by the Owner, the average cost for utilities at this facility is as follows:

Description Average

Electricity 15.3¢ / kWh

Natural Gas \$1.172 / Therm

Table 3
Electricity Billing Data

MONTH OF USE	CONSUMPTION KWH	DEMAND	TOTAL BILL
1/08	70,800	184	\$8,841
2/08	72,000	184	\$9,120
3/08	68,400	176	\$8,530
4/08	60,400	192	\$7,793
5/08	62,400	196	\$8,350
6/08	72,400	200	\$14,318
7/08	30,000	140	\$6,064
8/08	40,400	128	\$8,411
9/08	54,800	196	\$10,983
10/08	54,400	192	\$8,208
11/08	54,800	168	\$7,987
12/08	48,800	176	\$6,705
Totals	689,600	200 Max	\$105,310

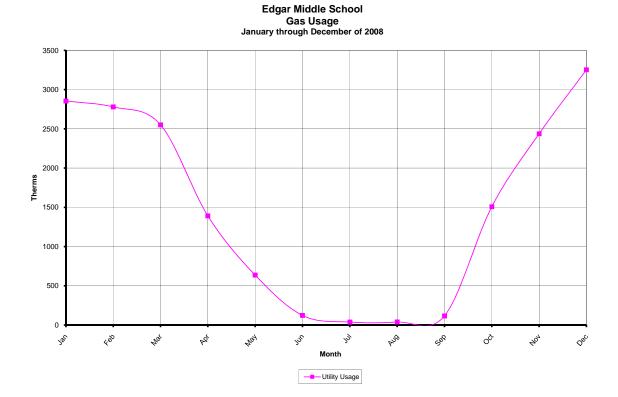
Figure 1 Electricity Usage Profile



Table 4 Natural Gas Billing Data

MONTH OF USE	CONSUMPTION (THERMS)	TOTAL BILL
1/08	13,153.5	\$16,455
2/08	12,799.2	\$16,013
3/08	11,745	\$14,695
4/08	6,364.6	\$7,971
5/08	2,869.8	\$3,603
6/08	489.3	\$628
7/08	97.6	\$138
8/08	105.1	\$147
9/08	388.9	\$582
10/08	5,350	\$4,127
11/08	8,474	\$8,506
12/08	11,330	\$12,900
Totals	73,167	\$85,764

Figure 2 Natural Gas Usage Profile



B. Energy Use Index (EUI)

Energy Use Index (EUI) is a measure of a building's energy utilization per square foot of building. This calculation is completed by converting all utility usage (gas, electric, oil) consumed by a building over a specified time period, typically one year, to British Thermal Units (BTU) and dividing this number by the building square footage. EUI is a good measure of a building's energy use and is utilized regularly for comparison of energy performance amongst building of similar type. The Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Buildings Technology Center under a contract with the U.S. Department of Energy maintains a Benchmarking Building Energy Performance Program. Their website allows the user to determine how well the client's building energy use intensity (EUI) compares with similar facilities throughout the U.S. and in your specific region or state. Figure 3 below depicts a national EUI grading for elementary schools. The EUI for this facility is calculated as follows:

$$Building \ EUI = \frac{(Electric \ Usage \ in \ kBtu \ / \ h + Gas \ Usage \ in \ kBtu \ / \ h)}{Building \ Square \ Footage}$$

Gas =
$$((73,167 \text{ therms}) * (100,000 \text{ Btu/h} / 1 \text{ W})) / (1000 \text{ Btu/h} / 1 \text{ kBtu/h}) = 7,316,700 \text{ kBtu/h}$$

Building
$$EUI = \frac{(2,354,294 \text{ kBtu / } h + 7,316,700 \text{ kBtu / } h)}{97,000 \text{ SF}} = \frac{9,670,944 \text{ kBtu / } h}{97,000 \text{ SF}}$$

Edgar Middle School EUI = 99.7 kBtu/SF (Site Energy); 160 kBtu/SF (Source Energy)

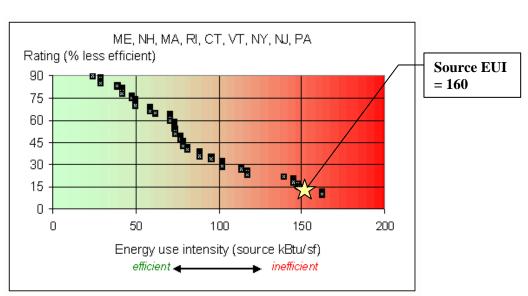


Figure 3
Energy Use Intensity Distributions: Schools

C. EPA Energy Benchmarking System

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in an effort to promote energy management has created a system for benchmarking energy use amongst various end users. The benchmarking tool utilized for this analysis is entitled Portfolio Manager. The Portfolio Manager tool allows you to track and assess energy consumption via the template forms located on the ENERGY STAR website (www.energystar.gov). The importance of benchmarking for local government municipalities is becoming more important as utility costs continue to increase and more emphasis is being placed throughout multiple arenas on carbon reduction, greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts.

Based on information gathered from the ENERGY STAR website, Government agencies spend more than \$10 billion a year on energy to provide public services and meet constituent needs. Furthermore, energy use in commercial buildings and industrial facilities is responsible for more than 50 percent of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions. Therefore, it is vital that local government municipalities assess their energy usage, benchmark this usage utilizing Portfolio Manager, set priorities and goals to lessen their energy usage and move forward with these priorities and goals. Saving energy will in-turn save the environment.

In accordance with the Local Government Energy Audit Program, CEG has created an Energy Star account for the school in order to allow the school district access to monitoring their yearly energy usage as it compares to facilities of similar type. The following is the user name and password for this account:

User Name: metuchentwp
Password: Lgeaceg2009

Security Question: What is your birth city? metuchen

Utilizing the utility bills and other information gathered during the energy audit process, CEG entered the respective data into Portfolio Manager and the following is a summary of the results:

Table 5
ENERGY STAR Performance Rating

FACILITY DESCRIPTION	ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATING	NATIONAL AVERAGE
Edgar Middle School	33	50

Refer to Appendix E for detailed energy benchmarking report entitled "STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE."

V. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The 97,000 SF Edgar Middle School is comprised of classrooms, a multi-purpose room, gymnasium, media center, music room, kitchen, art room, administrative offices, locker rooms, a technology lab, etc. The typical hours of operation for this facility are between 7:00 am and 5 pm for the classrooms, and 6:30 am and 5:00 pm for the aforementioned offices. The building construction is typical throughout. Exterior walls are brick/block construction with R-17 insulation which provides a good barrier against infiltration. The windows throughout the facility are in good shape and appear to be maintained by the owner. Typical windows throughout the facility are double pane, ¼" thick thermal panels with a 3/8" air space housed in aluminum frames with external blinds. The external blinds are valuable because they help to reduce heat loss in the winter and reduce solar heat gain in the summer. The roof consists of EPDM rubber roofing on the addition and built-up roof with light color stone covering the older section. The amount of insulation below the roofing is unknown. Originally built in the 1940's, the school has undergone one major addition in 1999. It significantly increased the square footage of the school by adding 80,000 SF of classrooms, offices, the multi-purpose room, gymnasium new boiler room, etc.

Heating Plant

The facility is heated via a boiler plant located in the first floor boiler room. The boiler plant consists of four (4) gas-fired, Aerco Benchmark 2.0 hot water modular boilers with a boiler management system. A combustion efficiency test performed on 8/6/07 indicates an efficiency of 86.9 %. Two (2) sets of Taco hot water pumps consisting of 10 HP motors having an efficiency of 89.5% provide hot water to various hot water coils throughout the school.

Cooling System

Cooling in the administration wing and the core areas is provided by rooftop units with DX cooling. These units feature premium efficiency motors along with variable speed drives on the fans. Several of the units also include heat recovery wheels. The phone/data rooms are cooled by split units with the evaporator section in the room and the condenser/compressor on the roof.

Exhaust System

Exhaust air for this facility is exhausted from each space via rooftop exhaust fans of various sizes. Exhaust fans are operated based on the facility occupancy schedule. The science lab hoods are exhausted by special units on the roof.

Domestic Hot Water

Domestic hot water for the restrooms/showers is provided by a PVI gas-fired hot water heater, 125-gallon capacity and 540,000 Btu/h input. Domestic hot water is circulated by an Armstrong pump.

HVAC Control System

The school district has upgraded all controls to an Andover system. The building is controlled via the DDC system and is operated on a facility occupancy schedule as set by the Owner. The Owner has control of the DDC system via a computer front-end located in the Maintenance Office.

Lighting

Typical lighting throughout most of the classrooms is provided by 1'x 4' pendant-hung, direct/indirect fixtures with T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. Corridors, mechanical rooms, janitor closets, storage rooms, file rooms and the multi-purpose room are lit by 1'x 4', 2'x 2', and 2'x 4' T8 lighting fixtures. Compact fluorescent lamps are used to light the door 11 lobby, corridor, and ramp, and the library desk.

The Gymnasium is lit via twenty-four (24) metal-halide light fixtures located at approximately 30'-0" above the finished floor. Each fixture contains 400 watt metal halide lamps.

All exit signs are of the latest LED lamp design.

VI. MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

Following the completion of the field survey a detailed equipment list was created. The equipment within this list is considered major energy consuming equipment whose replacement could yield substantial energy savings. In addition, the list shows the major equipment in the facility and all pertinent information utilized in energy savings calculations. An approximate age was assigned to the equipment if a manufactures date was not shown on the equipment's nameplate. The ASHRAE service life for the equipment along with the remaining useful life is also shown in the Appendix.

Refer to Appendix D for the Major Equipment List for this facility.

VII. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

ECM #1: Lighting Upgrade – General

Description:

During CEG's site survey it was noted that numerous incandescent lamps are still being used in several janitor closets, stage, storage rooms, and the faculty room.

CEG recommends a replacement of the remaining incandescent lamps with energy-efficient lamps. Compact fluorescent lamps (CFL's) were created to be direct replacements for the standard incandescent lamps which are common to table lamps, spot lights, hi-hats, bathroom vanity lighting, etc. The light output of the CFL has been designed to resemble the incandescent lamp. The color rendering index (CRI) of the CFL is much higher than standard fluorescent lighting, and therefore provides a much "truer" light. The CFL is available in a myriad of shapes and sizes depending on the specific application. Typical replacements are: an 18-Watt CFL for a 60-Watt incandescent lamp, a 21-Watt CFL for a 75-Watt incandescent lamp, a 23-Watt CFL for a 100-Watt incandescent lamp and a 125-Watt CFL for a 500-Watt incandescent lamp.

The CFL is also available for a number of "brightness colors" that is indicated by the Kelvin rating. A 2700K CFL is the "warmest" color available and is closest in color to the incandescent lamp. CFL's are also available in 3000K, 3500K, and 4100K. The 4100K would be the "brightest" or "coolest" output. A CFL can be chosen to screw right into your existing fixtures, or hardwired into your existing fixtures.

This ECM involves replacing the remaining incandescent lamps in the facility with energy efficient compact fluorescent lamps.

Energy Savings Calculations:

There are eight (8) 60-Watt and four (4) 500-Watt incandescent lamps in the facility that can be upgraded to 18 and 125 Watt CFL units respectively. The average operating hours for these lamps is estimated to be 800.

Energy cost savings:

[8 units * (60W - 18W) + 4 units * (500W - 125W)] 800 hours * 1 kW/1,000 W * (50.153)kWh] = (50.153)kWh]

The cost of eight (8) 18-Watt (@ \$15) and four (4) 125-Watt (@ \$60) CFL's is \$360

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #1 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY		
Installation Cost (\$):	\$360	
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	-	
Maintenance Savings (\$):	-	
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$360	
Total Energy Savings (\$ / yr):	\$225	
Simple Payback (yrs):	1.6	
Simple Return on Investment:	16.5%	

ECM #2: Lighting Controls

Description:

In some areas the lighting is left on unnecessarily. Many times this is due to the idea that it is better to keep the lights on rather than to continuously switch them on and off. The on/off dilemma was studied and it was found that the best option is to turn the lights off whenever possible. Although this does reduce the lamp life, the energy savings far outweigh the lamp replacement costs. The cutoff for when to turn the lights off is around two minutes. If the lights can be off for only a two minute interval, then it pays to shut them off.

Lighting controls come in many forms. Sometimes an additional switch is all it would take. Occupancy sensors detect motion and will switch the lights on when the room is occupied. They can either be mounted in place of the current wall switch, or they can be mounted on the ceiling to cover large areas. Lastly, photocells are a lighting control that sense light levels and will turn the lights off when there is adequate daylight. These are mostly used outside, but they are becoming much more popular in energy-efficient office designs as well.

To determine an estimated savings for lighting controls, we used ASHRAE 90.1-2004 (NJ Energy Code). Appendix G of the referenced standard, states that occupancy sensors have a 10% power adjustment factor for daytime occupancies for buildings over 5,000 SF. CEG recommends the installation of dual technology occupancy sensors in all private offices, conference rooms, restrooms, lunch rooms, storage rooms, locker rooms, file rooms, etc.

CEG would recommend wall switches for individual rooms, ceiling mount sensors for larger rooms, office areas or restrooms, and fixture mount box sensors for some applications as manufactured by Sensorswitch, Watt Stopper or equivalent. There are approximately thirty-four (34) sensors required for this project (8,500 SF).

Energy Savings Calculations:

From Appendix F of this report, we calculated the lighting power density (Watts/ft²) of the existing offices, conferences rooms, file rooms, copy rooms, storage rooms, equipment rooms, etc. to be 0.97 Watts/SF. Ten percent of this value is the resultant energy savings due to installation of occupancy sensors:

Energy Savings =
$$(10\% \times Watts / SF \times Building SF \times Operating Hours \times \$ / kWh)$$

Energy Savings =
$$(10\% \times 0.97 \text{ Watts} / \text{SF} \times 8,500 \text{ SF} \times 2,800 \times \$0.153 / \text{kWh}) = \$353 \text{ per year}$$

Installation cost per dual-technology sensor (Basis: Sensorswitch or equivalent) is \$75/unit including material and labor.

Installation Cost =
$$(\# of \ sensors \times \$ \ per \ sensor) = (34 \times \$75) = \$2,550$$

NJ Smart Start® Program Incentives are calculated as follows:

From Appendix C, the incentive for installing a lighting control is \$20 per controller.

Smart Start® *Incentive* = $(\# of controller \times \$20) = (34 \times \$20) = \680

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #2 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY		
Installation Cost (\$):	\$2,550	
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	(\$680)	
Maintenance Savings (\$):	-	
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$1,870	
Total Energy Savings (\$ / yr):	\$353	
Simple Payback (yrs):	5.3	
Simple Return on Investment:	20.9%	

ECM #3: T-5 Lighting System in Gym

Description:

The existing gym lighting system uses twenty-four (24) 250-Watt Metal-Halide (MH) fixtures which have poor lumen maintenance (approximately 30% reduction in lighting output at 40% of rated lamp life). Also, the fixture ballast can be very noisy, require up to 10 minutes to re-strike after shutdown, and there is a noticeable color shift as the lamp approaches the end of its life.

This ECM would replace each of the existing gym light fixtures with new T-5 high-bay fixtures which would include three, 4-foot T5 High Output (HO) lamps Metalux F-Bay series of equivalent. The T-5 HO lamps are rated for 20,000 hours versus the 10,000 hours for the 250-Watt MH lamps so there would be a savings in replacement cost/labor. In addition, the T-5 HO lamps have better lighting quality and lumen maintenance. The gym is used 3,800 hours per year by the students (year round) and by the community an additional 900 hours during the winter months for a total of 4,700 hrs per year.

Energy Savings Calculations:

The existing metal halide fixtures use 295 Watts per fixture and the new three-lamp T-5 HO units will use 185 Watts per fixture.

The annual energy savings = 24 Fixtures x (295W - 185W) x 4,700 hours = 12,408 kWh

Energy Cost Savings = 12,408 kWh x \$0.153/kWh = \$1,898

The cost of the three-lamp, 54W T-5 HO fixture with specular reflector is \$600 installed.

Total Cost = 24 Fixtures x \$600 /Fixture = \$14,400.

NJ Smart Start® Program Incentives are calculated as follows:

From Appendix C, the replacement of a 250-Watt HID fixture to a T-5 or T-8 fixture warrants the following incentive: \$50 per fixture.

Smart Start® Incentive = $(\# of fixtures \times \$50) = (24 \times \$50) = \$1,200$

Lamp/Maintenance savings are calculated based on the facility operational hours as indicated by the Owner. For the Gymnasium the estimated operational hours are 4,700 hours per year. Based on the lamp life comparison, there will be two (2) complete lamp replacements required for the metal halide system at the time when one (1) complete lamp replacement would be required for the fluorescent lighting system. Based on industry pricing, the lamp cost for a 250W metal halide lamp is approximately \pm \$25 per lamp and a T-5 54HO fluorescent lamp is approximately \pm \$5 per lamp. Therefore, the lamp/maintenance savings are calculated as follows:

 $LampSavings = (\# of MH \ lamps \times \$25 \ per \ lamp) - (\# of T5HO \ lamps \times \$5 \ per \ lamp)$

 $Lamp Savings = (24 \ lamps \times \$25 \ per \ lamp) - (72 \ lamps \times \$5 \ per \ lamp) = \$240$

 $Lamp\ Replacement\ Labor\ Savings = \$24\ per\ lamp\ x\ 24\ lamps = \576

Total Lamp & Maintenance Savings = \$816

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #3 – ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY		
Installation Cost (\$):	\$14,400	
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	(\$1,200)	
Maintenance Savings (\$):	(\$816)	
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$12,384	
Total Energy Savings (\$ / yr):	\$1,898	
Simple Payback (yrs):	6.5	
Simple Return on Investment:	19.2%	

ECM #4: Parking Lot Lighting Upgrade

Description:

The parking lot lighting uses the old 400-Watt metal halide technology that consumes a total of 460 Watts per fixture. New pulse start systems use only 350 Watts for the same intensity of light. Pulse-start lamps cannot replace existing probe-start lamps without changing out the ballast to compatible pulse-start ballast, meaning the ballast also must be changed out in a retrofit. On the other hand, this can be viewed as an opportunity to specify a dimming electronic ballast and maximize energy savings and shorten the payback through scheduled dimming.

This ECM replaces all standard 400-Watt metal halide lamps and ballasts with Advance Dynavision® or equivalent system.

Energy Savings Calculations:

There are twenty-four parking lot fixtures that would be good candidates for this new technology. Assume that each fixture is on for an average of 5 hours per night at 100% illumination and 5 hours per night at 50% illumination all year round (1,800 hrs at 100% and 50% illumination).

Energy cost savings = 24 units x [1,800 hr/yr x (460-350) watts] + [1,800 hr/yr x (460-175) watts] x <math>\$0.153 = \$2,610

The cost of a pulse start retrofit including labor and high reach is \$680 per parking lot fixture.

24 units x \$680/unit = \$16.320

NJ Smart Start® Program Incentives are calculated as follows:

From Appendix C, the replacement of a 400-Watt conventional metal halide fixture to a pulse start metal halide fixture warrants the following incentive: \$25 per fixture.

Smart Start® Incentive = $(\# of fixtures \times \$25) = (24 \times \$25) = \$600$

Energy Savings Summary:

ECM #4 - ENERGY SAVINGS SUMMARY		
Installation Cost (\$):	\$16,320	
NJ Smart Start Equipment Incentive (\$):	(\$600)	
Maintenance Savings (\$):	-	
Net Installation Cost (\$):	\$15,720	
Total Energy Savings (\$ / yr):	\$2,610	
Simple Payback (yrs):	6.0	
Simple Return on Investment:	64.7%	

VIII. RENEWABLE/DISTRIBUTED ENERGY MEASURES

Globally, renewable energy has become a priority affecting international and domestic energy policy. The State of New Jersey has taken a proactive approach, and has recently adopted in its Energy Master Plan a goal of 30% renewable energy by 2020. To help reach this goal New Jersey created the Office of Clean Energy under the direction of the Board of Public Utilities and instituted a Renewable Energy Incentive Program to provide additional funding to private and public entities for installing qualified renewable technologies. A renewable energy source can greatly reduce a building's operating expenses while producing clean environmentally friendly energy. CEG has assessed the feasibility of installing renewable energy technologies for Metuchen School District, and concluded that there is potential for solar and wind energy generation.

Solar energy produces clean energy and reduces a building's carbon footprint. This is accomplished via photovoltaic panels which will be mounted on all south and southwestern facades of the building. Flat roof, as well as sloped areas can be utilized; flat areas will have the panels turned to an optimum solar absorbing angle. (A structural survey of the roof would be necessary before the installation of PV panels is considered). The state of NJ has instituted a program in which one Solar Renewable Energy Certificate (SREC) is given to the Owner for every 1000 kWh of generation. SREC's can be sold anytime on the market at their current market value. The value of the credit varies upon the current need of the power companies. The average value per credit is around \$350, this value was used in our financial calculations. This equates to \$0.35 per kWh generated.

CEG has reviewed the existing roof area of the building being audited for the purposes of determining a potential for a roof mounted photovoltaic system. A roof area of 4,400 S.F. can be utilized for a PV system. A depiction of the area utilized is shown in Appendix G. Using this square footage it was determined that a system size of 69 kilowatts could be installed. A system of this size has an estimated kilowatt hour production of 107,678 KWh annually, reducing the overall utility bill by approximately 16% percent. A detailed financial analysis can be found in Appendix G. This analysis illustrates the payback of the system over a 25 year period. The eventual degradation of the solar panels and the price of accumulated SREC's are factored into the payback.

CEG has reviewed financing options for the owner. Two options were studied and they are as follows: Self-financed and direct purchase without finance. Self-finance was calculated with 95% of the total project cost financed at a 7% interest rate over 20 years. Direct purchase involves the local government paying for 100% of the total project cost upfront via one of the methods noted in Section X, Installation Funding Options. Both of these calculations include a utility inflation rate as well as the degradation of the solar panels over time. Based on our calculations the following are the payback periods for the respective method of payment:

PAYMENT TYPE	SIMPLE PAYBACK	INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN
Self-Finance	11.47 Years	10.5%
Direct Purchase	11.47 Years	7.7%

The resultant Internal Rate of Return indicates that if the Owner was able to "self-finance" the solar project, the project would be slightly more beneficial to the Owner. However, if the Owner was able to work out a Power Purchase Agreement with a third-party and agree upon a decent base energy rate for kilowatt hour production, the "direct purchase" option could also, prove to be a beneficial route.

In addition to the Solar Analysis, CEG also conducted a review of the applicability of wind energy for the Metuchen School District. Wind energy production is another option available through the Renewable Energy Incentive Program. Wind turbines of various types can be utilized to produce clean energy on a per building basis. Cash incentives are available per kWh of electric usage. Based on CEG's review of the applicability of wind energy for Metuchen Township it was determined that the average wind speed of approximately four (4) mile per hour is not adequate for wind energy production. Therefore, CEG has determined that wind energy is not a viable option for the Owner to implement.

IX. ENERGY PURCHASING AND PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

Load Profile:

Load Profile analysis was performed to determine the seasonal energy usage of the facility. Irregularities in the load profile will indicate potential problems within the facility. Consequently based on the profile a recommendation will be made to remedy the irregularity in energy usage. For this report, the facility's energy consumption data was gathered in table format and plotted in graph form to create the load profile. Refer to Section IV, Figures 1 and 2 included within this report to reference the respective electricity and natural gas usage load profile for January through December 2008.

Electricity:

Section IV, Figure 1 demonstrates a flatter than usual profile for a typical Middle School electric load. It is evident that there is a significant reduction in the On Peak Load from June through August 2008 (summer break) and a fairly steady consumption throughout the balance of the year. The winter load assumes air conditioning and/or pumping energy the balance of the year. The flatter (steady base-load) shaping is important because a flat consumption profile will yield more competitive pricing when attempting to procure energy though third party suppliers.

Natural Gas:

Section IV, Figure 2 demonstrates a typical heating load (November –March) profile for the Middle School. A noticeable drop-off occurs in the summer months with the non use of the hot water heating system.

Tariff Analysis:

Electricity:

This facility receives electrical service through Public Service Electric and Gas Company (PSE&G) on a LPLS (Large Power and Lighting Service) rate. This utility tariff is for delivery service for general purposes at secondary distribution voltages where the customer's measured peak demand exceeds 150 kilowatts in any month and also at primary distribution charges. The rate schedule has a Delivery Charge, Societal Benefits Charge, Non-utility Generation Charge, Securitization Charge, System Control Charge, Customer Account Services Charge, Standby Fee, Base Rate Distribution Adjustment Charge, Solar Pilot Recovery Charge and RGGI Charge. The customer can elect to have the Commodity Charge serviced through the utility or by a Third Party Supplier (TPS).

While Metuchen may be on a typical rate structure with the local utility (LPL), some variations in price do cause some concern, and are worth investigating further. If Metuchen were to shop its electric load it would avoid the higher rates as demonstrated in the summer 2008.

Natural Gas:

The Edgar Middle School receives natural gas service through Elizabethtown Gas Company on the General Delivery Service (GDS) when not receiving commodity by a Third Party Supplier. This utility tariff GDS where Gas Company's facilities are suitable and the quantity of gas is available for the service desired. Service is Continuous, but the customer may purchase supply from a Third Party Supplier of from the Company's Rider A, Basic Gas Supply Service (BGSS). This rate schedule has a; Service Charge, Demand Charge, per DCQ (Daily Contract Quantity), Distribution Charge, Balancing Charge and Commodity Charge. There are special provisions for determining DCQ and for Distributive Generation. It is pertinent to note, should the TPS not deliver, Elizabethtown Gas Company may cease service or elect to put the customer on Standby Gas Service Sales Service. This rate is more than likely a penalty rate.

From review of the information provided, Metuchen is utilizing the services of a Third Party Supplier, Woodruff Energy for natural gas service. Based on review of the Third Party contract that Metuchen signed, it appears that at the time of the original contract signing Metuchen made a good decision and locked in what was the market pricing at that time. However, due to the low pricing in the current market, it appears that Metuchen is paying \$4.63 / dth (unit of measure), or 37% above current market rates. It should also be noted that Metuchen used the service of another Third Party Supplier (TPS), Hess Corporation January through June 2008. During this term Metuchen paid \$5.23 / dth or 40% above current market rates. The comparison against current market pricing is to be utilized as a benchmark for future energy procurement strategy by the School District.

In addition, it is pertinent to note that imbalances in billing may occur when Third Party Suppliers are used to supply natural gas, full-delivery is not made, and when a new supplier is contracted or the customer returns to the utility. It is important when utilizing a Third Party Supplier, that an experienced regional supplier is used. Otherwise, imbalances can occur, jeopardizing economics and scheduling. The Elizabethtown Gas Company tariff utilized for this facility will install daily and/or monthly imbalance charges for gas not delivered.

Recommendations:

CEG recommends a global approach that will be consistent with all facilities within the Metuchen School District. CEG's primary observation is seen in the Natural Gas Commodity. The weighted average price per dth (decatherm) for all buildings is \$11.26 (dth is the common unit of natural gas measure). Energy commodities are among the most volatile of all commodities, however at this point and time, energy is extremely competitive. Metuchen could see significant savings if it were to take advantage of these current market prices quickly, before energy increases. Based on last year's historical consumption January through December 2008 and current natural gas rates, savings of over \$65,000 per year are noticed. (Note: Savings were calculated using Metuchen's Average Annual Consumption of 19,668 dth's and a variance of \$3.49 / dth and utilizing a fixed one-year commodity contract). CEG recommends aggregating the entire natural gas load to gain the most optimal energy costs. CEG recommends advisement for alternative sourcing and supply of energy on a "managed approach".

CEG's secondary recommendation coincides with Metuchen School District's electric costs. CEG recognized a segment of the electric cost is not competitive with current market prices. Based on the current market rates Metuchen School District is paying approximately \$.008 / kWh per unit (\$22,000 annually) above market. CEG recommends further advisement on these prices.

All in all, CEG suggests the Metuchen School Distric schedule a meeting with their current utility providers to review their utility charges and current tariff structures for electricity and natural gas. This meeting would provide insight regarding alternative procurement options that are currently available. Through its meeting with the Local Distribution Company (LDC), the Metuchen will learn more about the competitive supply process. Metuchen can acquire a list of approved Third Party Suppliers from the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities website at www.nj.gov/bpu, and should also consider using a billing-auditing service to further analyze the utility invoices, manage the data and use the data to manage ongoing demand-side management projects. Furthermore, CEG recommends special attention to credit mechanisms, imbalances, balancing charges and commodity charges when meeting with their utility representative. In addition, Metuchen should also ask the utility representative about alternative billing options. Some utilities allow for consolidated billing options when utilizing the service of a Third Party Supplier. Finally, if Metuchen frequently changes its supplier for energy (natural gas), it needs to closely monitor balancing, particularly when the contract is close to termination.

X. INSTALLATION FUNDING OPTIONS

CEG has reviewed various funding options for the Owner to utilize in subsidizing the costs for installing the energy conservation measures noted within this report. Below are a few alternative funding methods:

- i. Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) Public Law 2009, Chapter 4 authorizes government entities to make energy related improvements to their facilities and par for the costs using the value of energy savings that result from the improvements. The "Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP)" law provides a flexible approach that can allow all government agencies in New Jersey to improve and reduce energy usage with minimal expenditure of new financial resources.
- ii. *Municipal Bonds* Municipal bonds are a bond issued by a city or other local government, or their agencies. Potential issuers of municipal bonds include cities, counties, redevelopment agencies, school districts, publicly owned airports and seaports, and any other governmental entity (or group of governments) below the state level. Municipal bonds may be general obligations of the issuer or secured by specified revenues. Interest income received by holders of municipal bonds is often exempt from the federal income tax and from the income tax of the state in which they are issued, although municipal bonds issued for certain purposes may not be tax exempt.
- iii. Power Purchase Agreement Public Law 2008, Chapter 3 authorizes contractor of up to fifteen (15) years for contracts commonly known as "power purchase agreements." These are programs where the contracting unit (Owner) procures a contract for, in most cases, a third party to install, maintain, and own a renewable energy system. These renewable energy systems are typically solar panels, windmills or other systems that create renewable energy. In exchange for the third party's work of installing, maintaining and owning the renewable energy system, the contracting unit (Owner) agrees to purchase the power generated by the renewable energy system from the third party at agreed upon energy rates.

CEG recommends the Owner review the use of the above-listed funding options in addition to utilizing their standard method of financing for facilities upgrades in order to fund the proposed energy conservation measures.

XI. ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations include no cost/low cost measures, Operation & Maintenance (O&M) items, and water conservation measures with attractive paybacks. These measures are not eligible for the Smart Start Buildings incentives from the office of Clean Energy but save energy none the less.

- A. Outside canopy lights were on during the day at the main entrance to the gym. Check operation of photocell control.
- B. Maintain all weather stripping on windows and doors.
- C. Use cog-belts instead of v-belts on all belt-driven fans, etc. These can reduce electrical consumption of the motor by 2-5%.
- D. Provide more frequent air filter changes to decrease overall fan horsepower requirements and maintain better IAQ.
- E. Recalibrate existing temperature sensors serving the HVAC control system.
- F. Install a Vending Miser system to turn off the vending machines when not in use.
- G. Clean all light fixtures to maximize light output.
- H. Confirm that outside air economizers on the rooftop units are functioning properly to take advantage of free cooling.
- J. Chemically clean the condenser and evaporator coils periodically to optimize efficiency. Poorly maintained heat transfer surfaces can reduce efficiency by 5-10%.

Electric Cost Summary

PSE&G - Electric (Rate - LPLS)

Metuchen Edgar Middle Schoool		<u>20</u>	<u>2008</u>										
Account # 51 950 142 13													
Meter # 778015499													
Month	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	90-unf	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Total
Billing Days	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	0
KWH	70,800	72,000	68,400	60,400	62,400	72,400	30,000	40,400	54,800	54,400	54,800	48,800	009,689
KW	184	184	176	192	196	200	140	128	196	192	168	176	200 Max
Monthly Load Factor	52%	28%	52%	44%	43%	%05	78%	45%	39%	38%	45%	37%	44%
Electric Delivery, \$	\$2,328	\$2,351	\$2,256	\$2,154	\$2,205	\$4,626	\$1,843	\$2,545	\$3,563	\$2,042	\$2,003	\$1,918	\$29,832
Delivery \$/kwh	\$0.033	\$0.033	\$0.033	\$0.036	\$0.035	\$0.064	\$0.061	\$0.063	\$0.065	\$0.038	\$0.037	\$0.039	\$0.043
Electric Supply, \$	\$6,513	\$6,769	\$6,274	\$5,639	\$6,145	\$9,692	\$4,221	\$5,866	\$7,420	\$6,166	\$5,984	\$4,787	\$75,477
Supply \$/kwh	\$0.092	\$0.094	\$0.092	\$0.093	\$0.098	\$0.134	\$0.141	\$0.145	\$0.135	\$0.113	\$0.109	\$0.098	\$0.109
Total Cost, \$	\$8,841	\$9,120	\$8,530	\$7,793	\$8,350	\$14,318	\$6,064	\$8,411	\$10,983	\$8,208	\$7,987	\$6,705	\$105,310
\$/KWH	\$0.1249	\$0.1267	\$0.1247	\$0.1290	\$0.1338	\$0.1978	\$0.2021	\$0.2082	\$0.2004	\$0.1509	\$0.1458	\$0.1374	\$0.1527

**The values for KWH and Electric Delivery for the month of December have been estimated by using the combined billing totals for the Jan. 09/Dec. 08 bill and dividing the said values by 2.

Summary of Natural Gas Cost

Elizabethtown Gas

Rate: General Delivery - ADDQ af (class 203)

Metuchen Edgar Middle Schoool
Account #: 1198349700
supplier acct. #: 511-416
Meter #: 00035988

2008

Ann 08 May 08 Inn 08 Inl 08 Ann 08 Can 68 Oat 08 Nay 08 Dec 08	1 30 31 30 31 31 31 30 31 30 31 30 31	6364.6 2869.8 489.3 97.6 105.1 388.9 5,350 8,474 11,330	\$1,390 \$636 \$122 \$37 \$38 \$116 \$1,509 \$2,438 \$3,254	\$0.218 \$0.222 \$0.249 \$0.381 \$0.364 \$0.299 \$0.282 \$0.288	\$6,580 \$2,967 \$506 \$101 \$109 \$466 \$2,618 \$6,068 \$9,646 \$	\$1.03 \$1.03 \$1.03 \$1.03 \$1.03 \$1.03 \$0.49 \$0.72 \$0.85	\$7,971 \$3,603 \$628 \$138 \$147 \$582 \$4,127 \$8,506 \$12,900	VI 13 CO 13 CF 13 CF 13 CF 13 CF 13 SC 13 SC 13
Mor Os	31	11745	\$2,552	\$0.217	\$12,143	\$1.03	\$14,695	\$1.25
	31 28				•			
		Therms (Burner Tip)	Total Distribution Cost	Cost per Therm	Total Commodity Cost	Cost per Therm	Total Cost	Cost nor Therm

DETAILED COST BREAKDOWN PER ECM

CONCORD ENGINEERING GROUP

Edgar Middle School

ECM 1 Lighting Upgrade - General

	Qty	Unit Cost \$	Material \$	Labor \$	Total \$
Lighting Retrofit	LS	\$360	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$360</u>
Total Cost			\$0	\$0	\$360
Utility Incentive - N/A					<u>\$0</u>
Total Cost Less Incentive					\$360
ECM 2 Lighting Controls					
Delvi 2 Digitting Controls	0.	III i G	3.6	Y 1 (A)	TD . 1 (b)
	Qty	Unit Cost \$	Material \$	Labor \$	Total \$
Dual - Technology Sensor	34	\$75	\$1,020	<u>\$1,530</u>	\$2,550
Total Cost			\$1,020	\$1,530	\$2,550
Utility Incentive - NJ Smart Start (\$20 per Sensor)					<u>(\$680)</u>
Total Cost Less Incentive					\$1,870
ECM T-5 Lighting System in Gym					
Dew 1-5 Eighting System in Gym	04	Hait Cast 6	Matarial ¢	I -1 ¢	T-4-1 ¢
N. TSHOL' 11' F'	Qty	Unit Cost \$	Material \$	Labor \$	Total \$
New T5HO Lighting Fixtures	24	\$680	\$6,720	\$9,600	\$16,320
Total Cost			\$6,720	\$9,600	\$16,320
Utility Incentive - NJ Smart Start (\$50 per Fixture)					(\$1,200)
Total Cost Less Incentive					\$15,120
ECM 4 Parking Lot Lighting Upgrade					
	Qty	Unit Cost \$	Material \$	Labor \$	Total \$
New Pulse Star Lamp and Ballast	24	\$680	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$16,320
Total Cost			\$0	\$0	\$16,320
Utility Incentive - NJ Smart Start (\$25 per Fixture)					<u>(\$600)</u>
Total Cost Less Incentive					\$15,720

Concord Engineering Group, Inc.



520 BURNT MILL ROAD VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY 08043

PHONE: (856) 427-0200 FAX: (856) 427-6508

SmartStart Building Incentives

The NJ SmartStart Buildings Program offers financial incentives on a wide variety of building system equipment. The incentives were developed to help offset the initial cost of energy-efficient equipment. The following tables show the current available incentives as of January, 2009:

Electric Chillers

Water-Cooled Chillers	\$12 - \$170 per ton
Air-Cooled Chillers	\$8 - \$52 per ton

Gas Cooling

Gas Absorption Chillers	\$185 - \$400 per ton
Gas Engine-Driven	Calculated through custom
Chillers	measure path)

Desiccant Systems

1	<u> </u>
	\$1.00 per cfm – gas or
	electric

Electric Unitary HVAC

Unitary AC and Split Systems	\$73 - \$93 per ton
Air-to-Air Heat Pumps	\$73 - \$92 per ton
Water-Source Heat Pumps	\$81 per ton
Packaged Terminal AC & HP	\$65 per ton
Central DX AC Systems	\$40- \$72 per ton
Dual Enthalpy Economizer Controls	\$250

Ground Source Heat Pumps

Closed Loop & Open Loop	\$370 per ton
----------------------------	---------------

Gas Heating

	9
Gas Fired Boilers < 300 MBH	\$300 per unit
Gas Fired Boilers ≥ 300 - 1500 MBH	\$1.75 per MBH
Gas Fired Boilers ≥1500 - ≤ 4000 MBH	\$1.00 per MBH
Gas Fired Boilers > 4000 MBH	(Calculated through Custom Measure Path)
Gas Furnaces	\$300 - \$400 per unit

Variable Frequency Drives

Variable Air Volume	\$65 - \$155 per hp
Chilled-Water Pumps	\$60 per hp
Compressors	\$5,250 to \$12,500
Complessors	per drive

Natural Gas Water Heating

	<u>U</u>
Gas Water Heaters ≤ 50 gallons	\$50 per unit
Gas-Fired Water Heaters >50 gallons	\$1.00 - \$2.00 per MBH
Gas-Fired Booster Water Heaters	\$17 - \$35 per MBH

Premium Motors

Three-Phase Motors	\$45 - \$700 per motor

Prescriptive Lighting

T-5 and T-8 Lamps w/Electronic Ballast in Existing Facilities	\$10 - \$30 per fixture, (depending on quantity)
Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent	\$25 - \$30 per fixture
Metal Halide w/Pulse Start	\$25 per fixture
LED Exit Signs	\$10 - \$20 per fixture
T-5 and T-8 High Bay Fixtures	\$16 - \$284 per fixture

Lighting Controls – Occupancy Sensors

Wall Mounted	\$20 per control
Remote Mounted	\$35 per control
Daylight Dimmers	\$25 per fixture
Occupancy Controlled hi- low Fluorescent Controls	\$25 per fixture controlled

Lighting Controls – HID or Fluorescent Hi-Bay Controls

Occupancy hi-low	\$75 per fixture controlled
Daylight Dimming	\$75 per fixture controlled

Other Equipment Incentives

Performance Lighting	\$1.00 per watt per SF below program incentive threshold, currently 5% more energy efficient than ASHRAE 90.1-2004 for New Construction and Complete Renovation
Custom Electric and Gas Equipment Incentives	not prescriptive

MAJOR EOUIPMENT LIST

Concord Engineering Group

"Edgar Middle School"

				Remaining Life	6													Remaining Life	6	
				ASHRAE Service Life	20								Remaining Life	17	6	6		ASHRAE Service Life	20	
				Approx. Age	11		Remaining Life	1					ASHRAE Service Life	20	20	20		Approx. Age	11	
	Remaining Life	14		Phase			ASHRAE Service Life	12					Approx. Age	3	111	11		Hz	09	:
	ASHRAE Service Life	25		Volts	1		Approx. Age	111		Remaining Life	-1		Hz	09				Phase	1	
	Approx. Age	11		Motor Eff.	89.5%		Fuel	Nat. Gas		ASHRAE Service Life	10		Phase	1				Volts	208	
	Fuel	Nat. Gas		Ft. Hd			Efficiency (%)	83%		Approx. Age	11		Volts	208-230				Fan RPM		
	Efficiency	%6'98		GPM	1		Capacity (gal)	125		Amps			Refrigerant	R-22				Fan HP	2 @ 1/10 Hp	
ı	Output (MBh)	1840		RPM			Recovery (gal/h)	029		Volts	-		Eff.	9.4 EER				Capacity (Bfn/h)	58000	;
	Serial # Input (MBh)	2000		H	10		Serial # Input (MBh)	540		Ħ	-		Cooling	25 MBh	1 Ton	-		Heating Coil	Hot Water	
	Serial #			Serial #			Serial #			Serial #			Serial #	1				Serial #		
	Model #	Benchmark 2.0		Model #	FE3008E2GF2L0A		Model #	54P125A-MX		Model #	810119-001		Model #	FAS256R2A	TTP060D100A0	C0911		Model #	VUVC1251BA0H1	
	Qty	4		Qty	2		Qty	1		Qtà	1		Qty	-	3	1		Qty		
	Manufacturer	Aerco		Manufacturer	Taco	Ŀ	Manufacturer	PVI		Manufacturer	Armstrong	Units	Manufacturer	Frigidaire	Trane	Sanyo	nits	Manufacturer	Trane	
	Area Served	Middle School	sı	Area Served	Middle School	Water Heate	Area Served	Middle School	S	Area Served	Middle School	and Window	Area Served	Room 110			Ventilation Ur	Area Served	Classroom	ts
Boiler	Location	Boiler Room	Boiler - Pumps	Location	Boiler Room	Domestic Hot Water Heater	Location	Boiler Room	DHW - Pumps	Location	Boiler Room	Split Systems and Window Units	Location	Room 110	Roof	Roof	Heating and Ventilation Units	Location	Classrooms	Roof Top Units

Approx. ASHRAE Remaining Life

Ηz

Phase

Volts

Heating Eff.

Serial # Cooling Coil Cooling Eff. Cooling Capacity Heating Type Input (MBh) Output (MBh)

Model #

Q

Manufacturer

Area Served



STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE **Edgar School**

Building ID: 1774480

For 12-month Period Ending: December 31, 20081

Date SEP becomes ineligible: N/A

Date SEP Generated: July 16, 2009

Facility Edgar School 49 Brunswick Ave Metuchen, NJ 08840 **Facility Owner** Metuchen Board of Education 16 Simpson Place Metuchen, NJ 08840

Primary Contact for this Facility Mike Harvier

16 Simpson Place Metuchen, NJ 08840

Year Built: 1948

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 97,000

Energy Performance Rating² (1-100) 33

Site Energy Use Summary³

7,316,700 Natural Gas (kBtu)4 Electricity (kBtu) 2,352,915 Total Energy (kBtu) 9,669,615

Energy Intensity⁵

Site (kBtu/ft2/yr) 100 Source (kBtu/ft²/yr) 160

Emissions (based on site energy use) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MtCO2e/year) 748

Electric Distribution Utility

PSE&G - Public Service Elec & Gas Co

National Average Comparison

National Average Site EUI 86 National Average Source EUI 138 % Difference from National Average Source EUI 16% **Building Type** K-12 School Stamp of Certifying Professional

Based on the conditions observed at the time of my visit to this building, I certify that the information contained within this statement is accurate.

Meets Industry Standards⁶ for Indoor Environmental Conditions:

Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality N/A Acceptable Thermal Environmental Conditions N/A Adequate Illumination N/A Certifying Professional Raymond Johnson

520 South Burnt Mill Rd. Voorhees, NJ 08043

- 1. Application for the ENERGY STAR must be submitted to EPA within 4 months of the Period Ending date. Award of the ENERGY STAR is not final until approval is received from EPA.
- The EPA Energy Performance Rating is based on total source energy. A rating of 75 is the minimum to be eligible for the ENERGY STAR.
 Values represent energy consumption, annualized to a 12-month period.
 Natural Gas values in units of volume (e.g. cubic feet) are converted to kBtu with adjustments made for elevation based on Facility zip code.

- 5. Values represent energy intensity, annualized to a 12-month period.
 6. Based on Meeting ASHRAE Standard 62 for ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality, ASHRAE Standard 55 for thermal comfort, and IESNA Lighting Handbook for lighting quality.

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

In order for a building to qualify for the ENERGY STAR, a Professional Engineer (PE) must validate the accuracy of the data underlying the building's energy performance rating. This checklist is designed to provide an at-a-glance summary of a property's physical and operating characteristics, as well as its total energy consumption, to assist the PE in double-checking the information that the building owner or operator has entered into Portfolio Manager.

Please complete and sign this checklist and include it with the stamped, signed Statement of Energy Performance.

NOTE: You must check each box to indicate that each value is correct, OR include a note.

CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
Building Name	Edgar School	Is this the official building name to be displayed in the ENERGY STAR Registry of Labeled Buildings?		
Туре	K-12 School	Is this an accurate description of the space in question?		
Location	49 Brunswick Ave , Metuchen, NJ 08840	Is this address accurate and complete? Correct weather normalization requires an accurate zip code.		
Single Structure	Single Facility	Does this SEP represent a single structure? SEPs cannot be submitted for multiple-building campuses (with the exception of acute care or children's hospitals) nor can they be submitted as representing only a portion of a building		
Middle School (K-12 S	chool)			
CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	V
Gross Floor Area	97,000 Sq. Ft.	Does this square footage include all supporting functions such as kitchens and break rooms used by staff, storage areas, administrative areas, elevators, stairwells, atria, vent shafts, etc. Also note that existing atriums should only include the base floor area that it occupies. Interstitial (plenum) space between floors should not be included in the total. Finally gross floor area is not the same as leasable space. Leasable space is a subset of gross floor area.		
Open Weekends?	Yes	Is this building normally open at all on the weekends? This includes activities beyond the work conducted by maintenance, cleaning, and security personnel. Weekend activity could include any time when the space is used for classes, performances or other school or community activities. If the building is open on the weekend as part of the standard schedule during one or more seasons, the building should select ?yes? for open weekends. The ?yes? response should apply whether the building is open for one or both of the weekend days.		
Number of PCs	180	Is this the number of personal computers in the K12 School?		
Number of walk-in refrigeration/freezer units	0	Is this the total number of commercial walk-in type freezers and coolers? These units are typically found in storage and receiving areas.		
Presence of cooking facilities	Yes	Does this school have a dedicated space in which food is prepared and served to students? If the school has space in which food for students is only kept warm and/or served to students, or has only a galley that is used by teachers and staff then the answer is "no".		
Percent Cooled	50	Is this the percentage of the total floor space within the facility that is served by mechanical cooling equipment?		
Percent Heated	100 %	Is this the percentage of the total floor space within the facility that is served by mechanical heating equipment?		

Months	9 (Optional)	Is this school in operation for at least 8 months of the year?	
High School?	No	Is this building a high school (teaching grades 10, 11, and/or 12)? If the building teaches to high school students at all, the user should check 'yes' to 'high school'. For example, if the school teaches to grades K-12 (elementary/middle and high school), the user should check 'yes' to 'high school'.	

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

Energy Consumption

Power Generation Plant or Distribution Utility: PSE&G - Public Service Elec & Gas Co

·	Meter: Electric Cost (kWh)	
	Space(s): Entire Facility	
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (kWh)
12/01/2008	12/31/2008	48,800.00
11/01/2008	11/30/2008	54,800.00
10/01/2008	10/31/2008	54,400.00
09/01/2008	09/30/2008	54,800.00
08/01/2008	08/31/2008	40,400.00
07/01/2008	07/31/2008	30,000.00
06/01/2008	06/30/2008	72,400.00
05/01/2008	05/31/2008	62,400.00
04/01/2008	04/30/2008	60,400.00
03/01/2008	03/31/2008	68,400.00
02/01/2008	02/29/2008	72,000.00
01/01/2008	01/31/2008	70,800.00
Electric Cost Consumption (kWh)		689,600.00
lectric Cost Consumption (kBtu)		2,352,915.20
otal Electricity Consumption (kBtu)		2,352,915.20
s this the total Electricity consumption at this	building including all Electricity meters?	

Fuel Type: Natural Gas		
	Meter: Natural Gas (therms) Space(s): Entire Facility	
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (therms)
12/01/2008	12/31/2008	13,153.50
11/01/2008	11/30/2008	12,799.20
10/01/2008	10/31/2008	11,745.00
09/01/2008	09/30/2008	6,364.60
08/01/2008	08/31/2008	2,869.80
07/01/2008	07/31/2008	489.30
06/01/2008	06/30/2008	97.60
05/01/2008	05/31/2008	105.10
04/01/2008	04/30/2008	388.90

00/04/0000	00/04/0000	5.050.00
03/01/2008	03/31/2008	5,350.00
02/01/2008	02/29/2008	8,474.00
01/01/2008	01/31/2008	11,330.00
Natural Gas Consumption (therms)		73,167.00
Natural Gas Consumption (kBtu)		7,316,700.00
Total Natural Gas Consumption (kBtu)	7,316,700.00	
Is this the total Natural Gas consumption at th	is building including all Natural Gas meters?	
Additional Fuels		
Additional Fuels		
Do the fuel consumption totals shown above repre Please confirm there are no additional fuels (district		
	-	

Certifying Professional (When applying for the ENERGY STAR, this must be the s	ame PE that signed and stamped the SEP.)
Name:	Date:
Signature:Signature is required when applying for the ENERGY STAR.	

FOR YOUR RECORDS ONLY. DO NOT SUBMIT TO EPA.

Please keep this Facility Summary for your own records; do not submit it to EPA. Only the Statement of Energy Performance (SEP), Data Checklist and Letter of Agreement need to be submitted to EPA when applying for the ENERGY STAR.

Facility Edgar School 49 Brunswick Ave Metuchen, NJ 08840 Facility Owner
Metuchen Board of Education
16 Simpson Place
Metuchen, NJ 08840

Primary Contact for this Facility Mike Harvier 16 Simpson Place Metuchen, NJ 08840

General Information

Edgar School	
Gross Floor Area Excluding Parking: (ft²)	97,000
Year Built	1948
For 12-month Evaluation Period Ending Date:	December 31, 2008

Facility Space Use Summary

Middle School	
Space Type	K-12 School
Gross Floor Area(ft2)	97,000
Open Weekends?	Yes
Number of PCs	180
Number of walk-in refrigeration/freezer units	0
Presence of cooking facilities	Yes
Percent Cooled	50
Percent Heated	100
Months ^o	9
High School?	No
School District ^o	Metuchen

Energy Performance Comparison

	Evaluatio	n Periods		Comparis	ons
Performance Metrics	Current (Ending Date 12/31/2008)	Baseline (Ending Date 12/31/2008)	Rating of 75	Target	National Average
Energy Performance Rating	33	33	75	N/A	50
Energy Intensity					
Site (kBtu/ft²)	100	100	67	N/A	86
Source (kBtu/ft²)	160	160	108	N/A	138
Energy Cost					
\$/year	\$ 191,075.00	\$ 191,075.00	\$ 128,590.85	N/A	\$ 164,452.15
\$/ft²/year	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.33	N/A	\$ 1.70
Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
MtCO ₂ e/year	748	748	503	N/A	644
kgCO ₂ e/ft²/year	8	8	5	N/A	7

More than 50% of your building is defined as K-12 School. Please note that your rating accounts for all of the spaces listed. The National Average column presents energy performance data your building would have if your building had an average rating of 50.

Notes:

- o This attribute is optional.
- d A default value has been supplied by Portfolio Manager.

INVESTMENT GRADE LIGHTING AUDIT

CONCORD ENERGY SERVICES

"Edį

9C08133
Project Name
49 Brunswick Ave.
Metuchen, NJ 08840
97,000

CEG Job #:
Project:
Address:
City:
Building SF:

"Edgar Middle School"

DATE: 7/16/2009 KWH COST: \$0.153

								TO TON	FROFOSED LIGHTING							SAVINGS			
	No.		Yearly Watts	Watts	Total kW		Yearly	No.	Retro-Unit	Watts	Total	kWh/Yr	Yearly	Unit Cost	Total	kW	kWh/Yr	Yearly	Yearly
T	eFixts	eType	Usage	Osed	+	Fixtures		Fixts	rDescription	Osed	+	Fixtures	\$ Cost	(INSTALLED)	Cost	Savings	Savings	\$ Savings	Payback
Roiler Room	14	2L F32 T8	2100	28			\$260.90	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
	3	LED EXIT SIGN	2100				\$4.82	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.00	0	80.00	N/A
Girls Locker Room	3	2L F32 T8	2100	28	0.58 E	1218 \$	\$186.35	0 0	N/A	0	0.00	0 0	80.00	80.00	80.00	0.00	0	80.00	A/N
Boys Locker	6	2L F32 T8	2100	+	+	-	\$167.72	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Room	3	LED EXIT SIGN	8760		-		\$20.10	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
	24	250 W MH	4,700	295	7.08 33	33276 \$5	\$5,091.23	24	4' 3-Lamp T5HO Metalux F-Bay	185	44.4	20868	\$3,192.80	\$600.00	\$14,400.00	2.64	12408	\$1,898.42	7.59
1	4	LED EXIT SIGN	8760	5	0.02	175.2	\$26.81	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Gym Corridor	12	2L F32 T8	2100	58	0.70	1461.6	\$223.62	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Tech Lab	12	2L F32 T8	2100				\$223.62	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.00	0	80.00	N/A
Corridor	s 4	LED EXIT SIGN 31. F32 T8	2100	v %	0.02 IE	131.4	\$20.10	0 0	N/A	0 0	0.00	0 0	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	00.00	0	\$0.00	A/N A/N
After School	9	2L F32 T8	2100		+		\$111.81	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00:0	0	\$0.00	N/A
sers	_	LED EXIT SIGN	8760	-	-		\$6.70	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	000	0	80.00	N/A
	6	3L F32 T8	2100				\$237.12	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	000	0	\$0.00	N/A
Nurse's Office	5	2L F32 T8	2100	28	0.29 6	609	\$93.18	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
	1	LED EXIT SIGN	2100	5	-		\$1.61	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Art Room	36	2L F32 T8	2100				\$670.87	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Office/Storage	4	3L F32 T8	2100	82		»:	\$105.39	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
0	2	LED EXIT SIGN	2100	_	_		\$3.21	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Industrial Arts	24	3L F32 T8	2100		_	~	\$632.32	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	000	0	\$0.00	A/N
Tech Lah	35	21 F32 T8	2100	ر چر م	2 0.02	31.5	\$4.82	0 0	N/A N/A	0 0	00.00	0 0	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	00.0	0	00.08	A/N A/N
Storage Rm	-	2L F32 T8	2100	-	+		\$18.64	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	00:00	0	80.00	A/N
Girls Restroom	4	2L F32 T8	2100	-			\$74.54	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Janitor Closet	-	2L F32 T8	2100			121.8	\$18.64	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Boys Restroom	4	2L F32 T8	2100				\$74.54	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Faculty Rm	33	2L F32 T8	2100	_	1.91 40	4019.4 \$	\$614.97	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	000	0	\$0.00	A/N
Door 111 obby	13	21 26W CFI	2100	5,6		~	\$1.01	0 0	N/A N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	30.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Door 11	15	2L 26W CFL	2100		+	_	\$269.89	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Corr./ramp	5	LED EXIT SIGN	2100	-			\$8.03	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Music Boom	9	2L F32 T8	2100	_			\$111.81	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
mor	1	2x2 17W U	2100		0.02	42	\$6.43	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Sound Rooms	8	1x4 2L 32 T8	2100			_	\$149.08	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Offices	5	1x4 2L 32 T8	2100			^	\$93.18	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
	2	LED EXIT SIGN	2100	+			\$3.21	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Media Center	49	2L F32 T8	2100	+			\$913.13	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	A/N
I ibnount Dool	6	2L F32 T8	2100	+	+	352.8	\$167.72	0	N/A	0	00.0	0	20.00	80.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	80.00	A/N
Library Desk	٥ 10	2x2 21. F17 T8	2100	37	0.34 7		\$23.98	0 0	N/A N/A	0 0	00.00	0 0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	000	0	80.00	A/N A/N
Yes C	51 4	2L F32 T8	2100	+		-	\$74.54	0 0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.0	0	\$0.00	N/A
Office	, ,	I ED EXIT SIGN	2100	+	+		\$3.21	0 0	N/A	0	00.0	0	80.00	00.00	80.00	00.0	0	00.08	N/A
Storage Room	9	1x4 2L F32 T8	400	-		2	\$21.30	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0000	0	\$0.00	A/N
	5	2L F32 T8	2100	-	0.29	609	\$93.18	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A
Corridor	-	LED EXIT SIGN	2100	5	0.01	10.5	\$1.61	0	N/A	0	0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	0.00	0	\$0.00	N/A

						-				_			_						-		-							-						-				-	-				-		_		, ,					_	_
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	W/W	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NI/A	N/A	A/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/N A/N	N/A	N/A
80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	30.00	00.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	90	\$0.00	\$0.00	20.00	30.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	20.00	00.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	30.00	00.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00 04	\$0.00	\$0.00	20.00	30.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	20.00	90.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	20.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	30.00	\$0.00	00.08	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	20.00	\$0.00	20.00	\$0.00	00 04	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	30.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.00	00.08	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	90 00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	80.00	20.00	00.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	80.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	c	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	000	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	K/N K/N	K X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V X	N/A	N/A
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
\$700.43	\$8.03	\$37.27	\$260.90	\$10.92	\$8.03	\$223.62	\$335.44	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$21.85	\$149.08	\$74.54	\$18.64	\$105.07	\$167.72	\$298.17	\$8.03	\$298.17	\$391.34	\$6/0.8/	\$3.21	\$260.90	\$197.92	5354.07	\$354.07	\$3.21	\$708.15	\$301.34	\$1.61	\$55.91	\$55.91	\$18.64	\$391.34	\$447.25	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$74.54	\$391.34	\$18.64	\$10.92	\$111.81	\$1.61	\$335.44	\$298,17	\$391.34	\$298.17	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$18.64	\$55.91
4578	52.5	243.6	1705.2	71.4	52.5	31.5	2102 4	2557.8	2557.8	2557.8	142.8	974.4	487.2	121.8	2.989	1096.2	1948.8	52.5	1948.8	2557.8	4384.8	1705.0	7.50/1	1293.6	0.110	2314.2	21	10.5	2557.8	10.5	365.4	365.4	121.8	2557.8	2923.2	2557.8	2557.8	10.5	8 7557	121.8	71.4	730.8	10.5	31.5	1948.8	2557.8	1948.8	2557.8	2557.8	2557.8	2557.8	121.8	365.4
2.18	0.03	0.12	0.81	0.03	0.03	0.70	1.04	1.22	1.22	1.22	0.07	0.46	0.23	90.0	0.33	0.52	0.93	0.03	0.93	1.22	5.09	0.01	0.81	0.00	9	1.10	0.01	2.20	10.01	0.01	0.17	0.17	90.0	1.22	1.39	1.22	1.22	0.23	1 22	90:0	0.03	0.35	0.01	40.1	0.93	1.22	0.93	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	90.0	0.17
109	5	28	28	34	2	28	28	28	28	28 28	34	28	28	89	109	28	28	5	28	28	28	0.3	28	56	0 2	90	S :	28	28	2 2	28	28	28	28	58	28	28	28	58	58	34	28	5	80 %	28	28	28	28	28	28	58	58	28
2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	0010	7100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100
4L 1x4 F32 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2x2 2L F17 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	L F32 I8	21 F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L 2x2 F17 U	2L F32 T8	1x4 2L T8	2L F32 T8	4L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 18	LED EALT SIGN	2L F32 I8	2L F32 18 2L 26W CFL	0T CCT 10	2L F32 18	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	71 F37 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	21. F32 T8	1x4 2L T8	2x2 2L F17 T8	2L F32 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	JL F32 18	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8 2L F32 T8	1x4 2L T8	2L F32 T8					
20	5	2	14	1	3	_	c = 2	2.1	21	21	2	∞	4	1	3	6	16	5	16	21	30	7 .	14	1 11	5	19	2	38	1 1	-	3	3	1	21	24	21	21	4 -	21	-	1	9	- 9	3 18	16	21	16	21	21	21	21		3
Multi-Purpose Room		Stage	Stage Access	Kitchen	Janitor		Door 16 Corridor	S12 CR	SHCR	SI3CR	S14 CR	900	SIUCK	Girls Restroom	Janitor Storage	Boys Restroom	S15 CR	Door 2 Corridor		Rm 102	Km 103	Rm 101	201	Faculty RR	Main Office	Entrance	Corridor		Guidance Offices		Main Offices	Boys RR	Girls RR	Janitor Closet	Rm 105	Rm 106	Rm 109	Km 108	Office	Rm 107		3 Stairwell		Poof Acces	Corr.	Rm 208	Rm 210	Rm 207	Rm 211	Rm 206	Rm 205 Rm 212	Rm 209	Janitor Closet
-	,	_	1	1	_		-	-	-	-			-	1	1	-	1	-		_ ,	-	_	-		-	-	-	Ì	_		1	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	۰ ر	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 2	2 2	2
47	84	49	50	51	52	52	55	2,5	57	28	59	9	61	62	63	49	65	99	29	89	69	0 5	1/	73	i	4/	75	9/ 5	78	6/	08	81	82	83	\$ 8	98	87	× 8	60	91	92	93	24	દ ક	97	86	66	100	101	102	103	105	106

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		7.59
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,898.42
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12408
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		2.64
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00	80.00	\$0.00		\$14,400.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.0\$	00'0\$	00.0\$	00.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	00'0\$	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00'0\$	00'0\$	\$0.00	00.08	00.0\$	00'0\$	00.0\$	\$0.00	00.0\$	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.08	00.0\$	00.0\$	00.0\$	\$0.00	00.0\$	00.0\$	00.0\$	00.0\$	00.08	\$0.00		
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$3,192.80
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		20868
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		4.4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		24
\$55.91	\$37.27	\$559.06	\$559.06	\$93.18	\$18.64	\$8.03	\$37.27	\$37.27	\$391.34	\$559.06	\$391.34	\$3.21	\$223.62	\$3.21	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$204.99	\$4.82	\$279.53	\$298.17	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$391.34	\$37.27	\$37.27	\$260.90	\$18.64	\$93.18	\$3.21	\$74.54	\$1.61	\$37.27	\$111.81	\$10.92	\$1.61		\$31,416.71
365.4	243.6	3654	3654	609	121.8	52.5	243.6	243.6	2557.8	3654	2557.8	21	1461.6	21	2557.8	2557.8	1339.8	31.5	1827	1948.8	2557.8	2557.8	2557.8	243.6	243.6	1705.2	121.8	609	21	487.2	10.5	243.6	730.8	71.4	10.5		205338
0.17	0.12	1.74	1.74	0.29	90.0	0.03	0.12	0.12	1.22	1.74	1.22	0.01	0.70	0.01	1.22	1.22	0.64	0.02	0.87	0.93	1.22	1.22	1.22	0.12	0.12	0.81	90.0	0.29	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.12	0.35	0.03	0.01		89.07
58	28	28	28	28	28	5	28	28	58	28	28	5	28	5	28	28	28	5	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	5	28	5	28	58	34	5		
2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100		
2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	TED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	TED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	LED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	TED EXIT SIGN	2L F32 T8	2L F32 T8	2x2 2L F17 T8	LED EXIT SIGN											
3	2	30	30	2	1	2	2	2	21	30	21	2	12	2	21	21	11	3	15	16	21	21	21	2	2	14	1	5	2	4	1	2	9	1	1		1484
Girls RR	Boys RR	Office	Science Lab	Science Lab	Prep Room	Storage	Exit Signs	Faculty RR	Supervisor's Office	Rm 209	Rm 203 Science Lab	D= 2004	NIII 204	Corr. To old	Section	S22	S23	Corr-supportive	St.	S21	S20	S24	S25	S26	Girls RR	Boys RR	S27	Storage Rm	Stairwell Access	Rm 26	Stairwell btwn 23	and 24	Rm 209a	Hermina Storme	Science Stan wen		Totals
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	c	7	c	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	7	c	7	2	c	7		
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142		
	1	1					ı	ı	1	1	i .	1	1			1					1		1	ı		i i	i i		1	i i				i i			

		Location: M	letuchen, NJ	t - Edgar Middle School % Financing - 20 year					
Simple Paybac	k Analysis								
			Photovolta	ic System 95% Financin	g - 20 year				
	Tot	tal Construction Cost		\$621,000					
	Ann	nual kWh Production		107,678					
	Annual Er	nergy Cost Reduction		\$16,475					
	Ar	nnual SREC Revenue		\$37,687					
		First Cost Premium		\$621,000					
		Simple Payback:		11.47		Years			
Life Cycle Cos	t Analysis								
	Analysis Period (years):	25						Financing %:	95%
	Financing Term (mths):	240					Main	tenance Escalation Rate:	3.0%
	e Energy Cost (\$/kWh)	\$0.153						gy Cost Escalation Rate:	3.0%
	Financing Rate:	7.00%						SREC Value (\$/kWh)	\$0.350
Period	Additional	Energy kWh	Energy Cost	Additional	SREC	Interest	Loan	Net Cash	Cumulative
	Cash Outlay	Production	Savings	Maint Costs	Revenue	Expense	Principal	Flow	Cash Flow
0	\$31,050	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	(31,050)	0
1	\$0	107,678	\$16,475	\$0	\$37,687	\$40,852	\$14,035	(\$725)	(\$31,775)
2	\$0	107,139	\$16,969	\$0	\$37,499	\$39,837	\$15,049	(\$419)	(\$32,193)
3	\$0	106,604	\$17,478	\$0	\$37,311	\$38,749	\$16,137	(\$97)	(\$32,291)
4	\$0	106,071	\$18,002	\$0	\$37,125	\$37,583	\$17,304	\$241	(\$32,050)
5	\$0	105,540	\$18,542	\$1,087	\$36,939	\$36,332	\$18,555	(\$492)	(\$32,542)
6	\$0	105,013	\$19,099	\$1,082	\$36,754	\$34,991	\$19,896	(\$115)	(\$32,657)
7	\$0	104,487	\$19,672	\$1,076	\$36,571	\$33,552	\$21,334	\$280	(\$32,378)
8	\$0	103,965	\$20,262	\$1,071	\$36,388	\$32,010	\$22,876	\$692	(\$31,686)
9	\$0	103,445	\$20,870	\$1,065	\$36,206	\$30,356	\$24,530	\$1,123	(\$30,562)
10	\$0	102,928	\$21,496	\$1,060	\$36,025	\$28,583	\$26,303	\$1,574	(\$28,988)
11	\$0	102,413	\$22,141	\$1,055	\$35,845	\$26,682	\$28,205	\$2,044	(\$26,945)
12	\$0	101,901	\$22,805	\$1,050	\$35,665	\$24,643	\$30,244	\$2,534	(\$24,410)
13	\$0	101,392	\$23,489	\$1,044	\$35,487	\$22,456	\$32,430	\$3,045	(\$21,365)
14	\$0	100,885	\$24,194	\$1,039	\$35,310	\$20,112	\$34,774	\$3,578	(\$17,787)
15	\$0	100,380	\$24,919	\$1,034	\$35,133	\$17,598	\$37,288	\$4,132	(\$13,655)
16	\$0	99,878	\$25,667	\$1,029	\$34,957	\$14,903	\$39,984	\$4,709	(\$8,946)
17	\$0	99,379	\$26,437	\$1,024	\$34,783	\$12,012	\$42,874	\$5,310	(\$3,637)
18	\$0	98,882	\$27,230	\$1,018	\$34,609	\$8,913	\$45,974	\$5,934	\$2,297
19	\$0	98,388	\$28,047	\$1,013	\$34,436	\$5,589	\$49,297	\$6,583	\$8,880
20	\$0	97,896	\$28,888	\$1,008	\$34,264	\$2,026	\$52,861	\$7,257	\$16,137
21	\$0	97,406	\$29,755	\$1,003	\$34,092	\$1,717	\$48,595	\$12,531	\$28,669
22	\$0	96,919	\$30,648	\$998	\$33,922	\$1,175	\$39,989	\$22,406	\$51,075
23	\$0	96,435	\$31,567	\$993	\$33,752	\$0	\$0	\$64,326	\$115,401
24	\$0	95,953	\$32,514	\$988	\$33,583	\$0	\$0	\$65,109	\$180,511
25	\$0	95,473	\$33,490	\$983	\$33,415	\$0	\$0	\$65,922	\$246,432
	Totals:	2,054,264	\$442,681	\$16,756	\$718,993	\$507,780	\$589,950	\$678,535	\$215,535
		, ,		Present Value (NPV)		,		7,257	,
				Rate of Return (IRR)				0.5%	

Project Name: LGEA Solar PV Project - Edgar Middle School

Location: Metuchen, NJ

Description: Photovoltaic System - Direct Purchase

Simple Payback Analysis

First Cost Premium \$621,000

Simple Payback: 11.47 Years

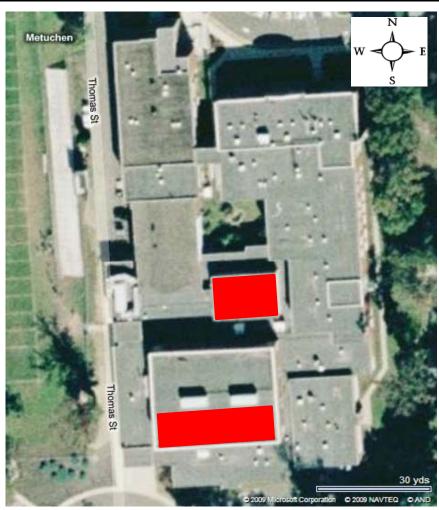
Life Cycle Cost Analysis

Analysis Period (years): 25
Financing Term (mths): 0
Average Energy Cost (\$/kWh) \$0.153
Financing Rate: 0.00%

Financing %: 0%
Maintenance Escalation Rate: 3.0%
Energy Cost Escalation Rate: 3.0%
SREC Value (\$/kWh) \$0.350

Period	Additional	Energy kWh	Energy Cost	Additional	SREC	Net Cash	Cumulative
	Cash Outlay	Production	Savings	Maint Costs	Revenue	Flow	Cash Flow
0	\$621,000	0	0	0	\$0	(621,000)	0
1	\$0	107,678	\$16,475	\$0	\$37,687	\$54,162	(\$566,838)
2	\$0	107,139	\$16,969	\$0	\$37,499	\$54,468	(\$512,370)
3	\$0	106,604	\$17,478	\$0	\$37,311	\$54,789	(\$457,581)
4	\$0	106,071	\$18,002	\$0	\$37,125	\$55,127	(\$402,454)
5	\$0	105,540	\$18,542	\$1,087	\$36,939	\$54,394	(\$348,060)
6	\$0	105,013	\$19,099	\$1,082	\$36,754	\$54,771	(\$293,288)
7	\$0	104,487	\$19,672	\$1,076	\$36,571	\$55,166	(\$238,122)
8	\$0	103,965	\$20,262	\$1,071	\$36,388	\$55,579	(\$182,544)
9	\$0	103,445	\$20,870	\$1,065	\$36,206	\$56,010	(\$126,534)
10	\$0	102,928	\$21,496	\$1,060	\$36,025	\$56,460	(\$70,073)
11	\$0	102,413	\$22,141	\$1,055	\$35,845	\$56,930	(\$13,143)
12	\$0	101,901	\$22,805	\$1,050	\$35,665	\$57,421	\$44,278
13	\$0	101,392	\$23,489	\$1,044	\$35,487	\$57,932	\$102,210
14	\$0	100,885	\$24,194	\$1,039	\$35,310	\$58,464	\$160,674
15	\$0	100,380	\$24,919	\$1,034	\$35,133	\$59,019	\$219,692
16	\$0	99,878	\$25,667	\$1,029	\$34,957	\$59,596	\$279,288
17	\$0	99,379	\$26,437	\$1,024	\$34,783	\$60,196	\$339,484
18	\$0	98,882	\$27,230	\$1,018	\$34,609	\$60,820	\$400,305
19	\$0	98,388	\$28,047	\$1,013	\$34,436	\$61,469	\$461,774
20	\$0	97,896	\$28,888	\$1,008	\$34,264	\$62,144	\$523,918
21	\$1	97,406	\$29,755	\$1,003	\$34,092	\$62,844	\$586,762
22	\$2	96,919	\$30,648	\$998	\$33,922	\$63,571	\$650,333
23	\$3	96,435	\$31,567	\$993	\$33,752	\$64,326	\$714,659
24	\$4	95,953	\$32,514	\$988	\$33,583	\$65,109	\$779,768
25	\$5	95,473	\$33,490	\$983	\$33,415	\$65,922	\$845,690
	Totals:	2,054,264	\$442,681	\$16,756	\$718,993	\$1,466,690	\$1,144,918
			Net	Present Value (NPV)		\$845,	715
		7.7	%				

Building	Roof Area (sq ft)	Panel	Qty	Panel Sq Ft	Panel Total Sq Ft	Total KW	Total Annual kWh	Panel Weight (33 lbs)	W/SQFT
Edgar Middle School	4400	Sunpower SPR230	300	14.7	4,411	69.00	107,678	9,900	15.64



.= Proposed PV Layout

Notes:

1. Estimated kWH based on 4.68 hours full output per day per 365 day year. Actual kWH will vary day to day.