NORTH BERGEN HOUSING AUTHORITY MEADOWVIEW APARTMENTS ENERGY ASSESSMENT

for

NEW JERSEY BUREAU OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The North Bergen Housing Authority (NBHA) Meadowview Apartments (Meadowview), constructed in 1939, is an eight building low income housing facility located on 5828 Meadowview Ave. in North Bergen, New Jersey. The complex is comprised of three town houses and five garden apartment buildings. Each varies in the number of floors and apartments per unit. Meadowview originally utilized a central steam heating plant that supplied all eight buildings with underground steam and condensate feeds. The central plant was abandoned, and each facility was retrofitted with Smith cast iron sectional boilers with heat exchangers for the domestic water heating. Approximately 20 apartments, equaling slightly over 10%, were surveyed as part of the energy audit.

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program, funded by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, supports energy efficiency and sustainability for Municipal and Local Government Energy Audits. Through the support of a utility trust fund, New Jersey is able to assist state and local authorities in reducing energy consumption while increasing comfort.

This report covers the energy audit for the North Bergen Housing Authority, Meadowview Apartment complex.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details the results of the North Bergen Housing Authority Meadowview Apartment complex, a 42,100 square foot, eight building complex in North Bergen, New Jersey. The following areas were evaluated for energy conservation measures:

- Lighting upgrades
- · Light bulb exchange
- · Water conservation
- · Control valves for steam radiators
- Insulation upgrades
- · Air conditioner changeout
- · Boiler replacement
- · Energy Star appliances

Various potential Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) were identified for the above categories. Measures which are recommended for implementation have a payback of 10 years or less. This threshold is considered a viable return on investment. Potential annual savings of \$149,500 for the recommended ECMs may be realized with a payback of 3.4 years.

The ECMs identified in this report will allow for the building to reduce its energy usage and if pursued has the opportunity to qualify for the New Jersey Smart Start Buildings Program. A summary of the costs, savings, and paybacks for the recommended ECMs follows:

ECM - 1c Lighting Replacements with Occupancy Sensors

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savings	3		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	#2 Oil	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
162,100	28	186,800	0	29,200	0.8	17,000	5.5	5.0

^{*} Incentive is based on the New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures.

ECM - 2 Light Bulb Exchange

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	#2 Oil	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
5,000	43	21,700	0	10,100	9.1	NA	0.5	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM -3b Install Low Flow Showerheads - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI			
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
4,800	230	2,100	5.6	NA	2.2	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM -3b Install low flow Showerheads - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI			
\$	Kgal	\$.		\$	Years	Years
1,000	50	400	5.6	NA	2.5	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM - 4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
163,200	0	0	18,200	20,600	0.9	65,500	7.9	4.7

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators - Townhome Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
35,300	0	0	2,390	2,700	0.2	8,600	13.1	9.9

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 5 Air Conditioner Changeout - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Savings	S			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	eity	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
NA	0.0	14,900	0	2,400	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM - 5 Air Conditioner Changeout - Townhome Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	S		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
NA	0.0	2,200	0	400	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM-7a Insulate Crawlspace - Garden Apartments

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
83,500	0.0	0.0	6,700	7,600	1.7	24,100	11.0	7.9

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 7b Insulate Condensate Piping - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
\$=6,700	0	0	3,200	3,600	9.8	5,400	1.9	0.4

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 7b Insulate Condensate Piping - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	Annual Utility Savings			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)	
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI		3	
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
2,400	0	0	1,500	1,700	13.2	1,900	1.4	0.3

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 8 Energy Star Appliances - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings		5			New Jersey Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
99,500	0.0	13,100	0	11,000	0.7	4,700	9.0	8.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 8 Energy Star Appliances - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savi		vings			New Jersey Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
21,000	0.0	2,500	0	2,100	0.5	4,800	9.9	7.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Building – General

The North Bergen Housing Authority (NBHA) Meadowview Apartment complex is comprised of eight buildings, totaling 116,875 square feet, for low income housing. Buildings 1 thru 5 are the Garden Apartments and are multi-story buildings with multiple apartments. Buildings 6 thru 8 are Row Houses with two floors and multiple apartments.

Each building has a dedicated domestic hot water heating system and low pressure steam boiler for space heating. The entire complex was originally heated from a central boiler plant, which was abandoned for separate steam boilers for each building. The Smith sectional steam boilers for each building were installed in the late 1960s and early 70s.

Building #1 - Garden Apartment

Building #1 has three floors and 30 apartments. The building area is 6,300 square feet.

The building is heated with a natural gas fired 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boiler. The boiler produces low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation. A typical apartment has a section of baseboard fintube radiation in the living room and the bedroom(s), and a vertical radiator in the kitchen.

The boiler has a condensate receiver and boiler feed system as well as a makeup water valve. Boiler chemicals are added through the boiler feed system. Some condensate piping was insulated from the radiators back to the condensate receivers. There is no temperature control of the space heating in any of the apartments.

The building has two PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boilers rated at 299,000 BTUH. The boilers are high efficiency systems (>93%). Cooling in the apartments is provided by window air conditioners.

Building #2 – Garden Apartment

Building #2, 7,225 square feet, has three floors and 34 apartments. The building is heated with two 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boilers, which produce low pressure steam (< 15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation. A typical apartment has a section of baseboard fintube radiation in the living room and bedroom(s) and a vertical radiator in the kitchen.

Each boiler has a condensate receiver and boiler feed system, makeup water valve, and boiler chemicals are added through the boiler feed system. Some of the condensate piping was insulated from the radiators back to the condensate receivers.

The building has two PVI 299,000 BTUH, high efficiency systems (>93%). Cooling is provided by window air conditioners; the apartments have no temperature control of the space heating.

This building also houses the Community Room and Data Center, which are cooled with two split AC systems with remote condensers.

Building #3 - Garden Apartment

Building #3, 5,275 square feet in area, consists of three floors housing 24 apartments.

Heat is provided by a natural gas fired 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boiler producing low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation. Typically, the apartment has a section of baseboard fintube radiation in the living room and the bedroom(s) and a vertical radiator in the kitchen. The boiler has a condensate receiver, boiler feed system, and makeup water valve. Boiler chemicals are added through the boiler feed system. Some condensate piping was insulated from the radiators to the condensate receivers.

The building has one PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boiler rated at 299,000 BTUH. This boiler constitutes a high efficiency system (>93%).

The apartments have no temperature control of the space heating. Window air conditioners provide cooling.

Building #4 - Garden Apartment

The 6,550 square foot Building #4 has three floors containing 30 apartments.

The building is heated with a natural gas fired 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boiler. The boiler produces low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation. In general, the apartments have a section of baseboard fintube radiation in the living room and bedroom(s) and a vertical radiator in the kitchen.

Each boiler has a condensate receiver, boiler feed system, as well as a makeup water valve. Boiler chemicals are added through the boiler feed system.

Some condensate piping was insulated from the radiators back to the receivers.

The building has two PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boilers. Each boiler was rated at 299,000 BTUH and are high efficiency systems (>93%).

Temperature control of the space heating is not provided. Cooling is provided by window air conditioners.

Building #5 – Garden Apartment

Building #5, which is 5,275 square feet in area, has three stories housing 24 apartments.

The building is heated with a natural gas fired 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boiler. The boiler produces low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation. A standard apartment's living room and bedroom(s) contain a section of baseboard fintube radiation, and the kitchen has a vertical radiator.

The boiler consists of a condensate receiver, boiler feed system, and makeup water valve; boiler chemicals are provided through the boiler feed system.

Sections of condensate piping was insulated from the radiators to condensate receivers.

The building has one 299,000 BTUH PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boiler, with an efficiency of >93%.

The apartments do not provide temperature control of the space heating; cooling is performed with window air conditioners.

Building #6 - Town House Apartment

Building #6 Town House has two floors and 12 apartment units. The building area is approximately 5,100 square feet.

Heating is performed by a natural gas fired 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boiler producing low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation. A typical apartment has a vertical steam radiator in the living room, two bedrooms, and kitchen.

The boiler has a condensate receiver, makeup water valve, and boiler feed system through which chemicals are added.

Portions of condensate piping was insulated from the radiators to condensate receivers.

The building has one PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boiler rated at 299,000 BTUH. This boiler is a high efficiency system (>93%).

There is no temperature control of the space heating; window air conditioners provide cooling.

Building #7 – Town House Apartment

Building #7 Town House has two floors consisting of 10 apartment units within a 4,150 square foot area.

A natural gas fired 1 MMBH Smith cast iron sectional steam boiler, producing low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard radiation, provides building heat. In general, apartments have a vertical steam radiator in the living room, two bedrooms, and the kitchen.

The boiler includes a condensate receiver, makeup water valve, and boiler feed system through which the chemicals are added. Select sections of the condensate piping were insulated from the radiators to the condensate receivers.

The building has one PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boiler. The boiler is rated at 299,000 BTUH, and is a high efficiency system (>93%).

Temperature control for space heating is not utilized in the apartments. Apartment cooling is provided by window air conditioners.

Building #8 - Town House Apartment

Building #8 Town House has two floors with eight apartment units; the building is 3,300 square feet.

Building heat is provided by a 1 MMBH Smith natural gas fired cast iron sectional steam boiler. The boiler produces low pressure steam (<15 psig) to vertical heating radiators and fintube baseboard

radiation. Typically, an apartment contains a vertical steam radiator in the living room, two bedrooms, and kitchen.

The boiler has a condensate receiver, boiler feed system, as well as a makeup water valve. Chemicals for the boiler are added through the boiler feed system. Sections of condensate piping were insulated from the radiators to the condensate receivers.

The building has one PVI platinum nickel coated condensing domestic hot water boiler rated at 299,000 BTUH. This boiler system is high efficiency (>93%).

Apartments do not utilize temperature control for space heating. Cooling is provided by window air conditioners.

3.2 Utility Usage

The eight buildings use electricity and natural gas. Water for boiler make up and potable uses is delivered by a public municipal water system, and sewer water is discharged to a municipal wastewater treatment system.

Electricity and natural gas is supplied and delivered by PSE&G, and each building has separate meters. From July 2008 through June 2009, the buildings had a total annual electric consumption of 1,243,400 kWh, with a combined demand peak of approximately 374 kW (August 2008), and an annual electric cost of \$202,800. This resulted in a blended electric unit cost of \$0.1631 per kWh. Natural gas consumption during the same period was 158,400 therms, for an annual cost of \$179,000, which resulted in a natural gas unit cost of \$1.13 per therm.

A summary of the monthly electricity and natural gas usages and charges for the past year is provided in Appendix A.

Electricity and natural gas commodity supply and delivery are presently purchased from PSE&G. The delivery component for electricity and natural gas will always be the responsibility of the utility that connects the facility to the power grid or natural gas distribution network; however, electrical and natural gas commodity supply can be purchased from a third party organization. Traditionally, the electrical and natural gas commodity supply entity will require one to three years of past energy bills to submit a contract. Contract terms can vary by supplier; therefore, all aspects of contract terms should be carefully considered before making a selection. A list of approved electrical and natural gas energy commodity suppliers is provided in Appendix A.

After a review of PSE&G tariffs, based on existing usage has been concluded that the building is in the correct utility rate structure for both natural gas and electricity. Electricity is billed under the General Lighting and Power Tariff and natural gas is likely billed under the Large Volume Service (copies of bills have not been provided).

3.3 HVAC Systems

3.3.1 Heating System

Heating for the Garden and Town House Apartments is provided with low pressure steam fintube baseboard or vertical radiators. There are no thermostats for controlling space temperature.

3.3.2 Domestic Hot Water Heating System

Domestic hot water heating is supplied through PVI Power VT gas fired condensing water heaters. Each system is designed for 299,000 MBH capacity. The system contains a mixing valve and small recirculation pump. The heaters are located in the basements of the individual buildings.

3.3.3 Direct Expansion Air Conditioning Units

Meadowview has 191 window air conditioning units ranging in capacity between 5,000 and 10,000 BTUH. The majority of observed units had an EER below 10. These units are placed in the windows.

The Community Room and Data Center have two split air conditioning units. The two linear evaporators are mounted on the wall, and the condensers are outside the building. They are controlled with wall mounted thermostats.

3.4 Lighting/Electrical

Most of the lighting for Meadowview was specified for efficiency in the early 1960s. By today's standards, the buildings' lighting fixtures and controls are inefficient and can be upgraded. A majority of the lighting is provided by inefficient T-12 fixtures with magnetic ballasts.

Most of the observed apartments had enclosed T-8 ceiling mounted fixtures, and incandescent bulbs in tenants' lamps. The majority the original incandescent lighting fixtures in apartments owned by NBHA have been replaced with efficient compact fluorescent light bulbs. Occupancy sensors were not observed in the apartments. In addition, exit signs presently do not utilize high efficiency LED technology.

Outdoor lighting consists of high pressure sodium (HPS) and mercury vapor (MV) fixtures utilizing timers which allow for the fixtures to de-energize at a specific time to shut off fixtures during daylight hours. Outdoor lighting fixtures connected to timers turn on and off at certain times each day. All observed outdoor lighting fixtures were off during the site visit. The basketball courts were at one time illuminated by five 1000 metal halide pole fixtures. These courts are no longer used at night.

3.5 Control Systems

There is no centralized building management system (BMS) in the facility. The domestic hot water system is managed from controls on the PVI boilers. The steam boilers operate off their respective pressure controls.

4.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

The TREAT (Targeted Retrofit Energy Analysis Tool) modeling software was selected to perform the majority of the building energy analyses for this project. TREAT, designed and funded by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority with software protocols specific to public housing projects, integrates fuel bill analysis, weather data, and building modeling information into a database environment. TREAT allows energy efficiency programs to track actual savings relative to predicted savings, and is designed to support Total Quality Management techniques.

TREAT integrates room-by-room heat loss analysis for public housing structures with an hourly energy model developed by the United States Department of Energy National Renewable Energy Lab. Combined, these tools provide enhanced whole building energy saving packages. It is also approved by USDOE for use in Weatherization Assistance Programs.

Cost estimates were performed using vendor quotes, RS Means costing guides, and industry experience. Costs were developed as lump sums while taking in account the existing conditions and project requirements. It is understood that any project greater than \$10,000 needs to follow Davis/Macon wages rates to comply with Federal Public contract requirements.

4.1 ECM-1 Lighting Upgrades

4.1.1 ECM-1a Lighting Replacements

A comprehensive fixture survey was conducted of the common areas and approximately 10% of the apartments. Each switch and circuit was identified, and the number of fixtures, locations, and existing wattage established. The existing base case lighting energy consumption was calculated and compared to the proposed lighting replacements.

The following lighting upgrades were also considered where appropriate:

- Retrofit existing hallway and lobby T-12 fixtures (2' x 2' U-Tube) to 17 watt 2' lamps with reflector kits
- Replace apartment level hallway T-12 fixtures with T-8 fixtures.
- · Retrofit existing T-12 34-watt 1, 2 & 4 fixtures with T-8 28-watt lamps and electronic ballasts
- · Replace incandescent exit signs with LED technology

The above measures will allow the facility to stock only T-8 fixtures in the future. Presently the facility has a mixture of T-12 and T-8 lamps with multiple ballast combinations. In the future, the facility should only purchase low wattage super T-8s and ballasts, such as the low wattage 4 ft 28 watt units. These lamps may be directly installed into any existing 34 watt fixture when lamps fail.

Lighting has an expected lifetime of 20 years, according to IEEE, and the estimated annual energy savings is 95,900 kWh for a total energy savings of 1,917,360 kWh (\$342,000) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix B and summarized as follows:

ECM - 1a Lighting Replacements

Budgetary Cost	ary Annual Utility Saving		S	331		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	#2 Oil	Total	ROI		***	R2
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
60,000	28	95,900	0	17,100	4.7	6,200	3.5	3.1

^{*} Incentive is based on the New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures.

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM-1c.

4.1.2 ECM-1b Install Lighting Occupancy Sensors

In many areas of Meadowview, occupancy varies based on usage and time of day. A lighting survey was conducted of all fixtures to determine the average time lights are presently on in each space. It is proposed that occupancy sensors be installed in selected rooms to turn off the lights when the area is unoccupied. Occupancy sensors were not considered in mechanical areas and stairways due to safety concerns. Other areas were not considered due to the proposed location of the occupancy sensor. If a sensor does not have a clear view of the occupant's room or hallway, it may darken even with people in the space, creating an unsafe condition.

Occupancy sensors have an expected lifetime of 10 years, according to IEEE, and the estimated annual energy savings is 101,000 kWh for a total energy savings of 1,009,500 kWh (\$131,000) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix C and summarized below:

ECM - 1b Install Occupancy Sensors

Budgetary Cost	Annua	al Utility Savii	ngs			Potential Payback (without Incentive* incentive)		Payback (with incentive)
	Electr	icity	#2 Oil	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
102,100	0.0	101,000	0	13,100	0.3	10,800	7.8	7.0

^{*} Incentive is based on the New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures.

This measure is not recommended in lieu of ECM-1c.

4.1.3 ECM-1c Lighting Replacements with Occupancy Sensors

This measure is a combination of ECMs 1a and 1b to allow for maximum energy and demand reduction. Due to interactive effects, the energy and cost savings for occupancy sensors and lighting upgrades are not cumulative. Presently, the facility has numerous fixtures that contain T-8, T-12 lamps with magnetic and electronic ballasts. To increase reliability and ease of maintenance, all fixtures with the older technology should be upgraded so that NBHA has common T-8 lamps with electronic ballasts throughout the facility. In combination with the above measures, the facility should consider stocking low wattage 28 watt T-8s 4-foot lamps to replace the existing 34 watt lamps when they fail. These lamps can be installed in the existing efficient T-8 electronic ballasted fixtures and will increase the energy efficiency of the system.

This type of system has an expected lifetime of 10 years and the estimated annual energy savings was 186,800 kWh for a total energy savings of 1,867,900 kWh (\$292,000) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix D and summarized below:

ECM - 1c Lighting Replacements with Occupancy Sensors

Budgetary Annual Cost		l Utility Savings	3			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	#2 Oil	Total	ROI		-	27
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
162,100	28	186,800	0	29,200	0.8	17,000	5.5	5.0

^{*} Incentive is based on the New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures.

This measure is recommended.

4.2 ECM-2 Light Bulb Exchange

Approximately 20 apartments (i.e., 10% of all the apartments) were surveyed as part of this energy audit. Based on this survey, it is estimated that approximately 680 incandescent light bulbs are presently used in various tenant-owned lamps and plug-in lighting fixtures. For this ECM, potential energy savings were calculated if NBHA initiated a bulb exchange program to replace tenant owned incandescent bulbs with higher efficient compact fluorescent light bulbs. This measure is expected to have a less than one year payback, assuming an estimated cost of \$5 per bulb replaced.

Light bulbs have an expected lifetime of about five years and the estimated annual energy savings was 21,700 kWh for a total energy savings of 108,700 kWh (\$50,500) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix E and summarized below:

ECM - 2 Light Bulb Exchange

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)		
	Electri	city	#2 Oil	Total	ROI	1	17 17	
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
5,000	43	21,700	0	10,100	9.1	NA	0.5	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

This measure is recommended.

4.3 ECM-3 Water Conservation

4.3.1 ECM-3a Replace Toilets and Flush Valves with Low Flow Types

There are 172 toilets in Meadowview. Approximately 86 have been replaced over the years with low flow fixtures. This measure would replace the remaining toilets.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix F and summarized below:

ECM -3a Replace Toilets and Flush Valves with Low Flow Types - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI		3525	700
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
32,200	300	2,700	NA	NA	12.1	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM -3a Toilets and Flush Valves with Low Flow Types - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI	, i		
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
6,800	60	600	NA	NA	12.1	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

These measures are not recommended.

4.3.2 ECM-3b Install Low Flow Showerheads

There are 172 showers in Meadowview apartments. The showers have a standard showerhead nominally rated at 2.5 gallons per minute. LEED information indicates that an average shower lasts approximately five minutes.

This measure would install 142 new 1.6 GPM showerheads to replace the existing 2.5 GPM showerheads in the five buildings of the Garden Apartments.

Showerheads have an expected lifetime of about 15 years and the estimated annual water and sewer savings were 230 Kgal for a total savings of 3,500 Kgal (\$31,500) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix H and summarized below:

ECM -3b Install Low Flow Showerheads - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost				Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI		=	
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
4,800	230	2,100	5.6	NA	2.2	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

This measure would install 30 new 1.6 GPM showerheads to replace the existing 2.5 GPM showerheads in the three buildings of the Town House Apartments.

Showerheads have an expected lifetime of about 15 years and the estimated annual water and sewer savings were 50 Kgal./Yr. for a total savings of 700 Kgal./Yr. (\$6,600) over the life of the project.

ECM -3b Install Low Flow Showerheads - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI	100		
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
1,000	50	400	5.6	NA	2.5	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

These measures are recommended.

4.4 ECM-4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators

The Town House and Garden Apartments are heated with low pressure steam supplied by a Smith Series 19 sectional low pressure steam boiler, with a nominal 1 MMBH capacity. The steam heating system is comprised of the steam supply main, vertical steam radiators that transfer heat to the apartment, and condensate return headers. Each building has a steam header that runs from the boiler under the first floor of the basement with ¾" branch lines that go up to feed the vertical radiators. The steam and condensate headers run up the north/south or east/west walls of each building.

The apartments have no temperature control thermostats to manage the heat from the vertical steam radiators. Heat is given off the radiators into surrounding space. If the space becomes too hot, the windows are opened to cool down the space.

A self contained, temperature control valve would be installed on radiators in each apartment room. This control valve would have a capillary tube that would extend from the control valve to a wall mounted thermostat. This would allow the tenant to set and control to a temperature maximum of 72°F. On an individual basis, the maintenance staff could increase the maximum temperature, if approved by NBHA. A cutsheet of a proposed control valve and thermostat is presented in Appendix I.

The five Garden Apartment buildings have 615 vertical radiators.

Thermostats and control valves have an expected lifetime of 15 years, according to ASHRAE, and the estimated annual energy savings was 18,200 therms for a total energy savings of 273,000 (\$309,000) therms over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix J and summarized as follows:

ECM – 4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators – Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost			gs	4.		New Jersey Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
163,200	0	0	18,200	20,600	0.9	65,500	7.9	4.7

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

The three Town House Apartment buildings have 133 vertical radiators.

Thermostats and control valves have an expected lifetime of 15 years, according to ASHRAE, and the estimated annual energy savings was 2,385 therms for a total energy savings of 35,775 (\$40,500) therms over the life of the project.

ECM - 4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators - Townhome Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			New Jersey Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
\$35,300	0	0	2,390	\$2,700	0.2	\$8,600	13.1	9.9

^{*}Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

These measures are recommended.

4.5 ECM- 5 Air Conditioner Changeout

The eight buildings of Meadowview Apartments have 191 window air conditioners ranging in capacity from 5,000 to 10,000 BTUH. The units are owned by the tenants who pay a monthly fee for the operational cost. The EER is estimated at between 8 and 9; EER on newer units is typically 10 to 12. Some of the newer air conditioning models were observed to be higher efficiency units.

The available cooling capacity of the existing units is around 1,432,500 BTUH. The TREAT Model indicated that about 25% of this capacity is used during a particular cooling hour. This measure proposes that new tenants at any North Bergen Housing Authority building be required to use only Energy Star rated air conditioners with an EER above 10. Most EPA Energy Star rated window air conditioners fall into this category. Energy Star rated air conditioners use at least 10% less energy than conventional models as published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy. For this ECM, it was assumed that the air conditioners used with average an EER of 12.

There is no implementation cost to this ECM. The savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix L. The savings for an eventual changeout over time are as follows:

ECM - 5 Air Conditioner Changeout - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Annual Utility Savings				Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	ity	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			· ·
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
NA	0.0	14,900	0	2,400	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM - 5 Air Conditioner Changeout - Townhome Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual	l Utility Saving	s			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
NA	0.0	2,200	0	400	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

This ECM is recommended.

4.6 ECM- 6 Boiler Replacement

4.6.1 ECM-6a Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers

The Town House and Garden Apartments are heated with low pressure steam supplied from a Smith Series 19 sectional low pressure steam boiler, which has a nominal 1 MMBH capacity at a seasonal efficiency of 70%.

This measure proposes replacing the existing Smith boiler with a high efficiency hot water condensing boiler with an efficiency of greater than 90%. The system would be converted from a steam system to a hydronic heating system with pump and expansion tank. The existing steam and condensate piping would be used in the hot water recirculation system.

In this application, a high efficiency condensing hot water boiler, similar to the Aerco Benchmark Model used in Cullum Apartments, would replace the Smith boilers. This would enable heating system efficiencies close to 95% in the spring and fall months, based on outside air temperature. As the outside air temperature got warmer, the hot water system supply temperature would be lowered since less heat is required by the apartments. As the outside air temperature got colder, the hot water supply temperature would get warmer to control space conditions. Energy savings are further realized through the high turndown capability of the boiler system. A cutsheet of a proposed high efficiency hot water boiler is presented in Appendix K.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix K and summarized as follows:

ECM- 6a Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Nat. Gas Total ROI				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
493,300	0	0	20,800	23,500	NA	74,800	21.0	17.8

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM- 6a Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers - Townhome Apts. 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
274,600	0	0	5,400	6,100	NA	19,300	> 30	> 30

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

These measures are not recommended.

4.6.2 ECM-6b Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Steam Boilers

Due to the high cost of boiler conversion from a steam heating system to a hot water hydronic system, it was determined to assess replacement of the Smith boilers with higher efficiency low pressure steam boilers.

This measure evaluates replacing the Smith sectional boilers with new high efficiency (>84%) boilers. The boiler system efficiency of older boilers can historically vary from 80% at full capacity to 60% at low loads in spring and fall. The newer high efficiency designs allow for consistently maintained boiler efficiencies above 84%. Newer boiler burner technology provides low NOx performance is a smaller packaged boiler system. A more detailed boiler plant study should be performed before entering into a full capital project. A cutsheet of a proposed high efficiency low pressure steam boiler is presented in Appendix L.

This measure is not recommended due to the unfavorable payback; however, due to the age of the existing boilers, when replacement is necessary, a higher efficiency boiler with improved turndown and NOx control should be considered.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix L and summarized as follows:

ECM- 6b Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Steam Boilers - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
247,600	0	0	13,400	15,100	NA	48,200	16.4	13.2

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM- 6b Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Steam Boilers - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs	e e		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
*	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI		4)	
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
137,300	0	0	3,600	4,100	NA	13,000	> 30	>30

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

These measures are not recommended.

4.7 ECM-7 Insulation

4.7.1 ECM-7a Insulate Crawlspace

The area below the first floors of Meadowview consists of a crawlspace for utilities, steam condensate piping, and boiler room. The floor of the apartments is a built-up wood laminate and that is not insulated. The total affected area is approximately 31,000 square feet for the Garden Apartments and 12,600 square feet for the Town House Apartments.

This measure would insulate the bottom of the floors' slabs with 2" board insulation (R-10).

As with the attic insulation measure, crawlspace insulation would save energy and could reduce the capital cost of any proposed boiler replacement due to reduced capacity requirements. This measure along with the attic insulation could also reduce boiler runtime.

The insulation for the Garden Apartments would have an expected lifetime of over 30 years, according to ASHRAE, and the estimated annual energy savings is 6,700 therms for a total energy savings of 201,000 therms (\$228,000) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix N and summarized below:

ECM-7a Insulate Crawlspace – Garden Apartments

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
E .	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total ROI				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
83,500	0.0	0.0	6,700	7,600	1.7	24,100	11.0	7.9

[•] Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

This measure is recommended.

ECM-7a Insulate Crawlspace - Town House Apartments

Budgetary Cost	Annual	l Utility Saving	gs	290		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	Electricity Nat. Gas Total ROI						
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
34,000	0.0	0.0	1,000	1,100	NA	3,600	29.8	26.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

This measure is not recommended.

4.7.2 Insulate Condensate Piping

Town House Apartments 6 - 8 and Garden Apartments 1, 3, 4, and 5 have a single 1 MMBH Smith sectional low pressure steam boiler. Garden Apartment #2 has two 1 MMBH Smith sectional low pressure steam boilers. Each vertical radiator has a 3/4" condensate return line that goes back to a common condensate return main. All condensate return lines feed back to a condensate return pump, which feeds back to the Smith boilers.

The heat released by the uninsulated lines in the unconditioned crawlspace has to be made up in the boiler. The hotter the condensate coming back to the boiler is proportional to lower energy levels being required to boil the water to produce steam.

For the Garden Apartments, the expected lifetime of piping insulation is about 20 years and the estimated annual energy savings was 3,200 therms for a total energy savings of 64,000 therms (\$72,000) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix O and summarized below:

ECM - 7b Insulate Condensate Piping - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	ary Annual Utility Savings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)			
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
6,700	0	0	3,200	3,600	9.8	5,400	1.9	0.4

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

For the Town House Apartments, the expected lifetime of piping insulation is about 20 years and the estimated annual energy savings was 1,500 therms for a total energy savings of 30,000 therms (\$34,000) over the life of the project.

ECM - 7b Insulate Condensate Piping - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electricity Nat. Gas Total ROI							
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
2,400	0	0	1,500	1,700	13.2	1,900	1.4	0.3

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

These measures are recommended.

4.8 ECM-8 Energy Star Appliances

The 172 apartments in Meadowview have standard refrigerators ranging between 15.5 and 17 cubic feet.

This measure recommends replacement of the exiting refrigerators with new Energy Star units. Energy Star qualified refrigerators are required by the U.S. Department of Energy to use 20% less energy than models not labeled with "ENERGY STAR".

The refrigerators in Garden Apartments would have an expected lifetime of 15 years, according to ASHRAE, and the estimated annual energy savings is 13,100 kWh for a total energy savings of 196,500 kWh (\$165,000) over the life of the project.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix P and summarized below:

ECM - 8 Energy Star Appliances - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	S			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
99,500	0.0	13,100	0	11,000	0.7	4,700	9.0	8.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

The refrigerators in the Town House Apartments have an expected lifetime of 15 years, according to ASHRAE, and the estimated annual energy savings is 2,500 kWh for a total energy savings of 37,500 kWh (\$31,500) over the life of the project.

ECM - 8 Energy Star Appliances - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	S			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	eity	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			-
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
21,000	0.0	2,500	0	2,100	0.5	4,800	9.9	7.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

These measures are recommended.

4.9 North Bergen Housing Authority Building Incentives

The North Bergen Housing Authority energy conservation project will be afforded numerous incentives by the New Jersey Office of Clean Energy.

The largest incentives available will be for the New Jersey Pay for Performance P4P Program. The P4P program is designed for qualified energy conservation projects in facilities that consume a minimum average electric demand of 200 kW per month (total of 12 months peak demand/12). Facilities that meet this criterion must also achieve a minimum performance target of 15% by using the EPA portfolio manager benchmarking tool before and after construction. Incentives for this program are in three parts. Incentive #1 energy reduction plan pays \$0.05 per square foot to a maximum of \$25,000 or 25% of

facility annual energy cost paid after approval of application. Incentive #2 is paid after installation of recommended measures; base incentives deliver \$0.11/kWh and \$1.10/therm not to exceed 30% of total project cost. Incentive #3 post-construction benchmarking is paid after acceptance of a report proving energy savings over one year utilizing the EPA portfolio manager benchmarking tool. Incentive #3 base incentives deliver \$0.07/kWh and \$0.70/therm not to exceed 20% of total project cost. Combining incentives #2 and #3 will deliver a total of \$0.18/kWh and \$1.8/therm not to exceed 50% of total project cost. Additional incentives for #2 and #3 are increased by \$0.005/kWh and \$0.05/therm for each percentage increase above the minimum performance target calculated with the EPA portfolio manager benchmarking tool not to exceed 50% of total project cost.

A new incentive structure has been announced for projects exceeding 20 % in energy savings utilizing the required EPA portfolio manager benchmarking tool. The new incentive structure will double incentives #2 and #3 therefore producing a total of \$0.36/kWh and a \$3.60/ therm for those projects exceeding 20%.. Incentive #1 for application and energy reduction plan has not changed yet the maximum incentive has now been raised to 80% of project costs. The 200 kW/month average minimum has been dropped so any structure can apply. This new incentive structure will be in effect until December 31, 2009. For detailed description of the (P4P) program see Appendix T.

Lighting energy reduction incentives were calculated utilizing the New Jersey SmartStart Building prescriptive lighting measures and incentive program. This program delivers incentives of various monetary values dependent upon the existing fixture type and proposed lighting retrofit measure. Prescriptive lighting incentives were utilized for this report to show savings and incentives that would be received if only lighting was selected to implement to construction.

If the North Bergen Housing Authority energy conservation project qualifies and enters into the New Jersey Pay for Performance Program, lighting savings will be included in total building energy usage and savings; applicants cannot apply for both programs in the same project.

Pay for Performance projects for the five customer classes listed below will be eligible for increased incentive levels:

- Hospitals
- Non-profits
- Public colleges/universities
- · Governmental entities not receiving Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants (EECBG)
- · Affordable multifamily housing ("affordable" is defined as low income, subsidized, HUD, etc.)

Increased incentive levels are as follows:

- Incentive #2: If a reduction in energy consumption of 20% or more is projected, above listed customers will be eligible for an additional \$0.11/kWh and \$1.10/therm
- Incentive #3: If a reduction in energy consumption of 20% or more is achieved, above listed customers will be eligible for an additional \$0.07/kWh and \$0.70/therm
- · Incentive #2 and #3 combined may not exceed 80% of the total project cost
- · Incentive cap is \$2 million per gas account and \$2 million per electric account
- 200kW threshold is not required

In order to take advantage of this opportunity Partners must submit the following by December 31, 2009:

- · A signed P4P Initial Application, including
 - · W9
 - · 12 months utility bills
- · Copy of Partner-Participant Contract

- EPA Portfolio Benchmarking results (may be print out)
- · Cover letter indicating
 - · Modeling software to be used in developing ERP
 - Type of customer class

Partners that have already submitted Initial Applications for eligible customer classes will be allowed to take advantage of the increased incentive levels.

5.0 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY EVALUATION

5.1 Geothermal

Geothermal heat pumps transfer heat between the constant temperature of the earth and the building to maintain the building's interior space conditions. Below the surface of the earth throughout New Jersey the temperature remains in the low 50°F range throughout the year. This stable temperature provides a source for heat in the winter and a means to reject excess heat in the summer. With geothermal heat pump systems, water is circulated between the building and the "ground-loop" piping buried in the ground. In the summer, the water picks up heat from the building and moves it to the ground. In the winter the fluid picks up heat from the ground and moves it to the building. Heat pumps make the collection and transfer of this heat to and from the building possible.

At present, there are no central chiller systems or heat pump systems in the Meadowview Apartment complex to reject heat from. Any cooling in the apartments is done with window air conditioning units. The heating system is low pressure steam baseboard and vertical radiators. The NBHA property is in a city environment and consists mainly of buildings and parking area. Due to the limited green space in the complex and a limited parking area, installation of a buried "ground loop" may not be possible.

Geothermal is not recommended due to the lack of opportunity to take advantage of any generated geothermal heat transfer and the lack of green space to install a buried ground loop system.

5.2 Solar

5.2.1 Photovoltaic (PV) Rooftop Solar Power Generation

The south facing roofs of Buildings #4, #5 and #7 of the Meadowview Apartments complex were evaluated for the potential to install rooftop photovoltaic (PV) solar panels for the purpose of power generation. Present technology incorporates the use of solar cell arrays that produce direct current (DC) electricity. This DC Current is converted to alternating current (AC) with the use of an electrical device called an inverter. The roof would be the most feasible location for any installation since it is has a south face with no obstructions and has minimum rooftop obstructions such as rooftop units and exhaust fans. The roofs of the southeast and southwest wings of the building have ample area between the south edge of the roof and the exhaust fans in the center of the roof system, to install solar panels.

To calculate the (PV) power generation, the PVWATTS solar power generation model was utilized. The New Jersey clean power estimator that is provided by the New Jersey Clean Energy Program is presently going through updates; therefore, it was recommended using the PVWAT solar grid analyzer version 1. The closest city available in the model is Newark, New Jersey. A fixed tilt array type was utilized to calculate energy production. The PVWATTS solar power generation model may be found in Appendix P.

The incentives given by the State of New Jersey for nonresidential solar PV applications is \$1.00 /watt up to 50 kW of installed (PV) array. Federal tax credits are also available for renewable energy projects up to 30% of installation cost. The NBHA does not pay Federal taxes, and, therefore, would not be able to utilize the Federal tax credit incentive.

Installation of (PV) arrays in the state New Jersey will allow the owner to participate in the New Jersey solar renewable energy certificates program (SREC). This is a program that has been set up to allow entities with large amounts of environmentally unfriendly emissions to purchase credits from zero emission (PV) solar-producers. An alternative compliance penalty (ACP) is paid for by the high emission

producers and is set each year on a declining scale of 3% per year. One SREC credit is equivalent to 1000 kilowatt hours of PV electrical production; these credits can be traded for period of 15 years from the date of installation. The cost of the ACP penalty for 2009 is \$689; this is the amount that must be paid per SERC by the high emission producers. The expected dollar amount that will be paid to the PV producer for 2009 is expected to be \$600/SREC credit. Payments that will be received from the PV producer will change from year to year dependent upon supply and demand. R R Renewable Energy Consultants is a third party SREC broker that has been approved by the New Jersey Clean Energy Program. As stated above there is no definitive way to calculate an exact price that will be received by the PV producer per SREC over the next 15 years. R R Renewable Energy Consultants estimated an average of \$487/ SERC per year and this number was utilized in the cash flow for this report.

Meadowview Apartment #4 has a maximum kW demand of 49.6 kW and a minimum kW of 23.2 kW. The monthly average over the year observed was 37.8 kW. Meadowview Apartment #5 has a maximum kW demand of 47.2 kW and a minimum kW of 20.8 kW. The monthly average over the year observed was 30.6 kW. Meadowview Apartment #7 has a maximum kW demand of 46.8 kW and a minimum kW of 18.0 kW. The monthly average over the year observed was 28.4 kW. Meadowview Apartments existing load should justify the use of multiple PV solar arrays. A 4 kW system was selected for Apartments #4, #5 and #7, for the calculations based on available roof area on all three buildings. The system costs for PV installations were derived from the most recent NYSERDA (New York State Energy Research and Development Authority) estimates of total cost of system installation. It should be noted that the cost of installation is now \$10.00 per watt or \$10,000 per kW of installed system. This has increased in the past few years due to the great national demand for PV power generator systems. Other cost considerations will also need to be considered. PV panels have a multiple decade life span yet the inverter device that converts DC electricity to AC has a planned life span of 10 to 12 years and will need to be replaced multiple times during the useful life of the PV system.

This measure is not recommended at this time due to the long payback period, however could be a potentially viable renewable measure for the NBHA to consider in the future if electricity rates were to increase above \$0.27/kWh and if PV installation costs were to decline below \$10 per Watt.

The equipment has an expected lifetime of 15 years, according to ASHRAE, and the estimated annual energy savings was 4,732 kWh for a total energy savings of 70,980 kWh (\$10,650) over the life of the project.

An aerial satellite depiction of the Meadowview Apartments location and their orientation to a southern exposure may be found in Appendix Q.

The implementation cost and savings related to this ECM are presented in Appendix Q and summarized below:

ECM-9 Photovoltaic (PV) 4 kW Rooftop Solar Power Generation - Bldg. #4

Budgetary Cost	Annu	Annual Utility Savings			New Jersey Renewable Energy Incentive*	New Jersey Renewable SREC**	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentives)	
	Electi	ricity	#2 Oil	Total	ROI				
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	\$	Years	Years
40,000	0	4,730	0	710	(0.7)	4,000	2,300	>30	11.9

^{*}Incentive based on New Jersey Renewable Energy Program for non-residential applications of \$1.00 per Watt of installed capacity

** Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) for 15 years at \$487/1000 kWh

ECM-9 Photovoltaic (PV) 4 kW Rooftop Solar Power Generation - Bldg. #5

Budgetary Cost	Annu	Annual Utility Savings			New Jersey Renewable Energy Incentive*	New Jersey Renewable SREC**	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentives)	
	Electr	ricity	#2 Oil	Total	ROI				
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	\$	Years	Years
40,000	0	4,730	0	710	(0.7)	4,000	2,300	> 30	11.9

^{*}Incentive based on New Jersey Renewable Energy Program for non-residential applications of \$1.00 per Watt of installed capacity

ECM-9 Photovoltaic (PV) 4 kW Rooftop Solar Power Generation – Bldg. #7

Budgetary Cost	tary Annual Utility	al Utility Sa	Savings			New Jersey Renewable Energy Incentive*	New Jersey Renewable SREC**	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentives)
	Elect	ricity	#2 Oil	Total	ROI				
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	\$	Years	Years
40,000	0	4,730	0	710	(0.7)	4,000	2,300	> 30	11.9

^{*}Incentive based on New Jersey Renewable Energy Program for non-residential applications of \$1.00 per Watt of installed capacity

These measures are not recommended.

5.2.2 Solar Thermal Domestic Hot Water Plant

Active solar thermal systems use solar collectors to collect the sun's energy to heat water, another fluid, or air. The heart of a solar collector is an absorber that converts the sun's energy into heat. The heat is then transferred by circulating water, antifreeze, or sometimes air to another location for immediate use or storage for later use. Applications for active solar thermal energy include providing hot water, heating swimming pools, space heating, and preheating air in both residential and commercial buildings.

A standard solar hot water system is typically composed of solar collectors, heat storage vessel, piping, circulators, and controls. Solar radiation is absorbed by the collector, and the heat collected is commonly used to heat or preheat water or air. Systems are typically integrated to work alongside a conventional heating system that provides heat when solar resources are not sufficient. The solar collectors are usually placed on the roof of the building, oriented south, and tilted around the site's latitude, so as to maximize the amount of radiation collected on a yearly basis.

There are several options for using active solar thermal systems for space heating; most common method involves using glazed collectors to heat a liquid held in a storage tank (similar to an active solar hot water system). The most practical system for some of the buildings in Meadowview Apartments would be to transfer the heat from the panels to thermal storage tanks in the basement and transfer solar-produced thermal energy for domestic hot water production.

Currently, there are no incentives available for installation of thermal solar systems. There is a Federal tax credit of 30% of installation cost for the thermal applications; however, NBHA does not pay Federal taxes and, therefore, would not benefit from this program.

^{**} Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) for 15 years at \$487/1000 kWh

^{**} Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) for 15 years at \$487/1000 kWh

This is not recommended because the existing PVI condensing hot water heaters are already over 90% efficient. The area on the roof that would be used for the solar collectors is the same area that would be used for photovoltaic panels, which have a more direct potential payback.

5.3 Wind

Wind energy is a form of solar energy created by the uneven heating of the earth's surface by the sun. Most small wind turbines use a horizontal axis propeller, or rotor, to capture the kinetic energy of the wind and convert it into rotary motion to drive a generator which usually is designed specifically for the wind turbine. The rotor consists of two or three blades, usually made from wood or fiberglass. These materials give the turbine the required strength and flexibility, and have the added advantage of not interfering with television signals. The structural backbone of the wind turbine is called the mainframe, and it includes the "slip-rings" that connect the wind turbine, which rotates as it points into changing wind directions, and the fixed tower wiring. The tail aligns the rotor into the wind.

To avoid turbulence and capture greater wind energy, turbines are mounted on towers. As a rule of thumb, turbines should be mounted at least 30 feet above any structures or natural features within 300 feet of the installation. Smaller turbines can go on shorter towers. For example, a 250-watt turbine may be mounted on a 30-50 foot tower, while a 10 kW turbine will usually need a tower of 80-120 feet. Towers are available in a variety of designs, including tubular or latticed, guyed or self-supporting. Wind turbine manufacturers also offer towers, and can verify that the tower meets required building and safety specifications as well as being compatible with the turbine.

The New Jersey Clean Energy Program for small wind installations has assigned numerous pre-approved wind turbines for installation in the State of New Jersey. Incentives for wind turbine installations are based on kilowatt hours saved in the first year. Systems size under 16,000 kWh per year of production will receive a \$3.20 per kWh incentive. Systems producing over 16,000 kWh will receive \$51,200 for the first 16,000 kWh of production with an additional \$0.50 per kWh up to a maximum cap of 750,000 kWh per year. These incentives can make a project like this very cost effective. Federal tax credits are also available for renewable energy projects up to 30% of installation cost for systems less than 100 kW.

The most important part of any small wind generation project is the mean annual wind speed at the height of which the turbine will be installed. A wind resource map downloaded from the AWS Truewind Corporation indicates that that mean annual wind speed at 30 meters in the North Bergen area is greater than 10.1 miles per hour of annual wind speed. Most small wind turbines become financially viable over 10 miles per hour of mean annual wind speed; therefore, the ASW Truewind model indicates that installation of a wind turbine may be applicable at this location. The NBHA site may have the minimum average wind speed needed to install a land based wind turbine but due to the city environment there is no open area that would allow the use of a ground based system.

This is not recommended due to the complexity of the installation and the liabilities of operation. There is not available land to consider a land based system.

5.4 Combined Heat and Power Generation (CHP)

Combined heat and power also known as "cogeneration" is self-production of electricity on-site with beneficial recovery of the heat byproduct from the electrical generator. Common CHP equipment includes reciprocating engine-driven generators, micro-turbines, steam turbines, and fuel cells. Typical CHP customers include industrial, commercial, institutional, educational institutions and multifamily residential facilities. CHP systems that are commercially viable at the present time are sized

approximately 50 kW and above, with numerous options in blocks grouped around 300 kW, 800 kW, 1,200 kW and larger. Typically CHP systems are used to produce a portion of the electricity needed by a facility some or all of the time, with the balance of electric needs satisfied by purchase from the grid.

Any proposed CHP project will need to consider many factors such as existing system load, use of thermal energy produced, system size, natural gas fuel availability, and proposed plant location. Meadowview Apartments has the need for electrical generation but no easy way to use the thermal byproduct of the cogeneration. The heating system is low pressure steam baseboard heat so the heat generated cannot be easily used the way it could with a hot water heating system. Thermal usage during the summer months would require a different cooling system incorporating a central absorption chiller plant and cooling tower or multiple plants to convert hot water to chilled water. The majority of building cooling is performed by window air conditioners and split systems; therefore, it would not be practical to install this type of cooling system with the existing HVAC equipment. Thermal energy produced by the CHP plant in the warmer months will be wasted.

This is not recommended due to not having a practical use for the thermal production in the summer and winter months.

5.5 Biomass Power Generation

Biomass power generation is a process in which waste organic materials are used to produce electricity or thermal energy that otherwise would be sent to the landfill or expelled to the atmosphere. To participate in NJCEP's Customer On-Site Renewable Energy program, participants must install an on-site sustainable biomass or fuel cell energy generation system. Incentives for bio-power installations are available to support up to 1MW-dc of rated capacity.

Class I organic residues are eligible for funding through the NJCEP CORE program. Class I wastes include:

- · Wood wastes not adulterated with chemicals, glues or adhesives
- Agricultural residues (corn stover, rice hulls or nut shells, manures, poultry litter, horse manure, etc) and/or methane gases from landfills
- Food wastes
- · Municipal tree trimming and grass clipping wastes
- Paper and cardboard wastes
- · Non-adulterated construction wood wastes, pallets
- NJDEP evaluates biomass resources not identified in the RPS

Examples of eligible facilities for a CORE incentive include:

- Digestion of sewage sludge
- · Landfill gas facilities
- · Combustion of wood wastes to steam turbine
- Gasification of wood wastes to reciprocating engine
- · Gasification or pyrolysis of bio-solid wastes to generation equipment
- * From NJOCE Website

This is not recommended due to the building complex not having a waste stream or an external source that can be utilized for the production of electricity or thermal energy. The proximity of such a system in

the surrounding neighborhood of North Bergen would create issues with environmental airborne discharge limits.

5.6 Demand Response Curtailment

Presently, the North Bergen Housing Authority has electricity delivered and supplied by PSE&G.

Utility curtailment is an agreement with the regional transmission organization and an approved Curtailment Service Providers (CSP) to shed electrical load by either turning major equipment off or energizing all or part of a facility utilizing an emergency generator, therefore reducing the electrical demand on the utility grid. This program is to benefit the utility company during high demand periods and PSE&G offers incentives to the CSP to participate in this program. Enrolling in the program will require program participants to drop electrical load or turn on their emergency generators during high electrical demand conditions or during emergencies. Part of the program also will require that program participants reduce their required load or run their emergency generators with notice to test the system. A minimum of 100kW of curtailable load is required to enter the program. Discussions with the EnerNoc corporation, an approved CSP, indicate that existing emergency generators will not pass the emissions requirements to enter the program.

Presently, buildings in the Meadowview Apartment complex do not have back up emergency electrical generation. The bulk of the electricity usage is controlled by the complex tenants and will not be able to be curtailed by the NBHA staff; therefore, there is no ability to drop electrical load.

This is not recommended because there is no application for Demand Response Curtailment in this building complex.

6.0 EPA PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The United State Energy Protection Agency (EPA) is a federal agency in charge of regulating environment waste and policy in the United States. The EPA has released a building energy program called the EPA Portfolio Manager for public use. This program is designed to allow property owners and managers to share, compare and improve upon their facility's energy consumption. Inputting such parameters at electricity, heating fuel, building characteristics and location into the website-based program generates a naturalized energy rating score out of 100. Once an account is registered, monthly utility data can be entered to track the savings progress and retrieve an updated energy rating score on a monthly basis.

Due to the facility having more than 10% of the total floor space allocated to "other" per the EPA Portfolio Manger benchmarking tool, NBHA Meadowview Apartments is unable to acquire an Energy Rating. The "other" allocation is indicative of the Portfolio Manager not having a floor characteristic for a low income housing facility. An alternative method that can be utilized to compare the facility to similar buildings is the Source Energy Intensity designation, which measures energy per square foot per year. Meadowview Apartments Current Source Energy Intensity is 265 kBTU/ft²/year.

A full EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager Report is located in Appendix R.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The energy audit conducted by CHA at the NBHA's Meadowview Apartments in North Bergen, New Jersey identified potential ECMs for lighting upgrades, light bulb exchange, water conservation, control valves for steam radiators, insulation upgrades, air conditioner changeout, and energy star appliances. Potential annual savings of \$149,500 may be realized for the recommended ECMs, with a summary of the costs, savings, and paybacks as follows:

ECM - 1c Lighting Replacements with Occupancy Sensors

Budgetary Cost	Annua	Utility Savings		l la		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	lectricity #2 Oil Total ROI		51				
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
162,100	28	186,800	0	29,200	0.8	17,000	5.5	5.0

^{*} Incentive is based on the New Jersey Smart Start Prescriptive Lighting Measures.

ECM - 2 Light Bulb Exchange

Budgetary Cost	ry Annual Utility Savi	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)	
	Electric	city	#2 Oil	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	gallons	\$		\$	Years	Years
5,000	43	21,700	0	10,100	9.1	NA	0.5	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM -3b Install Low Flow Showerheads - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
1	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI		- 1	(with
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
4,800	230	2,100	5.6	NA	2.2	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM -3b Install low flow Showerheads - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Sav	ings		Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Water / Sewer	Total	ROI		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
\$	Kgal	\$		\$	Years	Years
1,000	50	400	5.6	NA	2.5	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM - 4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
163,200	0	0	18,200	20,600	0.9	65,500	7.9	4.7

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators - Townhome Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	Annual Utility Savings Potential Incentive*		-	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)		
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas Total ROI					
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
35,300	0	0	2,390	2,700	0.2	8,600	13.1	9.9

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 5 Air Conditioner Changeout - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual Utility Savings					Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
4.	Electric	eity	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
NA	0.0	14,900	. 0	2,400	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM - 5 Air Conditioner Changeout - Townhome Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	s	Potential Incentive	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)	
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI	90		
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
NA	0.0	2,200	0	400	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*} No incentive available.

ECM-7a Insulate Crawlspace - Garden Apartments

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	gs	- "	ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	ity	Nat. Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
83,500	0.0	0.0	6,700	7,600	1.7	24,100	11.0	7.9

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 7b Insulate Condensate Piping - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs			Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
\$=6,700	0	0	3,200	3,600	9.8	5,400	1.9	0.4

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 7b Insulate Condensate Piping - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annua	l Utility Savin	gs		ROI	Potential Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electri	city	Nat. Gas	Total				=
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
2,400	0	0	1,500	1,700	13.2	1,900	1.4	0.3

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 8 Energy Star Appliances - Garden Apartments 1 - 5

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Savings				New Jersey Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total	ROI			
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
99,500	0.0	13,100	0	11,000	0.7	4,700	9.0	8.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

ECM - 8 Energy Star Appliances - Town House Apartments 6 - 8

Budgetary Cost	Annual	Utility Saving	S		ROI	New Jersey Incentive*	Payback (without incentive)	Payback (with incentive)
	Electric	city	Nat. Gas	Total				
\$	kW	kWh	Therms	\$		\$	Years	Years
21,000	0.0	2,500	0	2,100	0.5	4,800	9.9	7.6

^{*} Incentive based on New Jersey Office of Clean Energy Pay for Performance Program.

APPENDIX A

Utility Usage Analysis

Total Electricity (All 8 Buildings)

Notes:

Buildings 1 - 5: Low Rise Garden Apartments

Buildings 6 - 8: Row Houses All buildings metered seperately.

				Charges			Unit Costs	
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
7/3/2008	143,307	351	26,109.37	6,133.08	19,976.29	0.182	0.139	17.468
8/4/2008	182,957	374	32,250.59	5,826.36	26,424.23	0.176	0.144	15.591
9/3/2008	145,092	326	26,966.44	5,291.43	21,675.01	0.186	0.149	16.251
10/2/2008	115,025	340	18,595.02	2,995.53	15,599.49	0.162	0.136	8.813
11/3/2008	97,608	211	14,229.70	2,828.65	11,401.05	0.146	0.117	13.438
12/3/2008	82,612	193	11,732.16	2,433.13	9,299.03	0.142	0.113	12.633
12/30/2008	76,303	181	10,922.48	2,389.12	8,533.36	0.143	0.112	13.178
1/27/2009	72,255	174	10,754.01	2,393.66	8,360.35	0.149	0.116	13.741
2/27/2009	67,942	166	10,653.08	2,361.29	8,291.79	0.157	0.122	14.259
3/30/2009	86,232	181	12,679.78	2,422.02	10,257.76	0.147	0.119	13.367
4/29/2009	80,269	247	12,094.74	2,679.82	9,414.92	0.151	0.117	10.832
6/1/2009	93,756	230	15,816.63	4,303.00	11,513.63	0.169	0.123	18.692
Total	1,243,358	374	202,804.00	42,057.09	160,746.91	0.163	0.129	14.022

Account Number: 2101209306

5802 Newirk Ave (Building No. 1 - 5802, 5806, 5816, 5812)

Meter #: 728003752

				Charges			Unit Costs	
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
7/3/2008	21,280	50.4	3,773.75	761.48	3,012.27	0.177	0.142	15.109
8/4/2008	26,400	55.2	4,627.11	814.86	3,812.25	0.175	0.144	14.762
9/3/2008	20,320	44.0	3,725.35	690.31	3,035.04	0.183	0.149	15.689
10/2/2008	15,600	44.0	2,487.79	372.42	2,115.37	0.159	0.136	8.464
11/3/2008	12,400	22.4	1,715.65	289.73	1,425.92	0.138	0.115	12.934
12/3/2008	11,360	24.0	1,574.25	295.96	1,278.29	0.139	0.113	12.332
12/30/2008	10,320	21.6	1,440.40	286.61	1,153.79	0.140	0.112	13.269
1/27/2009	9,680	20.8	1,417.30	297.56	1,119.74	0.146	0.116	14.306
2/27/2009	9,040	22.4	1,407.29	304.31	1,102.98	0.156	0.122	13.585
3/30/2009	11,520	25.6	1,686.75	316.77	1,369.98	0.146	0.119	12.374
4/29/2009	10,240	31.2	1,539.56	338.58	1,200.98	0.150	0.117	10.852
6/1/2009	12,160	28.0	2,026.08	532.77	1,493.31	0.167	0.123	19.028
Total	170,320	55	27,421.28	5,301.36	22,119.92	0.161	0.130	13.559

Account Number: 2101209209

5824 Newirk Ave (Building No. 2 - 5824, 5826, 5828, 5902, 5906)

Meter #728003751

				Charges			Unit Costs	
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
7/3/2008	25,200	60.8	4,542.38	976.01	3,566.37	0.180	0.142	16.053
8/4/2008	34,480	60.8	5,953.73	976.01	4,977.72	0.173	0.144	16.053
9/3/2008	28,160	55.2	5,118.13	913.73	4,204.40	0.182	0.149	16.553
10/2/2008	22,000	60.0	3,515.11	533.66	2,981.45	0.160	0.136	8.894
11/3/2008	19,040	41.6	2,651.31	464.11	2,187.20	0.139	0.115	11.156
12/3/2008	18,000	40.0	2,480.87	457.88	2,022.99	0.138	0.112	11.447
12/30/2008	15,680	33.6	2,183.82	432.96	1,750.86	0.139	0.112	12.886
1/27/2009	15,680	35.2	2,251.67	440.50	1,811.17	0.144	0.116	12.514
2/27/2009	14,240	32.8	2,166.21	431.20	1,735.01	0.152	0.122	13.146
3/30/2009	18,400	35.2	2,626.25	440.54	2,185.71	0.143	0.119	12.515
4/29/2009	15,840	41.6	2,320.91	465.46	1,855.45	0.147	0.117	11.189
6/1/2009	18,240	44.0	3,034.35	797.28	2,237.07	0.166	0.123	18.120
Total	244,960	61	38,844.74	7,329.34	31,515.40	0.159	0.129	13.377

Account Number: 2101208709

5912 Newirk Ave (Building No. 3 - 5912, 5916, 6002)

Meter #: 728003750

				Charges			Unit Costs	
	Consumption	Demand	Total	Demand	Consumption	Blended Rate	Consumption	Demand
Date	(kWh)	(kW)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kW)
7/3/2008	19,840	47.2	3,557.29	748.58	2,808.71	0.179	0.142	15.860
8/4/2008	26,080	49.6	4,541.35	775.28	3,766.07	0.174	0.144	15.631
9/3/2008	20,720	44.0	3,807.72	713.00	3,094.72	0.184	0.149	16.205
10/2/2008	16,400	48.0	2,634.34	410.71	2,223.63	0.161	0.136	8.556
11/3/2008	11,520	24.8	1,646.96	321.93	1,325.03	0.143	0.115	12.98
12/3/2008	10,880	26.4	1,552.61	328.16	1,224.45	0.143	0.113	12.430
12/30/2008	9,840	24.0	1,419.14	318.82	1,100.32	0.144	0.112	13.284
1/27/2009	9,280	21.6	1,384.41	310.77	1,073.64	0.149	0.116	14.388
2/27/2009	8,800	22.4	1,387.74	313.93	1,073.81	0.158	0.122	14.015
3/30/2009	11,440	23.2	1,677.62	317.04	1,360.58	0.147	0.119	13.666
4/29/2009	10,720	36.0	1,623.95	366.89	1,257.06	0.151	0.117	10.191
6/1/2009	12,400	28.8	2,072.62	550.08	1,522.54	0.167	0.123	19.100
Гotal	167.920	50	27.305.75	5,475.19	21,830,56	0.163	0.130	13.859

Account Number: 2100602802

Newirk Ave (Building No. 4 - 6004, 6006, 6008, 6012)

Meter #: 778000334

				Charges		Unit Costs			
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)	
7/3/2008	20,880	57.6	3,855.44	899.72	2,955.72	0.185	0.142	15.620	
8/4/2008	30,720	57.6	5,335.11	899.72	4,435.39	0.174	0.144	15.620	
9/3/2008	23,280	49.6	4,287.28	810.75	3,476.53	0.184	0.149	16.346	
10/2/2008	17,440	47.2	2,807.43	443.07	2,364.36	0.161	0.136	9.387	
11/3/2008	13,520	28.8	1,927.56	373.25	1,554.31	0.143	0.115	12.960	
12/3/2008	12,560	31.2	1,795.47	382.60	1,412.87	0.143	0.112	12.263	
12/30/2008	10,960	26.4	1,588.98	363.90	1,225.08	0.145	0.112	13.784	
1/27/2009	10,480	24.8	1,576.92	365.00	1,211.92	0.150	0.116	14.718	
2/27/2009	10,080	23.2	1,588.42	359.04	1,229.38	0.158	0.122	15.476	
3/30/2009	13,920	28.8	2,035.34	380.85	1,654.49	0.146	0.119	13.224	
4/29/2009	12,320	36.8	1,856.09	412.00	1,444.09	0.151	0.117	11.196	
6/1/2009	14,480	36.8	2,459.90	682.39	1,777.51	0.170	0.123	18.543	
Total	190,640	58	31,113.94	6,372.29	24,741.65	0.163	0.130	14.095	

Account Number: 2100602608

61st Street (Building No. 5 - 6020, 6022, 6024)

Meter #: 728000293

				Charges			Unit Costs	
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
7/3/2008	26,640	40.8	4,694.66	1,239.58	3,455.08	0.176	0.130	30.382
8/4/2008	21,680	44.0	3,848.54	717.12	3,131.42	0.178	0.144	16.298
9/3/2008	16,960	35.2	3,153.14	619.25	2,533.89	0.186	0.149	17.592
10/2/2008	13,600	39.2	2,225.27	380.57	1,844.70	0.164	0.136	9.708
11/3/2008	9,920	24.0	1,464.56	322.97	1,141.59	0.148	0.115	13.457
12/3/2008	9,760	20.8	1,409.36	310.51	1,098.85	0.144	0.113	14.928
12/30/2008	9,360	22.4	1,363.61	316.74	1,046.87	0.146	0.112	14.140
1/27/2009	9,280	20.8	1,381.48	307.84	1,073.64	0.149	0.116	14.800
2/27/2009	8,880	20.8	1,391.27	307.73	1,083.54	0.157	0.122	14.795
3/30/2009	11,280	20.8	1,649.44	307.73	1,341.71	0.146	0.119	14.795
4/29/2009	10,880	32.8	1,630.22	354.46	1,275.76	0.150	0.117	10.807
6/1/2009	11,520	30.4	1,982.96	567.59	1,415.37	0.172	0.123	18.671
Total	159,760	44	26,194.51	5,752.09	20,442.42	0.164	0.128	15.864

Account Number: 2101207907

5801 Meadowview Ave (Building No. 6 - Rowhouses 5801-5824)

Meter #: 726007849

				Charges			Unit Costs	
	Consumption	Demand	Total	Demand	Consumption	Blended Rate	Consumption	Demand
Date	(kWh)	(kW)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kWh)	(\$/kW)
7/3/2008	11,374	38.8	2,208.60	596.59	1,612.01	0.194	0.142	15.376
8/4/2008	16,880	33.5	2,976.71	537.64	2,439.07	0.176	0.144	16.049
9/3/2008	13,780	30.1	2,559.40	499.83	2,059.57	0.186	0.149	16.606
10/2/2008	10,990	32.7	1,784.00	293.05	1,490.95	0.162	0.136	8.962
11/3/2008	8,930	17.6	1,262.96	234.87	1,028.09	0.141	0.115	13.345
12/3/2008	8,206	18.9	1,164.49	239.93	924.56	0.142	0.113	12.695
12/30/2008	7,592	17.6	1,084.76	234.87	849.89	0.143	0.112	13.345
1/27/2009	6,745	16.3	1,014.54	233.03	781.51	0.150	0.116	14.296
2/27/2009	6,377	15.0	1,007.41	228.08	779.33	0.158	0.122	15.205
3/30/2009	8,901	17.9	1,299.05	239.37	1,059.68	0.146	0.119	13.373
4/29/2009	8,491	25.9	1,267.13	270.53	996.60	0.149	0.117	10.445
6/1/2009	9,707	23.2	1,622.84	430.34	1,192.50	0.167	0.123	18.549
Total	117,973	39	19,251.89	4.038.13	15,213,76	0.163	0.129	14.020

Account Number: 2101208504

5825 Meadowview Ave (Building No. 7 - Rowhouses 5825-5843)

Meter #: 256005773

		P)		Charges			Unit Costs	
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
7/3/2008	9,756	31.3	1,905.99	522.58	1,383.41	0.195	0.142	16.696
8/4/2008	13,992	46.8	2,717.53	694.94	2,022.59	0.194	0.145	14.849
9/3/2008	12,000	46.0	2,480.22	686.05	1,794.17	0.207	0.150	14.914
10/2/2008	11,388	46.8	1,902.27	356.91	1,545.36	0.167	0.136	7.626
11/3/2008	17,496	38.8	2,839.20	652.80	2,186.40	0.162	0.125	16.825
12/3/2008	7,092	20.4	1,054.96	255.33	799.63	0.149	0.113	12.516
12/30/2008	6,432	19.9	974.10	253.38	720.72	0.151	0.112	12.733
1/27/2009	6,132	18.8	966.74	255.90	710.84	0.158	0.116	13.612
2/27/2009	6,240	18.4	1,017.23	254.55	762.68	0.163	0.122	13.834
3/30/2009	5,196	18.4	874.86	254.55	620.31	0.168	0.119	13.834
4/29/2009	6,612	25.1	1,057.62	280.64	776.98	0.160	0.118	11.181
6/1/2009	8,784	23.4	1,525.90	446.21	1,079.69	0.174	0.123	19.069
Total	111,120	47	19,316.62	4,913.84	14,402.78	0.174	0.130	13.974

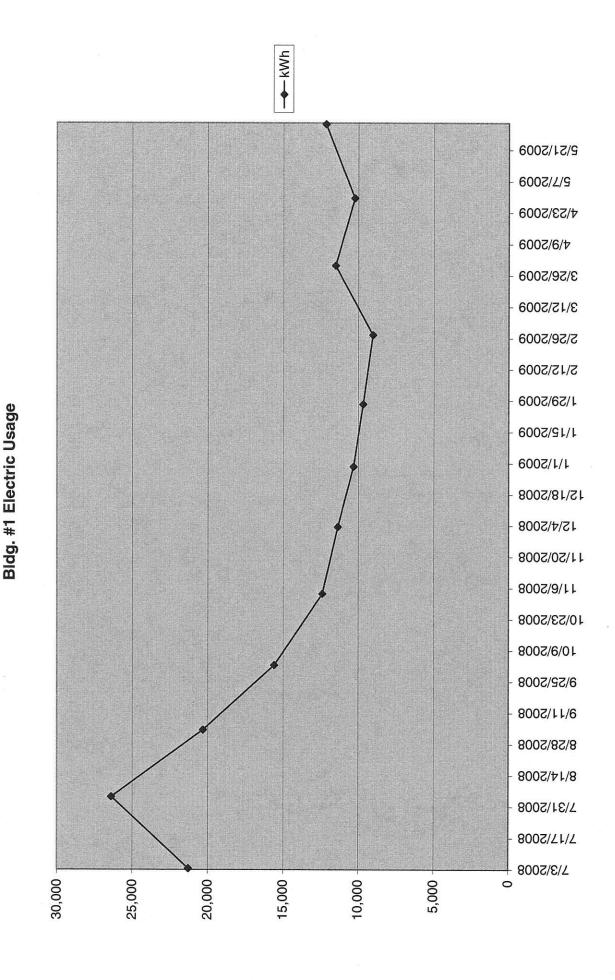
Account Number: 2100603108

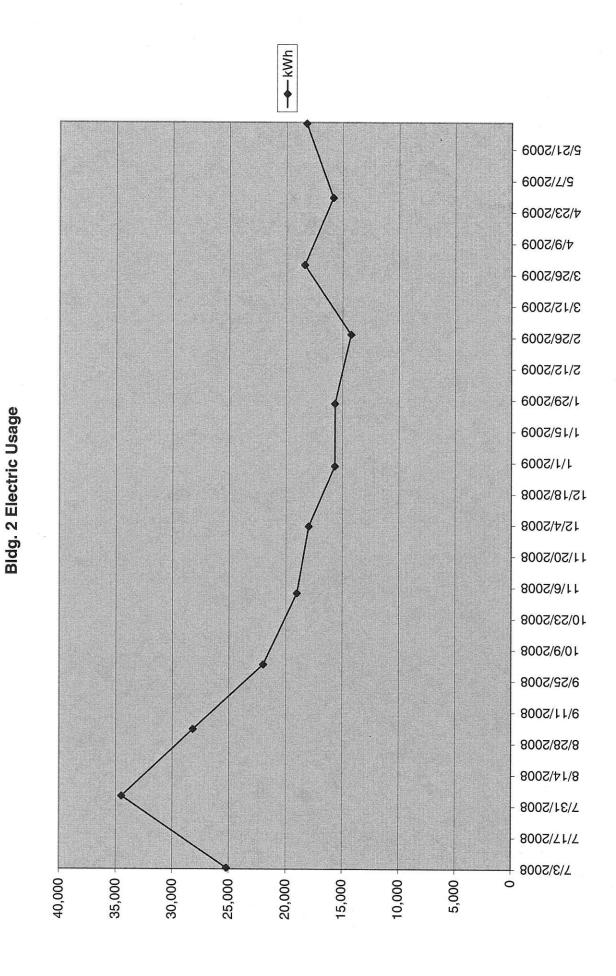
Meadowview Ave (Building No. 8 - Rowhouses 6013 - 6027)

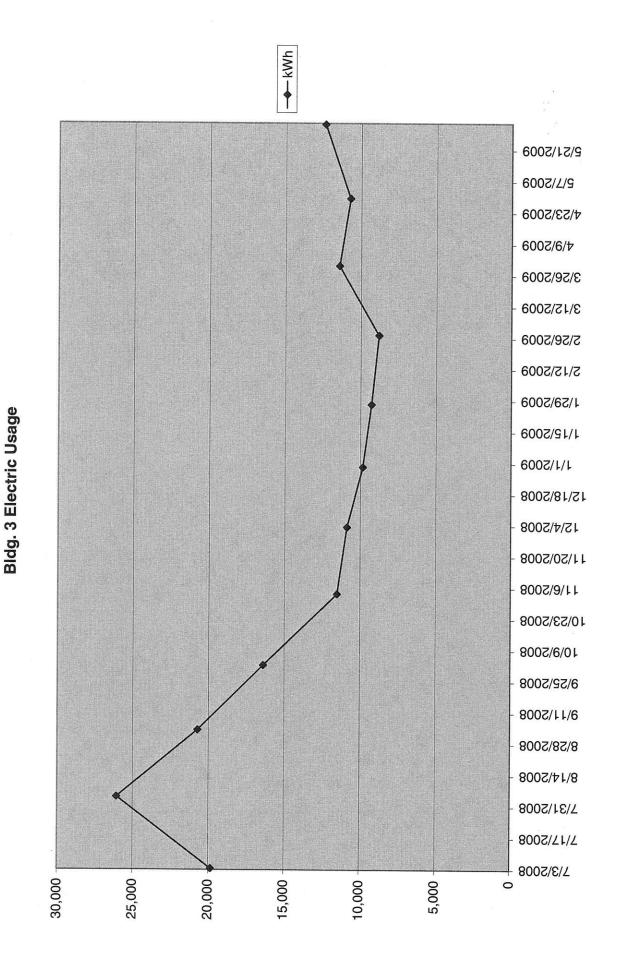
Meter #: 726001420

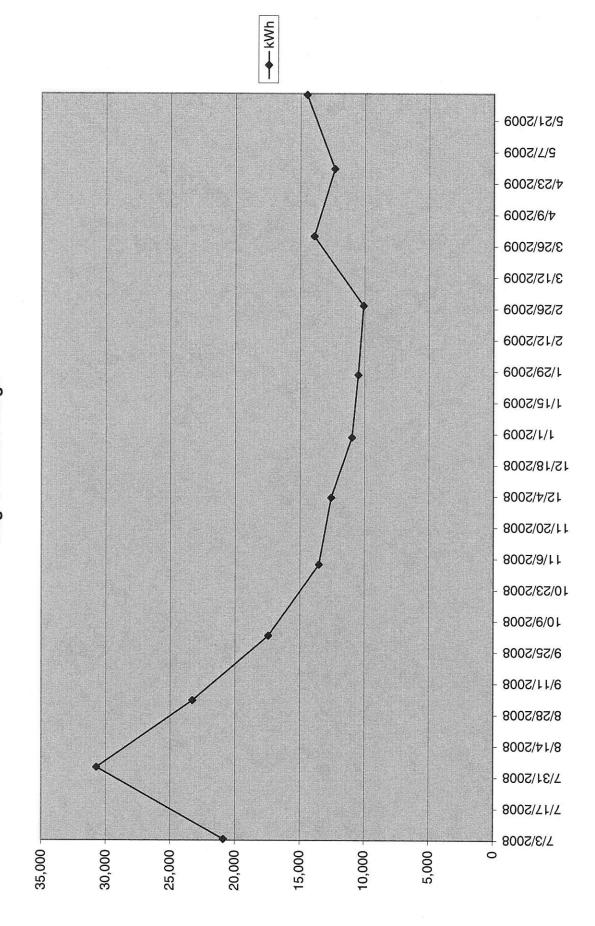
				Charges			Unit Costs	
Date	Consumption (kWh)	Demand (kW)	Total (\$)	Demand (\$)	Consumption (\$)	Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	Consumption (\$/kWh)	Demand (\$/kW)
7/3/2008	8,337	24.2	1,571.26	388.54	1,182.72	0.188	0.142	16.055
8/4/2008	12,725	26.2	2,250.51	410.79	1,839.72	0.177	0.145	15.679
9/3/2008	9,872	21.5	1,835.20	358.51	1,476.69	0.186	0.150	16.675
10/2/2008	7,607	22.0	1,238.81	205.14	1,033.67	0.163	0.136	9.325
11/3/2008	4,782	12.5	721.50	168.99	552.51	0.151	0.116	13.519
12/3/2008	4,754	10.9	700.15	162.76	537.39	0.147	0.113	14.932
12/30/2008	6,119	15.8	867.67	181.84	685.83	0.142	0.112	11.509
1/27/2009	4,978	15.9	760.95	183.06	577.89	0.153	0.116	11.513
2/27/2009	4,285	10.6	687.51	162.45	525.06	0.160	0.123	15.325
3/30/2009	5,575	11.3	830.47	165.17	665.30	0.149	0.119	14.617
4/29/2009	5,166	18.0	799.26	191.26	608.00	0.155	0.118	10.626
6/1/2009	6,465	15.6	1,091.98	296.34	795.64	0.169	0.123	18.996
Total	80,665	26	13,355.27	2,874.85	10,480.42	0.166	0.130	14.064

Meadowview Total Electric Usage

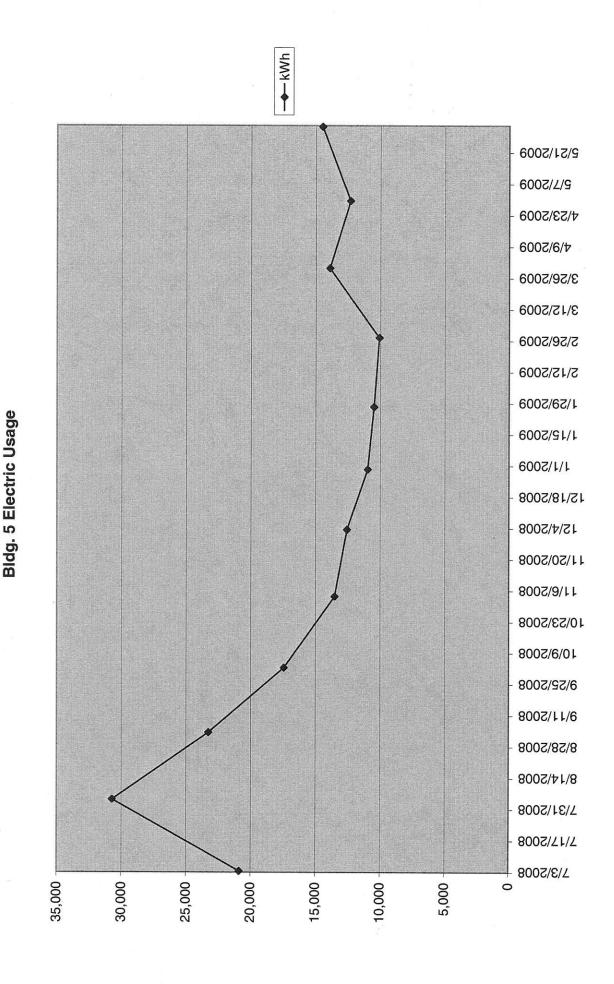


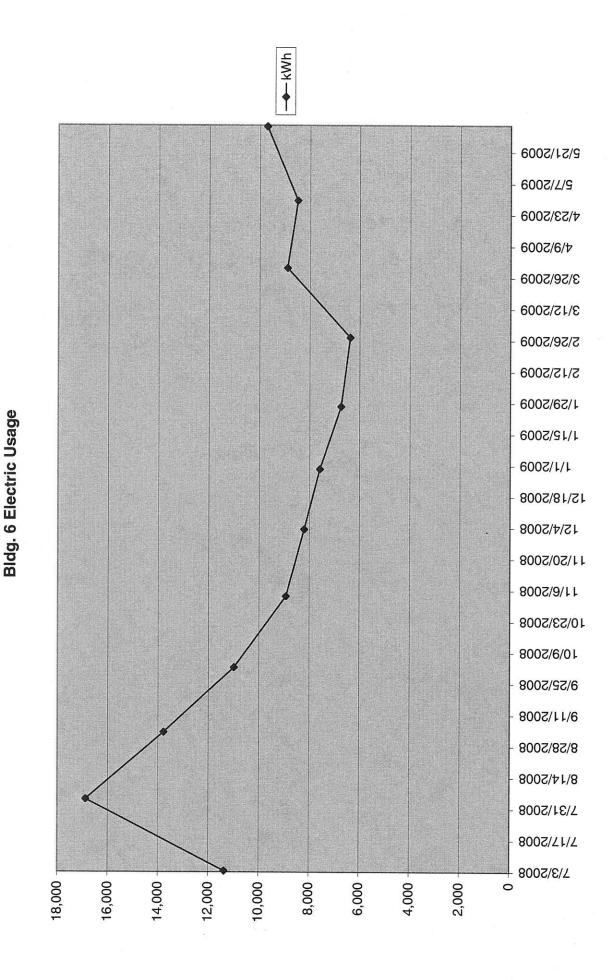


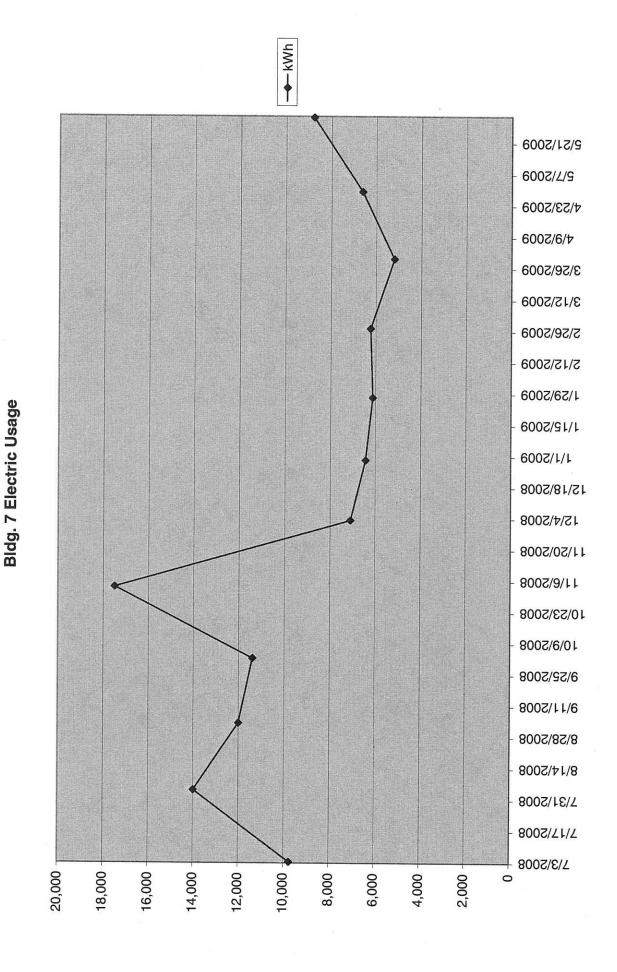


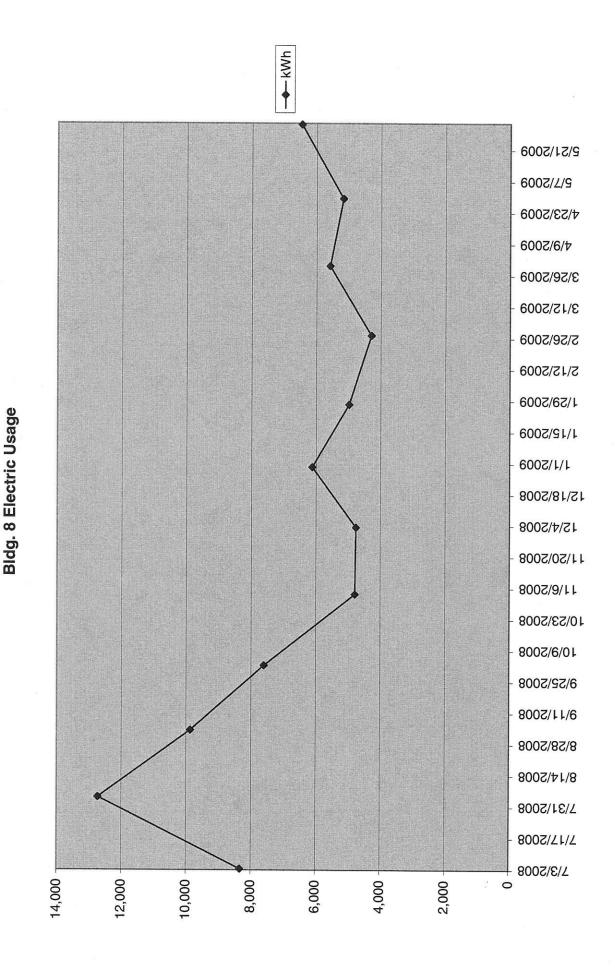


Bldg. 4 Electric Usage









Account Number: 2100695738 PSE&G - Natural Gas Service

Total Gas

(\$/Therm)	1.543	1.651	1.317	1.236	1.522	1.266	1.293	1.205	1.066	0.770	0.700	0.683
Cost	\$12,641.45	\$4,856.91	\$3,873.53	\$3,619.46	\$14,395.17	\$25,188.16	\$29,246.78	\$30,394.83	\$24,047.68	\$18,585.25	\$9,282.15	\$2,894.69
Therms	8,191	2,942	2,941	2,929	9,458	19,889	22,619	25,231	22,560	24,151	13,253	4,236
	7/3/2008	8/4/2008	9/3/2008	10/2/2008	11/3/2008	12/3/2008	12/30/2008	1/27/2009	2/23/2009	3/30/2009	4/29/2009	6/1/2009
Date												

VOS DECE	158.400	\$179,026	1 130
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Total natural gas consumption and charges from PSE&G invoices are allocated to each building by square footage.

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Complex Total	114,738	Sq-Ft 100.00%
Apartment Building	Sq-Ft	% of Tot Sq-Ft
Building #1	17,123	14.92%
Building #2	21,675	18.89%
Building #3	15,825	13.79%
Building #4	19,650	17.13%
Building #5	15,825	13.79%
Apartment Total	860'06	78.52%
	i	
Town Homes	Sq-Ft	% of Tot Sq-Ft
Building #6	9,950	8.67%
Building #7	8,090	7.05%
Building #8	009'9	2.75%
Town Homes Total	24,640	21.48%

Therms by Building:

8 8	471	169	169	168	544	144	1301	1451	1298	1389	762	244
Buildin						a s	J-7.	15	- I	17		
ilding 7	578	207	207	207	299	1402	1595	1779	1591	1703	934	299
6 Bu	10	255	55	54	20	25	62	88	99	94	49	29
Building 6	7	Ö	Ö	Ö	80	17	19	213	19	20	È	Š
Building 5	1130	406	406	404	1304	2743	3120	3480	3112	3331	1828	584
3uilding 4	1403	504	504	502	1620	3406	3874	4321	3864	4136	2270	725
Building 3	1130	406	406	404	1304	2743	3120	3480	3112	3331	1828	584
Building 2	1547	256	256	553	1787	3757	4273	4766	4262	4562	2504	800
Building 1	1222	439	439	437	1411	2968	3376	3765	3367	3604	1978	632
	7/3/2008	8/4/2008	9/3/2008	10/2/2008	11/3/2008	12/3/2008	12/30/2008	1/27/2009	2/23/2009	3/30/2009	4/29/2009	6/1/2009
Date												

Charges (\$) by Building:

13,736

21,847

27,128

21,847

29,923

Most Recent Yr

Date	Building 1	Building 2	Building 3	Building 4	Building 5	Building 6	Building 7	Building 8
2/3/2008	1887	2388	1744	2165	1744	1096	891	727
8/4/2008	725	918	029	832	029	421	342	279
9/3/2008		732	534	663	534	336	273	223
10/2/2008		684	499	620	499	314	255	208
11/3/2008		2719	1985	2465	1985	1248	1015	828
12/3/2008		4758	3474	4314	3474	2184	1776	1449
12/30/2008		5525	4034	2009	4034	2536	2062	1682
1/27/2009		5742	4192	5205	4192	2636	2143	1748
2/23/2009	3589	4543	3317	4118	3317	2085	1696	1383
3/30/2009	2774	3511	2563	3183	2563	1612	1310	1069
4/29/2009		1753	1280	1590	1280	802	654	534
6/1/2009	432	547	399	496	399	251	204	167

10,298

12,623

15,525

24,692

30,660

24,692

33,820

26,717

Most Recent Yr

Account Number: 10000997823137 United Water - Domestic Water Service

Date	Gallons	Cost	(\$/Gal)
8/13/2008	1,970,980	\$7,615.62	0.00386
9/13/2008	1,743,588	\$6,765.05	0.00388
10/11/2008	1,116,016	\$4,417.62	0.00396
11/10/2008	1,185,580	\$4,677.82	0.00395
12/8/2008	1,071,136	\$4,254.30	0.00397
1/12/2009	1,344,904	\$5,273.77	0.00392
2/11/2009	1,127,984	\$4,462.38	0.00396
3/13/2009	1,296,568	\$4,344.83	0.00335
4/16/2009	1,450,372	\$6,077.72	0.00419
5/12/2009	997,084	\$4,669.63	0.00468
6/11/2009	1,157,904	\$5,376.71	0.00464
7/17/2009	1,380,808	\$6,356.73	0.00460

Most Recent Yr	15,842,924	\$64,292	0.004
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United Water - Sewage Service

Date	Gallons	Cost	(\$/GaI)
9/30/2008	4,042,192	\$21,181.09	0.00524
12/31/2008	6,054,312	\$31,724.59	0.00524
3/31/2009	3,372,732	\$18,566.39	0.00550
6/30/2009	3,569,456	\$19,631.86	0.00550
		AT	

Most Recent Yr	17,038,692	\$91,104	0.005
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ELECTRIC MARKETERS LIST

The following is a listing of marketers/suppliers/brokers that have been licensed by the NJ Board of Public Utilities to sell electricity to residential, small commercial and industrial customers served by the Public Service Electric and Gas Company distribution system. This listing is provided for informational purposes only and PSE&G makes no representations or warranties as to the competencies of the entities listed herein or to the completeness of this listing.

American Powernet Management 867 Berkshire Blvd, Suite 101 Wyomissing, PA 19610 www.americanpowernet.com Gerdau Ameristeel Energy Co. North Crossman Road Sayreville, NJ 08872 PPL EnergyPlus, LLC Energy Marketing Center Two North Ninth Street Allentown, PA 18101 1-866-505-8825 http://www.pplenergyplus.com/

BOC Energy Services 575 Mountain Avenue Murray Hill, NJ 07974 www.boc-gases.com

Gexa Energy LLC New Jersey 20 Greenway Plaza, Suite 600 Houston, TX 77046 (866) 304-GEXA Beth.miller@gexaenergy.com Sempra Energy Solutions The Mac-Cali Building 581 Main Street, 8th Floor Woodbridge, NJ 07095 (877) 273-6772 www.SempraSolutions.com

Commerce Energy Inc. 535 Route 38, Suite 138 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002 (888) 817-8572 or (858) 910-8099 www.commerceenergy.com Glacial Energy of New Jersey 2602 McKinney Avenue, Suite 220 Dallas, TX 75204 www.glacialenergy.com South Jersey Energy Company 1 South Jersey Plaza, Route 54 Folsom, NJ 08037 (800) 756-3749 www.sjindustries.com

ConEdison Solutions
701 Westchester Avenue
Suite 201 West
White Plains, NY 10604
(800) 316-8011
www.ConEdSolutions.com

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095 www.hess.com Strategic Energy, LLC 6 East Main Street, Suite 6E Ramsey, NJ 07446 (888) 925-9115 www.sel.com

Constellation NewEnergy, Inc. 1199 Route 22 East Mountainside, NJ 07092 908 228-5100 www.newenergy.com

Integrys Energy Services, Inc 99 Wood Avenue, Suite 802 Iselin, NJ 08830 www.integrysenergy.com Suez Energy Resources NA 333 Thornall Street FL6 Edison, NJ 08818 866.999.8374(toll free) www.suezenergyresources.com

Credit Suisse (USA), Inc. 700 College Road East Princeton, NJ 08450 www.creditsuisse.com

Liberty Power Delaware, LLC 1901 W Cypress Road, Suite 600 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 (866) Power-99 (866) 769-3799 www.libertypowercorp.com UGI Energy Services, Inc. d/b/a POWERMARK 1 Meridian Blvd. Suite 2C01 Wyomissing, PA 19610 (800) 427-8545 www.ugienergyservices.com

Direct Energy Services, LLC One Gateway Center, Suite 2600 Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 799-8568 www.directenergy.com

FirstEnergy Solutions 395 Ghent Road Suite 407 Akron, OH 44333 (800) 977-0500 www.fes.com Liberty Power Holdings, LLC 1901 W Cypress Creek Road, Suite 600 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 (866) Power-99 (866) 769-3799 www.libertypowercorp.com

Pepco Energy Services, Inc. d/b/a Power Choice 23 S. Kinderkamack Rd Ste D Montvale, NJ 07645 (800) 363-7499 www.pepco-services.com

GAS MARKETERS LIST

The following is a listing of marketers/suppliers/brokers that have been licensed by the NJ Board of Public Utilities to sell natural gas to residential, small commercial and industrial customers served by the Public Service Electric and Gas Company distribution system. This listing is provided for informational purposes only and PSE&G makes no representations or warranties as to the competencies of the entities listed herein or to the completeness of this listing.

Gateway Energy Services
44 Whispering Pines Lane
Lakewood, NJ 08701
(800) 805-8586
www.gesc.com

Metro Energy Group, LLC 14 Washington Place Hackensack, NJ 07601 www.metroenergy.com

RPL Holdings, Inc 601 Carlson Pkwy Minnetonka, MN 55305

Great Eastern Energy 3044 Coney Island Ave. PH Brooklyn, NY 11235 888-651-4121 www.greateasterngas.com Metromedia Energy, Inc. 6 Industrial Way Eatontown, NJ 07724 (800) 828-9427 www.metromediaenergy.com South Jersey Energy Company One South Jersey Plaza, Rte 54 Folsom, NJ 08037 (800) 756-3749 www.sjindustries.com/sje.htm

Hess Corporation 1 Hess Plaza Woodbridge, NJ 07095 (800) 437-7872 www.hess.com Mitchell- Supreme Fuel (NATGASCO) 532 Freeman Street Orange, NJ 07050 (800) 840-4GAS www.mitchellsupreme.com

Sprague Energy Corp.
Two International Drive, Ste 200
Portsmouth, NH 03801
800-225-1560
www.spragueenergy.com

Hudson Energy Services, LLC 545 Route 17 South Ridgewood, NJ 07450 (201) 251-2400 www.hudsonenergyservices.com MxEnergy Inc. P.O. Box 177 Annapolis Junction, MD 20701 800-375-1277 www.mxenergy.com Stuyvesant Energy LLC 642 Southern Boulevard Bronx, NY 10455 (718) 665-5700 www.stuyfuel.com

Intelligent Energy 7001 SW 24th Avenue Gainesville, FL 32607 Sales: 1 877 I've Got Gas (1 877 483-4684) Customer Service: 1 800 927-9794 www.intelligentenergy.org

Pepco Energy Services, Inc.
23 S Kinderkamack Rd, Suite D
Montvale, NJ 07645
(800) 363-7499
www.pepco-services.com

Tiger Natural Gas, Inc. 1422 E. 71st Street, Suite J. Tulsa, OK 74136 1-888-875-6122 www.tigernaturalgas.com

Systrum Energy 877-SYSTRUM (877-797-8786) www.systrumenergy.com Plymouth Rock Energy, LLC 165 Remsen Street Brooklyn, NJ 11201 866-539-6450 www.plymouthrockenergy.com UGI Energy Services, Inc. d/b/a GASMARK 704 E. Main Street, Suite I Moorestown, NJ 08057 856-273-9995

www.ugienergyservices.com

Macquarie Cook Energy, LLC 10100 Santa Monica Blvd, 18th Fl Los Angeles, CA 90067 PPL EnergyPlus, LLC Energy Marketing Center Two North Ninth Street Allentown, PA 18101 1-866-505-8825

www.pplenergyplus.com/natural+gas/

Woodruff Energy 73 Water Street P.O. Box 777 Bridgeton, NJ 08302 (856) 455-1111 www.woodruffenergy.com

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR BASE BUILDING

GARDEN APARTMENTS 1-5

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF			
	8	Btu/(Hr-SqFt) GPM		Ft of baseboard	
1st Floor	180179	30	20.5	345	
3rd Floor	341203	56	38.8	653	
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8	
2nd Floor	100713	17	11.4	193	

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 734526 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 700000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 73.5 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 70 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 94 % Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F
Heating Safety Factor: 1.10

Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

HEATING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED HEATING LOAD.

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM
1st Floor	137415	4999
3rd Floor	351443	12784
Boiler Room	0	0
2nd Floor	118986	4329

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 651020 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 21528 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- 6. Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

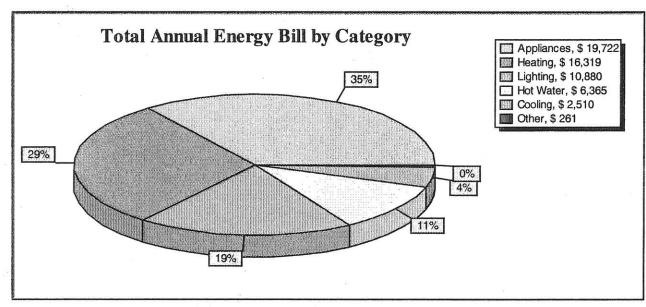
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR BASE BUILDING

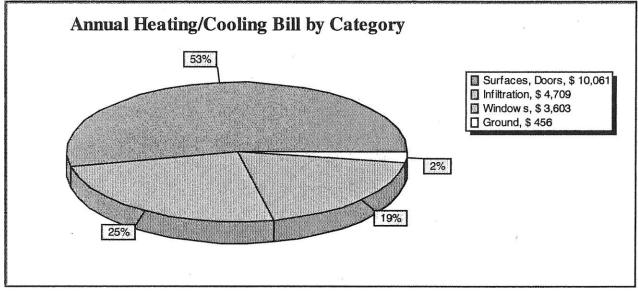
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

7/2008 - 6/2009

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Base Building

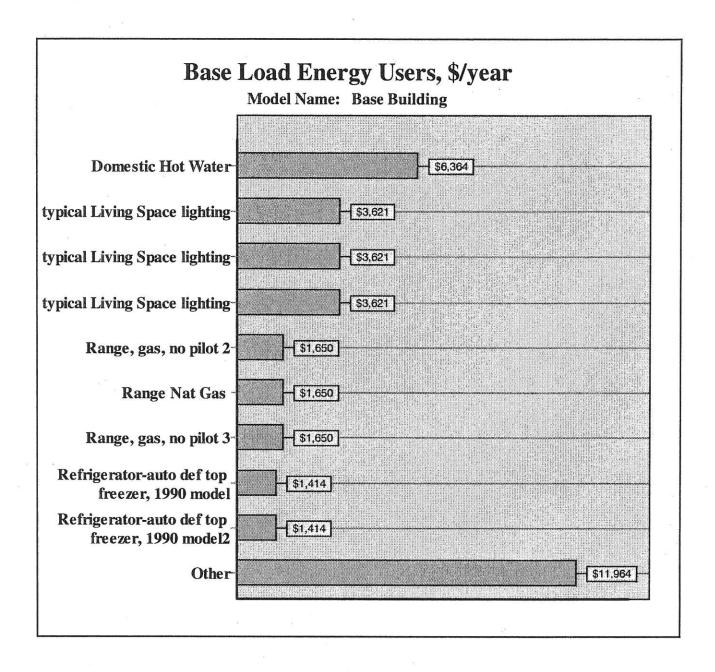
Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1

	Natu	ral gas	Elect	ricity			
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$			
Model	12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812			
Billing	12,257	15,123	147,372	23,178			
% Difference	-4	5.	3	2:			

Note: Actual billing data is adjusted to reflect a full year's usage.

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Base Building

		al gas r Therm	Elect	MUNICIPALITY OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$		\$ 100
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0		6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414
9. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414
10. Other	2,745	3,102	55,372	8,862		11,964
TOTAL	12,757	14,416	140,942	22,553		36,969



HEATING ENERGY SCORECARD

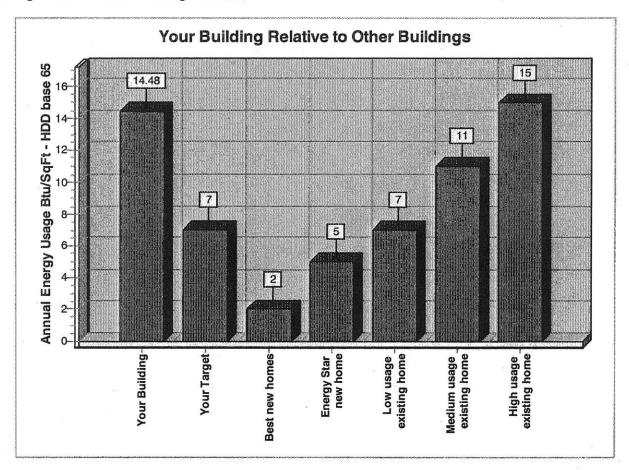
Project name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009

Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1



Heating Slope: 17.69

Reference temperature: 61

Note: Annual energy usage of your building shown on the chart is calculated by multiplying the building slope by the ratio of heating degree days for the actual reference temperature to heating degree days base 65F. The building gets credit for low reference temperature.

NORMALIZED MODEL TO BILLING COMPARISON

Project name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009

Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1 Model Package Name: Base Building

Natural gas

	Mo	del	Billing	Data
	Consumption Therm	Cost \$	Consumption Therm	Cost \$
January	4840.42	5482	4372.61	4953
February	3706.19	4200	3525.19	3995
March	3075.94	3488	3076.81	3489
April	1952.47	2218	2125.79	2414
May	1083.50	1236	1041.03	1188
June	1048.55	1197	1007.45	1150
July	1083.50	1236	1041.03	1188
August	1083.50	1236	1041.03	1188
September	1094.91	1249	1007.45	1150
October	1595.16	1815	1573.41	1790
November	2688.24	3050	2490.75	2827
December	3946.99	4472	3545.57	4018
Total	27199.39	30879	25848.11	29352
Daily Base Load	34.95	39	33.58	38

Electricity

	Mode		Billing Data		
e e	Consumption kWh	Cost \$	Consumption kWh	Cost \$	
January	12109.13	1947	12516.52	2013	

February	10937.28	1760	11305.25	1819
March	12109.13	1947	12516.52	2013
April	11718.51	1885	12112.76	1948
May	12109.13	1947	12516.52	2013
June	16834.39	2704	15204.15	2443
July	17395.54	2793	16920.29	2717
August	17395.54	2793	16191.19	2601
September	11718.51	1885	12112.76	1948
October	12109.13	1947	12516.52	2013
November	11718.51	1885	12112.76	1948
December	12109.13	1947	12516.52	2013
Total	158263.93	25442	158541.78	25487
Daily Base Load	390.62	62	403.76	65

Notes:

^{1.} The report compares model energy consumption with the consumption calculated using the billing analysis slope and reference temperature. The usage is for normalized thirty year average weather conditions.

^{2.} Monthly fuel cost includes heating, cooling and base load usage and monthly flat meter fee entered on Fuels/Rates screen.

ACTUAL BILLING TO MODEL COMPARISON REPORT

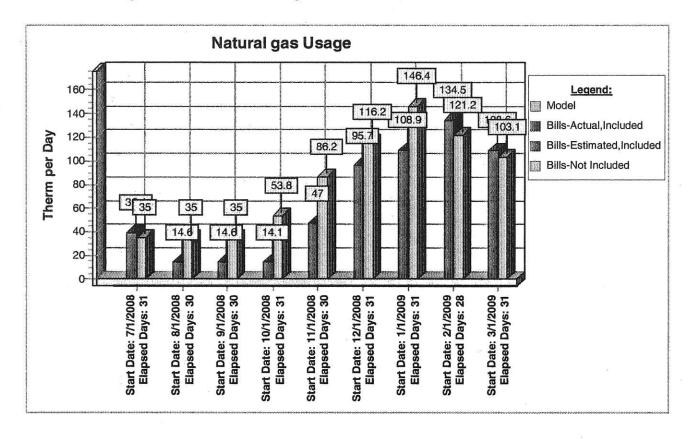
Project name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

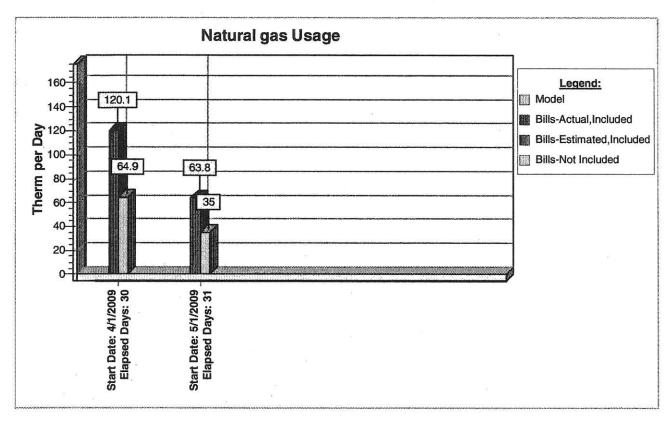
For: NBHA

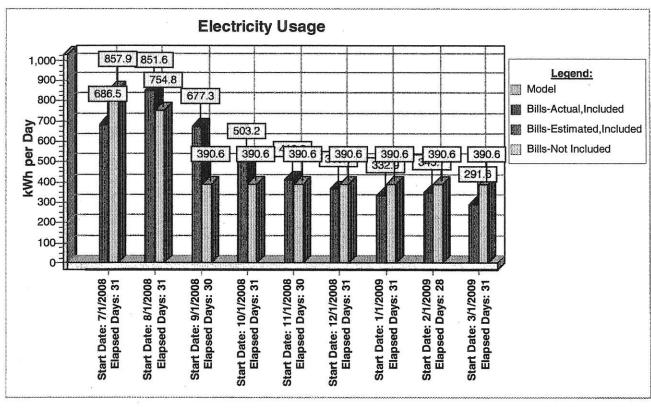
By:

Date: 9/2/2009

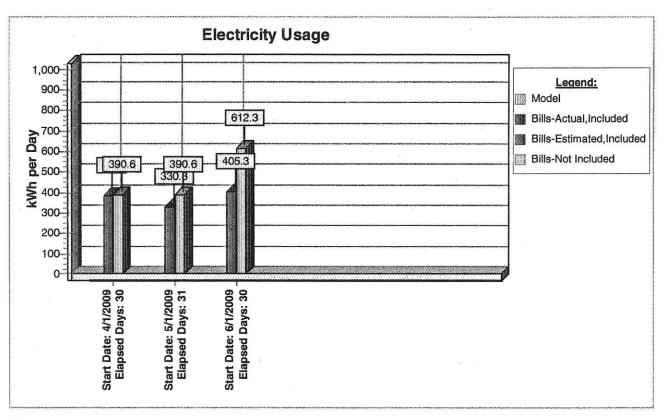
Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1 Model Package Name: Base Building







Page: 2



Notes:

- 1. Only bills that are completely within the analysis period are included in the report.
- 2. Bills for the "Whole building" metered space are included in the report.
- 3. If there are multiple metered spaces for the fuel, then only the usage for the dates for which utility bills are available for ALL metered spaces is included in the report. The start date and elapsed days of all such bills must be exactly the same. The restriction allows TREAT to calculate the total building energy consumption for the time period.
- 4. The billing bar is color-coded as Not Included if utility bill for at least one individually metered space for the time period was entered as not to be included in the Billing Analysis (Include the Bill in Analysis field was set to No on the Utility Bills screen for this bill).
- 5. The billing bar is color-coded as Estimated if there is at least one estimated utility bill for at least one individually metered space for the time period (Bill Type field is set to Estimated on the Utility Bills screen for this bill) and all the bills for the time period are included in the billing analysis.
- 6. The billing bar is color-coded as Actual if utility bill for all individually metered spaces for the time period are actual.
- Model data is only shown if the billing period is compared to the model with valid calculation results.
- Model heating and cooling usage is calculated using model heating/cooling slope and reference temperature and weather data available in Daily Weather Data library for the period covered by utility bill.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

TOWNHOME APARTMENTS

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

7/2008 - 6/2009

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Base Building

Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1

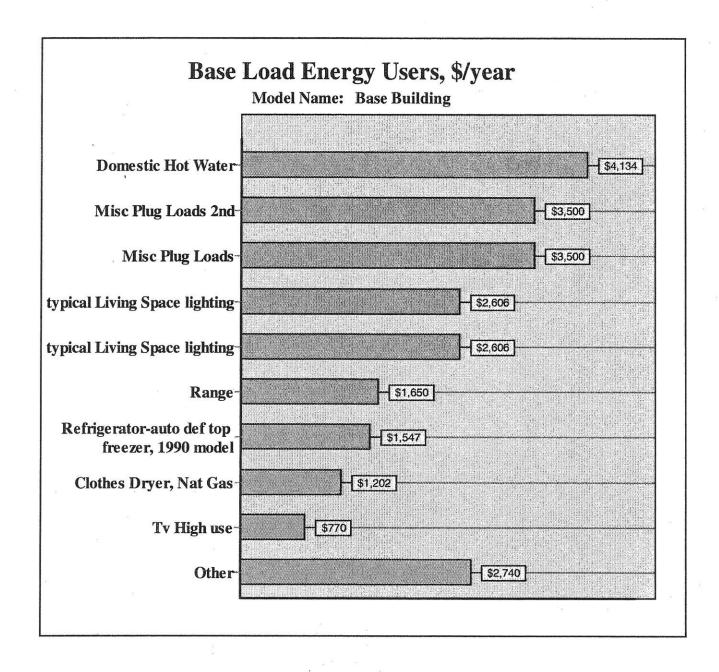
	Natural gas		Electricity			
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$		
Model	6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723		
Billing	5,789	7,142	105,254	17,968		
% Difference	-4.	5	4	1 .		

Note: Actual billing data is adjusted to reflect a full year's usage.

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting

Model Name: Base Building

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm		Electricity \$0.18 per kWh		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$	\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0	4,134
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500	3,500
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0.	20,000	3,500	3,500
4. typical Living Space ighting	0	0	14,892	2,606	2,606
5. typical Living Space ighting	0	0	14,892	2,606	2,606
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
7. Refrigerator-auto lef top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,547	1,547
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Jas	915	1,034	960	168	1,202
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770	770
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740	2,740
TOTAL	6,033	6,818	99,638	17,437	24,255



INVESTMENT GUIDELINES FOR HEATING

Project name: Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009

Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1

		Heating
Your building heating energy usage	Btu/SqFt-HDD	15.65
Target heating energy usage	Btu/SqFt-HDD	7.00
Your cost of energy	\$/MMBtu	12.34
	\$/Therm	1.23
Target cost of energy	\$/MMBtu	12.34
3	\$/Therm	1.23
Annual Degree Days base 65	HDD	5,050
Heated Area	SqFt	8,275
Savings from reducing to the target	Btu/HDD	71,614
comsumption	\$/Year	4,462
Savings term (target payback)	Years	10.0
Cost effective investment	\$	44,617
	d	

Notes:

- 1. Your building heating energy usage is calculated by multiplying the building slope by the ratio of heating degree days for the actual reference temperature to heating degree days base 65F. The building gets credit for the reference temperature below 65F.
- 2. Target heating energy usage and Savings term are entered on Analysis Periods screen.
- 3. Your cost of energy is equal to the calculated average heating fuel cost. In the buildings with dual heating fuels the consumption-weighted average of main and back up heating fuel cost is calculated.
- 4. Target cost of energy allows evaluating feasibility of changing heating fuel, for example switching from electric to gas heating. This feature will be available in the subsequent versions of Treat. Currently target cost is always the same as the actual cost.
- 5. Savings from reducing to target consumption is the annual savings realized after the current energy usage and energy cost are reduce to target energy usage and target energy cost.
- 6. Cost effective investment is the product of the Savings from reducing to target consumption and the Savings term. It shows how much may be invested in the home improvements in order for the improvements to pay for itself completely during the specified savings term.

HEATING ENERGY SCORECARD

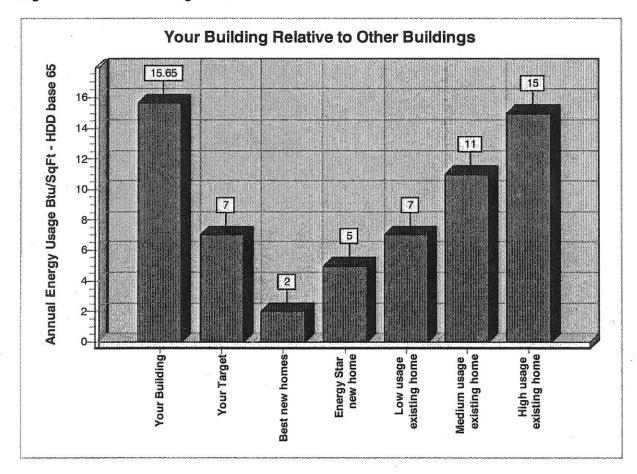
Project name: Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009

Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1



Heating Slope: 19.12

Reference temperature: 61

Note: Annual energy usage of your building shown on the chart is calculated by multiplying the building slope by the ratio of heating degree days for the actual reference temperature to heating degree days base 65F. The building gets credit for low reference temperature.

NORMALIZED MODEL TO BILLING COMPARISON

Project name: Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009

Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1 Model Package Name: Base Building

Natural gas

	Mo	odel	Billing	Data
x	Consumption Therm	Cost \$	Consumption Therm	Cost \$
January	2238.68	2542	2066.18	2347
February	1717.67	1953	1665.72	1894
March	1433.73	1632	1453.78	1655
April	983.46	1123	1004.34	1147
May	512.42	591	491.67	568
June	495.89	572	475.81	550
July	512.42	591	491.67	568
August	512.42	591	491.67	568
September	538.90	621	475.81	550
October	853.25	976	743.28	852
November	1293.74	1474	1176.82	1342
December	1821.47	2070	1675.32	1905
Total	12914.03	14737	12212.06	13944
Daily Base Load	16.53	19	15.86	18

Electricity

	Mode		Billing D	ata
	Consumption kWh	Cost \$	Consumption kWh	Cost \$
January	8601.14	1515	8939.41	1574

February	7768.78	1370	8074.31	1423
March	8601.14	1515	8939.41	1574
April	8323.69	1467	8651.04	1524
May	8601.14	1515	8939.41	1574
June	8323.69	- 1467	8651.04	1524
July	11017.79	1938	10367.86	1824
August	11017.79	1938	10118.13	1781
September	8323.69	1467	8651.04	1524
October	8601.14	1515	8939.41	1574
November	8323.69	1467	8651.04	1524
December	8601.14	1515	8939.41	1574
Total	106104.83	18688	107861.54	18996
Daily Base Load	277.46	49	288.37	50

Notes:

^{1.} The report compares model energy consumption with the consumption calculated using the billing analysis slope and reference temperature. The usage is for normalized thirty year average weather conditions.

^{2.} Monthly fuel cost includes heating, cooling and base load usage and monthly flat meter fee entered on Fuels/Rates screen.

ACTUAL BILLING TO MODEL COMPARISON REPORT

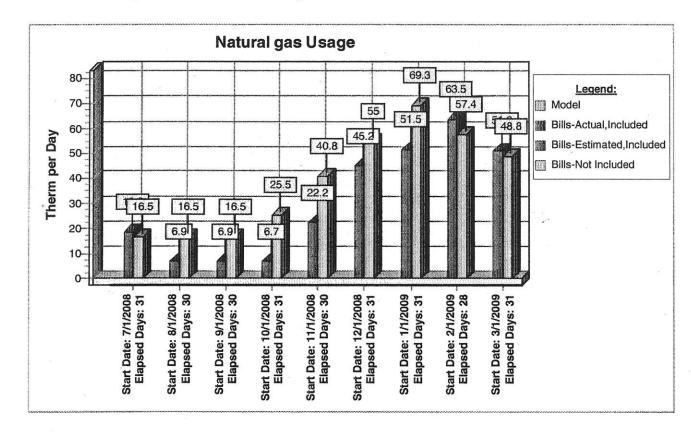
Project name: Meadowview Town Home #7

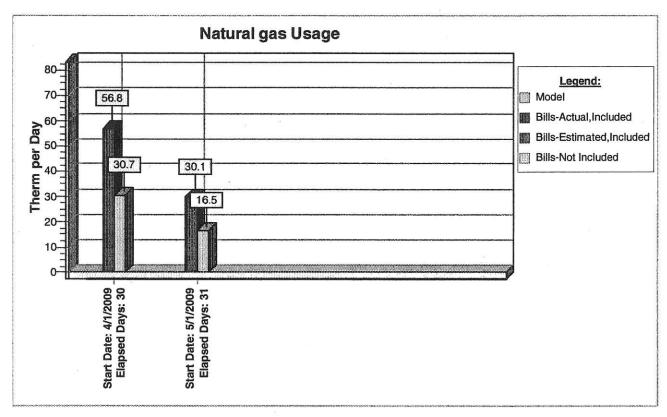
For: NBHA

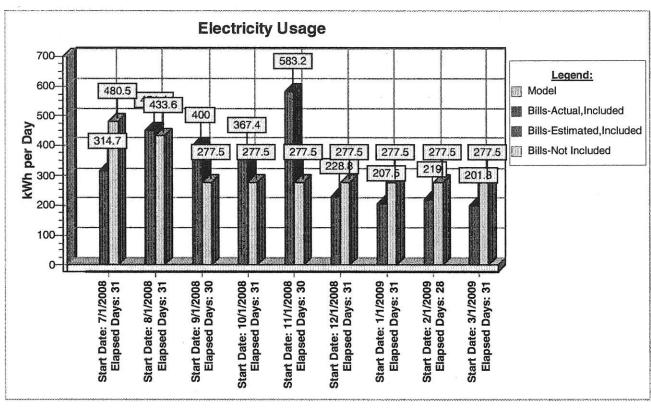
By:

Date: 9/2/2009

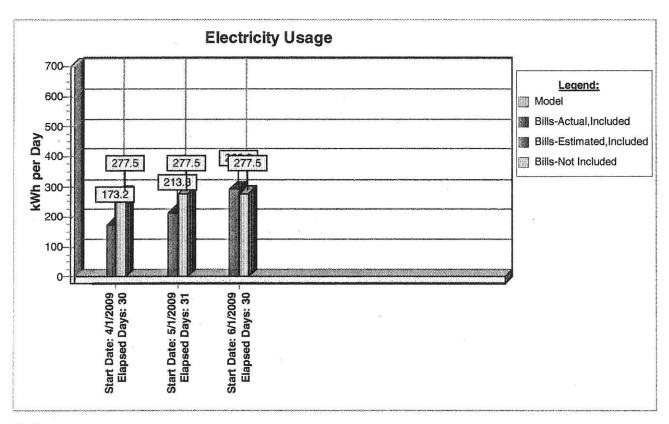
Billing Period Name: BillingPeriod1 Model Package Name: Base Building







Page: 2



Notes:

- 1. Only bills that are completely within the analysis period are included in the report.
- 2. Bills for the "Whole building" metered space are included in the report.
- 3. If there are multiple metered spaces for the fuel, then only the usage for the dates for which utility bills are available for ALL metered spaces is included in the report. The start date and elapsed days of all such bills must be exactly the same. The restriction allows TREAT to calculate the total building energy consumption for the time period.
- 4. The billing bar is color-coded as Not Included if utility bill for at least one individually metered space for the time period was entered as not to be included in the Billing Analysis (Include the Bill in Analysis field was set to No on the Utility Bills screen for this bill).
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- The billing bar is color-coded as Actual if utility bill for all individually metered spaces for the time period are actual.
- 7. Model data is only shown if the billing period is compared to the model with valid calculation results.
- 8. Model heating and cooling usage is calculated using model heating/cooling slope and reference temperature and weather data available in Daily Weather Data library for the period covered by utility bill.

APPENDIX B ECM-1a Lighting Replacements

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.129 \$/kWh

\$14.02 \$/kW

-				EXISTING COND	DITIONS					-51	Control (Control (Con	RETROFIT C	CONDITIONS						COST & S	SAVINGS A	NALYSIS		
	Area Description	No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	NYSERDA Fixture Code	Lorenza de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della company	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Number of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Retrofit Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Annual kWh Saved	Annual \$ Saved	Retrofit Cost	NJ Lighting Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive	Simple Paybac
Field Code		No. of fixtures before the retrofit	"Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape		Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated dail hours for the usage group		No. of fixtures after the retrofit	"Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fixt) * (Number of Fixtures)	Retrofit control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group	* (Annual	(Original Annual kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	1	renovations to	Prescriptive Lighting Measures	Length of time for renovations cost to be recovered	Length of tim renovations to be recove
	160 Pull-Chain	480	1 60	160/1	60	28.8	SW	2912	83,866	480	CF 26	CFQ26/1-L	27	13.0	SW	2.912	37,740	46.126	\$ 8,628.67	\$ 2,400,00	SO	0.3	0.3
	2CF23 Clg Mt 1 SW EA (Occ)	540	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	25.9	SW	2912	75,479	540	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	25.9	SW	2.912	75.479	-	S -		so	-	1
180	W32CF4-E SW (T8, Occ)	160	T 32 R F 4 (ELE)	F44ILL	112	17.9	SW	2912	52,183	160	T 32 R F 4 (ELE)	F44ILL	112	17.9	SW	2,912	52,183	_	S -	S -	so		
17	W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	172	2' 20 W F 1 (MAG)	F21SS	28	4.8	SW	2912	14,024	172	2' 17 W F 1	F21ILL	20	3.4	SW	2,912	10,017	4.007	\$ 749.56	\$ 17,415.00	\$1.720	23.2	20.9
115	W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	160	W 20 C F 2	F22SS	56	9.0	SW	2912	26,092	160	W 17 W C 2	F22ILL	33	5.3	SW	2,912	15,375	10,716		\$ 16,200.00		8.1	7.3
10	1000 W Pole Basketball Court Lights	5	High Bay MH 1000 50 Feet High	MH1000/1	1080	5.4	Timer	0		5	High Bay MH 1000 50 Feet High	MH1000/1	1080	5.4	Timer	0	,.,.	1.5,7.15	S -		so	-	- 110
	70 W HPS C Townhome entrance	30	70 High Pressure Sodium	HPS70/1	95	2.9	SW	2912	8,299	30	70 High Pressure Sodium	HPS70/1	95	2.9	SW	2,912	8,299	-	S -	s -	so		1
	150HPS Wall or Pole Fixture	40	HPS 150	HPS150/1	188	7.5	Timer	4368	32,847	40	HPS 150	HPS150/1	188	7.5	Timer	4.368	32,847		S -	S -	SO		
	2CF23 Clg Mt 1 SW EA (Occ)	100	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	4.8	Breaker	8760	42,048	100	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	4.8	Breaker	8.760	42.048	-	S -	S -	so		1
6	T34RF4- Mag Hallway	60	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	8.6	Breaker	8760	75,686	60	T 28 R F 4	F44SSILL	96	5.8	Breaker	8.760	50,458	25,229	\$ 3.746.29	\$ 7.875.00	\$1.200	2.1	1.8
	S34WF-Mag Basement Area	100	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	7.2	SW	1000	7,200	100	S 28 W F 2	F42SSILL	48	4.8	SW	1,000	4,800	2,400		\$ 10,800.00		15.1	13.7
100	S34WF-Mag Basement Boiler Room	6	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	2000	864	6	S 28 W F 2	F42SSILL	48	0.3	SW	2.000	576	288				10.5	9.6
	T34RF4- Mag Community Room	18	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	2.6	SW	4368	11,322	18	T 28 R F 4	F44SSILL	96	1.7	SW	4.368	7,548	3,774	\$ 633.29	\$ 2,362.50	\$360	3.7	3.2
4 2	2T34RF4- Mag Community Room	4	2B 34 R F 2 (u) (MAG)	FU2EE	72	0.3	SW	4368	1,258		2T 17 R F 2 (ELE)	F22ILL	33	0.1	SW	4.368	577	681				3.5	3.2
	2CF23 Community Room	4	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.2	SW	4368	839	4	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.2	SW	4.368	839		S -		S0	-	-
	2CF23 Maintenance Office	1	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.0	SW	4368	210	1	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.0	SW	4.368	210		s -	S -	\$0		1
100	S34WF-Old Boiler Room	17	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	4368	5,346	17	S 28 W F 2	F42SSILL	48	0.8	SW	4.368	3,564	1.782	\$ 299.05	\$ 1,836.00	\$170	6.1	5.6
	I60-Old Boiler Room	6	1 60	160/1	60	0.4	SW	4368	1,572	6	CF 26	CFQ26/1-L	27	0.2	SW	4.368	708	865				0.2	0.2
205 E	EP 110PFMag-Old Boiler Room	4	S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Crate	F82SHS	257	1.0	SW	4368	4,490	4	S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Crat		257	1.0	SW	4.368	4.490	-	S -	-	SO	-	
- 1	Total	1,907				129.0			443,626	1,907			2,400	101	1		347.757	95,868	\$17.097	\$59,972	\$6.150	_	1
-										.,,,,,,	1		21111					nd Savings	27.9	\$4,702	40,100	_	-
																		Savings	95.868	\$12,394		+	+
																	KVVI	Savings	33,868	\$12,394			

Energy Audit of North Bergen Housing Authority CHA Project No. 20241 Meadowview Apartments ECM 1 - Fixture and Control Replacement Cost Lighting Analysis

Hours of Operation

Hallways	24	8760	8760	Υ
Offices	10	2600	1200	Υ
Community Room	12	4368	2000	Υ
Outdoor Lighting	12	4368	4368	Υ
Stairway	24	8760	8760	Υ
Laundry	12	4368	1500	Υ
Storage Areas		1000	250	Υ
Boiler Room		2000	2000	Υ
Bath Room	8	2080	1000	Υ
Cafeteria/Kitchen/Service	8	2912	1200	Υ
Apartments (HA lights)	8	2912	1000	Υ
Med Rooms	1	260	260	Υ

APPENDIX C

ECM-1b Install Occupancy Sensors

Energy Audit of North Bergen Housing Authority CHA Project No. 20241 Meadowview Apartments

ECM-1b Install Occupancy Sensors

Cost of Electricity: \$0.129 \$/kWh

\$14.02 \$/kW

	-8							Section is the Charles		RETROFIT CONDITIONS							COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS							
	Area Description	No. of	Standard Fixture Code	EXISTING COND NYSERDA Fixture Code	Watts per	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Number of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	Fixture Code	Watts per	kW/Space	Retrofit Control	Annual Hours	Annual kWh	Annual kWh Saved	Annual \$ Saved (kW Saved) *	Retrofit Cost	NJ Lighting Incentive	Simple Payback With Out Incentive Length of time	Simple Paybac	
eld ode	Unique description of the location -	No. of fixtures before the retrofit	"Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape		Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group	(kW/space) * (Annual Hours)	No. of fixtures after the retrofit	"Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Standard Fixture	Value from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages	(Watts/Fixt) * (Number of Fixtures)	Retrofit control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group		Annual kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh)	(\$/kWh)	renovations to lighting system		for renovations cost to be recovered	renovations to be recove	
		100	1.00	160/1	60	28.8	SW	2912	83,865.6	480	160	160/1	60	28.8	None		83,865.6		\$0.00		\$0.00	10.0	8.3	
	160 Pull-Chain	480	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	25.9	SW	2912	75,479.0		CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	25.9	occ		25,920.0		\$6,407.22				4.3	
	2CF23 Clg Mt 1 SW EA (Occ)	540	T 32 R F 4 (ELE)	F44ILL	112	17.9	SW	2912	52,183.0		T 32 R F 4 (ELE)	F44ILL	112	17.9	occ	1000		34,263.0		\$19,000.00		4.3	4.3	
	W32CF4-E SW (T8, Occ)	160		F21SS	28	4.8	SW	2912	14,024,2		2' 20 W F 1 (MAG)	F21SS	28	4.8	None	2912	14,024.2	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	8.6	8.6	
	W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	172	2' 20 W F 1 (MAG)	F2155	56	9.0	SW	2912	26,091.5		W 20 C F 2	F22SS	56	9.0	occ	1000	8,960.0	17,131.5		\$19,000.00		8.6	0.6	
	W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	160	W 20 C F 2	MH1000/1	1080	5.4	Timer	0	0.0		High Bay MH 1000 50 Feet High	MH1000/1	1080	5.4	None	0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	1000 W Pole Basketball Court Lights	5	High Bay MH 1000 50 Feet High	HPS70/1	95	2.9	SW	2912	8,299.2	30	70 High Pressure Sodium	HPS70/1	95	2.9	None		8,299.2	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00			
	70 W HPS C Townhome entrance	30	70 High Pressure Sodium HPS 150	HPS/0/1	188	7.5	Timer	4368	32,847.4	40	HPS 150	HPS150/1	188	7.5	None	4368	32,847.4		\$0.00		\$0.00			
	150HPS Wall or Pole Fixture		CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	4.8	Breaker	8760	42,048.0	100	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	4.8	None	8760	42,048.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	2CF23 Clg Mt 1 SW EA (Occ)	100	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	8.6	Breaker	8760	75,686,4		T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	8.6	None	8760	75,686.4	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	T34RF4- Mag Hallway	60		F44EE F42EE	72	7.2	SW	1000	7,200.0		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	7.2	None	1000	7,200.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		4444	
	S34WF-Mag Basement Area	100	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	2000	864.0		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.4	None		864.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	S34WF-Mag Basement Boiler Room		S 34 W F 2	F42EE F44EE	144	2.6	SW	4368	11,321.9		T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	2.6	None		11,321.9		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		-	
	T34RF4- Mag Community Room	18	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	FU2EE	72	0.3	SW	4368	1,258.0		2B 34 R F 2 (u) (MAG)	FU2EE	72	0.3	None		1,258.0		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	2T34RF4- Mag Community Room	4	2B 34 R F 2 (u) (MAG)	CFQ22/2	48	0.3	SW	4368	838.7		CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.2	None	4368		0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		Maria Caraca	
	2CF23 Community Room	4	CF 23 2 LAMP		48	0.2	SW	4368	209.7		CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.0	None	4368		0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	2CF23 Maintenance Office	1	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2		1.2	SW	4368	5,346,4		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	None	4368	5,346.4		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	S34WF-Old Boiler Room	17	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.4	SW	4368	1,572.5	6	160	160/1	60	0.4	None	4368	1,572.5		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	160-Old Boiler Room	6	1 60	160/1 F82SHS	60	1.0	SW	4368	4,490.3	3 4	S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Cra	ate F82SHS	257	1.0	None	4368	7, 100.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			
	EP 110PFMag-Old Boiler Room	4	S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Crate	F82SHS	257		SW	4300	443,626	1,907	110112		1	129	T		342,672		13,052	\$102,125	10,840			
	Total	1,907				129.0			443,020	1,307							Dema	nd Savings	0.0	\$0				
35																	kW	Savings	100,954	\$13,052				
																		al Savings	1	\$13.052	1	7.8	7.0	

APPENDIX D

ECM-1c Install Lighting Replacements and Occupancy Sensors

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.129 \$/kWh \$14.02 \$/kW

EXISTING CONDITIONS RETROFIT CONDITIONS COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS Payback Exist Watts per Annual \$ Saved Simple Payback Annual Number of Watts per Retrofit Annual Annual Annual kWh Retrofit Lighting With Out Area Description Fixtures Standard Fixture Code NYSERDA Fixture Code Fixture kW/Space Control Hours Annual kWh Fixtures Standard Fixture Code Fixture kW/Space Control kWh Fixture Code Saved Cost Hours Incentive Incentive "Lighting Fixture Code" Example
2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40
W Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape Wattages Field Code Unique description of the location -Room number/Room name: Floor No. of fixtures Code from Table of Standar "Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w No of fixtures ength of time for renovations cost before the retrofit Table of Standard Fixture Wattages ixt No.) hours for the Table of Number of nnual hours * (Annual Lighting number (if applicable) ess. Floor 2 lamps U shape usage group Standard Fixtures) for the usage Hours) Retrofit Annua ighting leasures cost to be to be recovered Fixture Fixture Wattages 71 | 160 Pull-Chain 89 | 2CF23 Cig Mt 1 SW EA (Occ) 180 | W32CF4-E SW (T8, Occ) 17 | W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ) 115 | W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ) 2912 2912 2912 2912 2912 CFQ26/1-L CFQ22/2 F44ILL F21ILL F22ILL
 46,126
 \$
 8,628.67
 \$
 2,400.00
 \$

 49,559
 \$
 6,407.22
 \$
 64,125.00
 \$

 34,263
 \$
 4,429.68
 \$
 19,000.00
 \$

 4,007
 \$
 749.56
 \$
 17,415.00
 \$

 20,812
 \$
 3,309.81
 \$
 35,200.00
 \$
 28.8 SW 25.9 SW CF 26 CF 23 2 LAMP T 32 R F 4 (ELE) CF 23 2 LAMP T 32 R F 4 (ELE) 2' 20 W F 1 (MAG) 540 160 CFQ22/2 F44ILL F21SS F22SS 52,183 14,024 1,000 17,92 2,912 10,01 occ 2' 17 W F 1 W 17 W C 2 SW 26,092 occ 1,000 5,280 HPS 150 CF 23 2 LAMP T 34 R F 4 (MAG) S 34 W F 2 144 150HPS Wall or Pole Fixture 4,368 32,847 8,760 42,048 8,760 50,458 1,000 4,800 HPS150/1 CFQ22/2 F44SSILL None 89 2CF23 Clg Mt 1 SW EA (Occ)
6 T34RF4- Mag Hallway
100 S34WF-Mag Basement Area CFQ22/2 F44EE F42EE CF 23 2 LAMP T 28 R F 4 S 28 W F 2 8760 8760 48 96 48 None - \$ - \$ 3,746.29 \$ 7,875.00 \$ 714.11 \$ 10,800.00 \$ None None 100 S34WF-Mag Basement Boiler Room
6 T34RF4- Mag Community Room
4 2T34RF4- Mag Community Room F42EE F44EE 0.4 sw S 28 W F 2 T 28 R F 4 2T 17 R F 2 (ELE) F42SSILL F44SSILL F22ILL 2,000 4,368 4,368 61.46 \$ 648.00 633.29 \$ 2,362.50 114.34 \$ 405.00 T 34 R F 4 (MAG None 2B 34 R F 2 (u) (MAC FU2EE SW 4368 1,258 2CF23 Community Room CF 23 2 LAMP CFQ22/2 0.2 sw 839 CF 23 2 LAMP CFQ22/2 48 4,368 839 0.2 None CF 23 2 LAMP S 34 W F 2 0.0 1.2 0.4 1.0 CFQ22/2 F42SSILL CFQ26/1-L F82SHS 4,368 4,368 4,368 4,368 SW 4368 SW SW SW 4368 4368 4368 S 28 W F 2 CF 26 S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Crate 299.05 \$ 1,836.00 145.13 \$ 30.00 160/1 F82SHS I 60 S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Crate None None 1,872 435,327 1,872 120.7 92.8 245,541 29,239 162,097 Demand Savings 27.9 \$4,702 kWh Savings 189,786 \$24,536 Total Savings \$29,239 5.5

APPENDIX E ECM-2 Light Bulb Exchange

Energy Audit of North Bergen Housing Authority CHA Project No. 20241 Meadowview Apartments ECM-2 Bulb Replacements (Apartment Lamps)

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.129 \$/kWh \$14.02 \$/kW

COST & SAVINGS ANALYSIS RETROFIT CONDITIONS **EXISTING CONDITIONS** Simple Payback With Out Simple Payback NJ Lighting Retrofit Annual \$ Watts per Fixture Retrofit Annual Annual kWh Exist Annual No. of Watts per Cost Incentive Saved Incentive kW/Space Control Hours kWh Saved Standard Fixture Code Fixture Code Annual kWh Fixtures NYSERDA Fixture Code Fixture kW/Space Control Hours Area Description Fixtures Length of time for renovations cost to be Length of time for "Lighting Fixture Code" Example
2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w
Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape

Code from Table of
Standard Fixture
Wattages Value from Table of Watts/Fixt) Number of Value from Table of Standard Estimated daily (kW/space) * e hours for the (Annual Hours) No. of fixtures after the retrofit "Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape Code from Table of Standard (Watts/Fixt) (Fixt No.) enovations cost to be recovered Unique description of the location -Room number/Room name: Floor number (if applicable) No. of fixtures before the retrofit annual hours for the usage * (Annual Hours) kWh) - (Retrofit Annual kWh) enovations to Lighting ghting Measures ontrol device hours for the Fixture Wattages Standard Fixture Fixtures) usage group Fixture Wattages Wattages 4,080 3,840 10,320 \$ 1,334.22 \$ 2,400.00 \$ 10,560 \$ 1,365.24 \$ 2,400.00 \$ 864 \$ 111.70 \$ 180.00 \$ 71 | 160 (tenants' lamps)
72 | 3 | 160 (tenants' lamps)
108 | 165 (tenants' lamps) 14,400 1,170 306 864 \$ 111.70 \$ 180.00 \$0 8,226 21,744 \$2,811 \$4,980 \$0 Demand Savings 43.5 \$7,317 kWh Savings 21,744 \$2,811 \$10,129

CHA Project No. 20241 Meadowview Apartments Existing Lighting - Apartment Lamps

ECM-2 Bulb Replacements (Apartment Lamps)

Hours of Operation

	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Proposed	Utilized
Apartment (tenants' lamps)		500	500	Υ

APPENDIX F

ECM-3a Replace Toilets with Low Flow Units

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241 Meadowview Complex

ECM-3a Replace Toilets with Low Flow Units

Apartmen	t Buildings 1-5	
EXISTING	CONDITIONS	
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$9.00	\$ / kGal
Toilets in Building	71	
Average Flushes / Toilet (per Day)	6	
Average Gallons / Flush	3.5	Gal

PROPOSED COND	NOITION	S
Proposed Toilets to be Replaced	71	
Proposed Gallons / Flush	1.6	Gal
Proposed Material Cost of new Flush Valves	\$315	
Proposed Installation cost of new Flush Valves	\$139	
Total cost of new toilets & valves	\$32,216	

SAVINGS		
Current Toilet Water Use	544	kGal / year
Proposed Toilet Water Use	249	kGal / year
Water Savings	295	kGal / year
Cost Savings	\$2,659	/ year
Simple Payback	12.1	year

Note:

This assumes that half of the toilets have been replaced with low flow units

Townhom	e Buildings 6-8	
EXISTING	CONDITIONS	
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$9.00	\$ / kGal
Toilets in Building	15	
Average Flushes / Toilet (per Day)	6	
Average Gallons / Flush	3.5	Gal

PROPOSED COND	ITIONS	3
Proposed Toilets to be Replaced	15	
Proposed Gallons / Flush	1.6	Gal
Proposed Material Cost of new Flush Valves	\$315	
Proposed Installation cost of new Flush Valves	\$139	
Total cost of new toilets & valves	\$6,806	

SAVI	NGS	
Current Toilet Water Use	115	kGal / year
Proposed Toilet Water Use	53	kGal / year
Water Savings	62	kGal / year
Cost Savings	\$562	/ year
Simple Payback	12.1	/ year

Note:

This assumes that half of the toilets have been replaced with low flow units

APPENDIX G

Not used

APPENDIX H

ECM-3b Replace Showerheads with Low Flow Units

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241 Meadowview Complex

ECM-3b Replace Showerheads

Apartment	Buildings 1-5	
EXISTING	CONDITION	S
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$9.0	0 \$ / kGal
Faucets in Building	14	2
Average Uses / shower (per day)		1
Time in shower		5 Minutes
Old Flow / Showerhead	2.5	0 GPM
Average Gallons / Use	1	3 Gal/Day

PROPOSED COND	ITION	S
Proposed showers to modify	142	
Proposed Flow / Showerhead	1.6	Gal
Proposed Average Gallons / Use	8.0	Gal/Day
Proposed Material Cost of new showerheads	\$15	
Proposed Installation cost of new showerheads	\$19	
Total cost of new showerheads	\$4,793	

SAVI	NGS	
Current Shower Water Use	648	kGal / year
Proposed Shower Water Use	415	kGal / year
Water Savings	233	kGal / year
Cost Savings	\$2,099	/ year
Simple Payback	2.283105	/ year

Townhome Bu	ildings 6-8	
EXISTING C	ONDITIONS	3
Cost of Water / 1000 Gallons	\$9.00	\$ / kGal
Faucets in Building	30	
Average Uses / shower (per day)	1	
Time in shower	5	Minutes
Old Flow / Showerhead	2.50	GPM
Average Gallons / Use	13	Gal/Day

PROPOSED CONDITIONS					
Proposed showers to modify	30				
Proposed Flow / Showerhead	1.6	Gal			
Proposed Average Gallons / Use	8.0	Gal/Day			
Proposed Material Cost of new showerheads	\$15				
Proposed Installation cost of new showerheads	\$19				
Total cost of new showerheads	\$1,013				

SAVINGS	S	
Current Shower Water Use	137	kGal / year
Proposed Shower Water Use	88	kGal / year
Water Savings	49	kGal / year
Cost Savings	\$443	/ year
Simple Payback	2.283105	/ year

APPENDIX I

ECM-4 Thermostats and Control Valves for Steam Radiators

CARDEN APPRITMENTS 1-5

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.



ption		appearer o		Non-er	ergy be	nefiits		Package	1 Pack	age2	Pack	£əğt
1: Install 2 no	on-program	mable® I	mprove o	omfort, i	nprove co	nvenience	4	8.0				
								8.0				
								\$ 884				
								0				
								78.3				
								NA				
								NA				
BEENING TREETING TREETING ASSESSMENT FOR THE STREET, BUT THE TREETING	Measure Description nostat Improvement 1: Install 2 no nostats. avings KWh MMBtu K, years Ratio	iption t 1: Install 2 non-program	iption t 1: Install 2 non-programmable◎ I	iption 1: Install 2 non-programmable◎ Improve o	iption 1: Install 2 non-programmable© Improve comfort, in	iption Non-energy be 1: Install 2 non-programmable Improve comfort, improve co	iption Non-energy benefits 1: Install 2 non-programmable© Improve comfort, improve convenience	Non-energy benefits all 2 non-programmable Improve comfort, improve convenience. →				

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

© Electricity: 0.1750 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Temperature Limiting Thermostats

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Temp Limiting Thermostat Improvement 1

Programmable Thermostat Installation

Install 3 non-programmable heating/cooling thermostats.

Non-Energy Benefits: Improve comfort, improve convenience.

Work Scope:

Comply with General Conditions. Submit product information and obtain Owner approval prior to ordering. Thermostat shall have a minimum of two setback periods per day and allow for 7-day programming. Remove existing thermostat and leave with Owner if requested, otherwise dispose off-site in compliance with state and local solid waste regulations, including compliance with hazardous waste regulations for thermostats which contain mercury. Patch and paint surface where existing thermostat was removed, to match existing. Terminate unused existing thermostat wires safely and hidden from view. For removed linevoltage thermostats, disconnect wiring at load and breaker panel, safely terminate wiring, and label disconnected wiring and breakers as "ABANDONED". Install new thermostat 60" above finished floor in location approved by Owner. Level the new thermostat, and ensure that it is securely fastened and installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Adjust anticipator according to heating system instructions. Test thermostat by cycling it automatically through setup and setback periods. Program the thermostat (temperature and time periods) according to the Owner's instructions. Provide a written report of settings. Provide training to Owner in use of thermostat, including at a minimum: How to change thermostat temperature, how to change program periods, how to temporarily override programmed periods, how to change auto/fan setting (if applicable) and what this does, how to adjust anticipator, and other system-specific features.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Temperature Limiting Thermostats

Billing Period Name: None

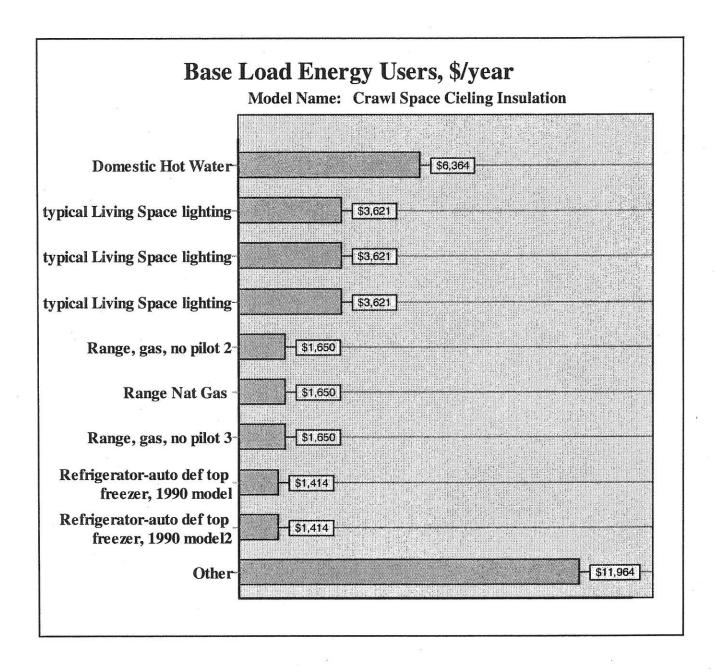
	Natur	al gas	Elect	ricity	
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$	
Model	12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812	
Billing					* 10
% Difference					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting

Model Name: Temperature Limiting Thermostats

		al gas r Therm		ricity er kWh		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$		\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0		6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414
9. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414
10. Other	2,745	3,102	55,372	8,862		11,964
TOTAL	12,757	14,416	140,942	22,553	renenga sere ungsamasu Cabillerassos elemborea	36,969



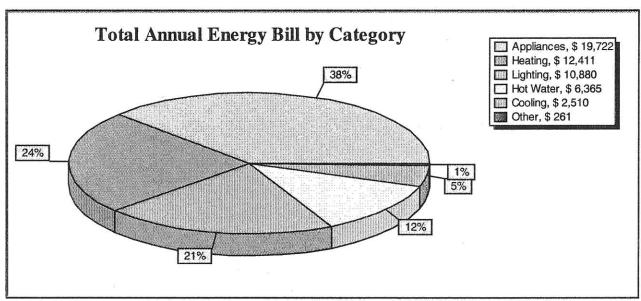
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR TEMPERATURE LIMITING THERMOSTATS

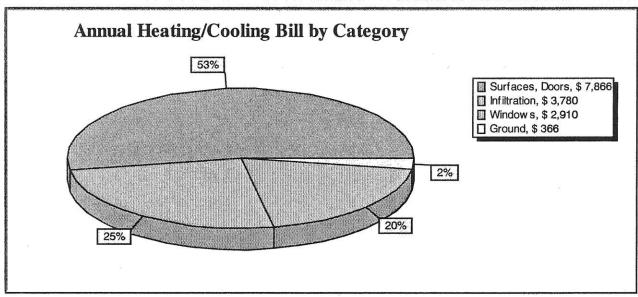
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR TEMPERATURE LIMITING THERMOSTATS

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF		stribution
	*	Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard
1st Floor	162207	27	18.4	311
3rd Floor	314528	51	35.8	602
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8
2nd Floor	90938	15	10.3	174

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 671106 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 700000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 67.1 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 70 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 94 %

Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F Heating Safety Factor: 1.10 Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM
1st Floor	137412	4999
3rd Floor	351443	12784
Boiler Room	0	0
2nd Floor	118986	4329

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 651017 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 21528 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- 6. Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

TOWN HOME APPRATMENTS 6-9 DOR SUMMARY

efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.





	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			The second second	distribution of the		The second secon	Constitution of the Consti				8			
Measure Description	re Des	cripti	uo					Non-energy benefits	rgy ben	efits		Package1 Package2 Package3	Package2	Pack	age3
Temp Limiting Thermostat Improvement 1: Install 3 non-programmable Improve comfort, improve convenience. heating/cooling thermostats.	nprovem	nent 1: I	nstall 3	non-prog	grammat	ole© Im	prove co	mfort, im	prove con	venience	4	0\$			
Total Installed Cost												0.8			
Annual Energy Cost Savings												\$ 3,909			
Annual KWh Savings, KWh												0			
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu												345.9			
Simple annual payback, years												NA			
Savings to Investment Ratio									100 mm			NA			

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

- - Electricity: 0.1600 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Temperature Limiting Thermostats

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Temp Limiting Thermostat Improvement 1

Programmable Thermostat Installation

Install 2 non-programmable heating/cooling thermostats.

Non-Energy Benefits: Improve comfort, improve convenience.

Work Scope:

Comply with General Conditions. Submit product information and obtain Owner approval prior to ordering. Thermostat shall have a minimum of two setback periods per day and allow for 7-day programming. Remove existing thermostat and leave with Owner if requested, otherwise dispose off-site in compliance with state and local solid waste regulations, including compliance with hazardous waste regulations for thermostats which contain mercury. Patch and paint surface where existing thermostat was removed, to match existing. Terminate unused existing thermostat wires safely and hidden from view. For removed linevoltage thermostats, disconnect wiring at load and breaker panel, safely terminate wiring, and label disconnected wiring and breakers as "ABANDONED". Install new thermostat 60" above finished floor in location approved by Owner. Level the new thermostat, and ensure that it is securely fastened and installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Adjust anticipator according to heating system instructions. Test thermostat by cycling it automatically through setup and setback periods. Program the thermostat (temperature and time periods) according to the Owner's instructions. Provide a written report of settings. Provide training to Owner in use of thermostat, including at a minimum: How to change thermostat temperature, how to change program periods, how to temporarily override programmed periods, how to change auto/fan setting (if applicable) and what this does, how to adjust anticipator, and other system-specific features.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Temperature Limiting Thermostats

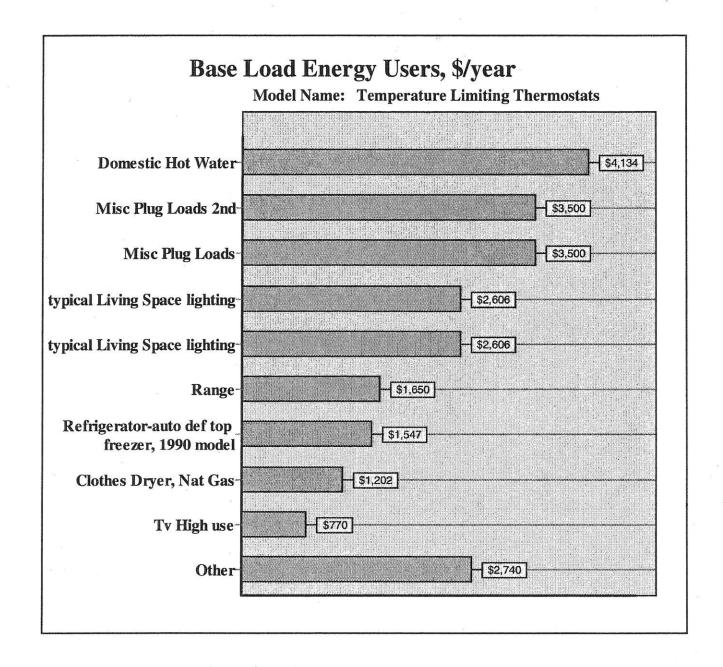
Billing Period Name: None

	Natur	ral gas	Electi	ricity		
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$		
Model	6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723		
Billing						
% Difference			1		1 1 1	

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Temperature Limiting Thermostats

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm			Electricity \$0.18 per kWh			
	therms	\$	kWh	\$			\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0			4.134
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	. 0			1,650
7. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,547			1,547
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168			1,202
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770			770
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740			2.740
TOTAL	6,033	6,818	99,638	17.437			24,255



Data sheet

RA 2000 1PS Thermostatic Radiator Valve For Use on One-Pipe Low-Pressure Steam Systems

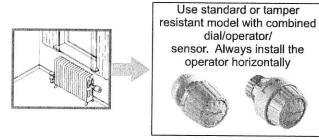


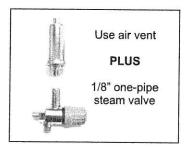
Typical Installation

Dial / Operator / Sensor + Valve

FREE STANDING RADIATORS

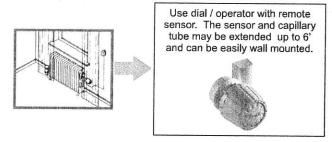
The free-standing one-pipe low-pressure steam radiator is positioned where air continually passes freely over the operator

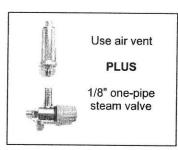




FREE STANDING RADIATORS

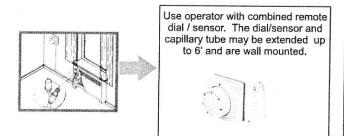
The free-standing one-pipe low-pressure steam radiator is accessible, but air cannot continually pass freely over the operator

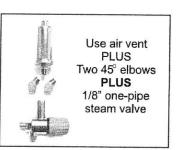




CONVECTORS

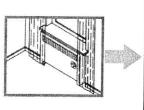
The one-pipe low-pressure steam convector is inaccessible; room air cannot continually pass freely over the valve





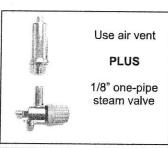
ENCLOSED RADIATORS

The cabinet enclosed radiator configuration requires that the dial and sensor be mounted separately, away from the valve



Use operator with separate remote dial and remote sensor. Place the remote sensor beneath the element or on a draft-free wall. The remote dial mounts on the enclosure or wall.



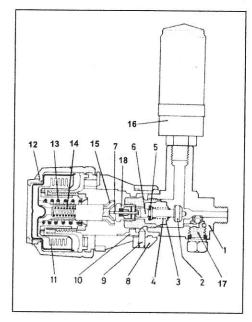


Data sheet

RA 2000 1PS Thermostatic Radiator Valve For Use on One-Pipe Low-Pressure Steam Systems



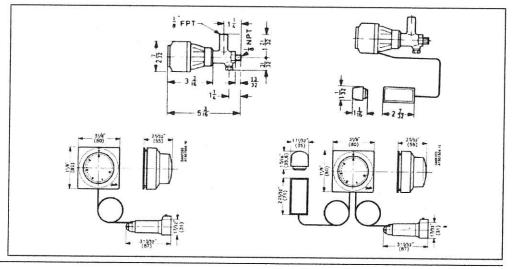
Design & Function



Part	Material
1. Valve	Nickel plated brass
2. Valve Disc	EPDM
3. Spindle guide	Phosphor bronze
4. Spring	Stainless steel
5. Back seat washer	EPDM
Valve spindle	Brass
7. Pressure pin	Stainless steel
8. Clamping band	Al. alloy
9. Allenscrew	Steel
10. Socket	Zytel Nylon
11. Bellows	Phosphor bronze
12. Handle	ABS
13. Adjustment spring	Steel
14. Safety spring	Steel
15. Pressure spindle	Polyamide No. 6
16. Air vent	-
17. Retainer	Brass
18. Packing gland	-
Capillary Tube	Steel

- Danfoss' RA 2000 1PS one-pipe steam thermostatic radiator valve provides accurate temperature control and quite operation.
- The movement of air across the thermostatic operator effects the modulation control in regulating the venting of air from the radiator or convector.
- Based on the set temperature on the operator, the 1PS regulates the amount of steam allowed into the emitter by controlling the amount of air allowed to vent out.
- The venting action occurs during each system (boiler) on-cycle only when heat is required. Air
 will re-enter the system during the boiler off-cycle via a patened "across the seat" vacuum
 breaker. This eliminates condensate buildup and allows natural system aspiration to take
 place.
- The RA 2000 1PS assembly is specifically designed for low pressure steam systems. The system pressure should not be constant preventing air to get back into the system.
- Thermostatic radiator valve assembly- valve, thermostatic operator and air vent- can be used for free standing radiators, convectors, and enclosed radiators. 1PS is not recommended for copper fin tube radiators.

Dimensions



RA 2000 1PS Thermostatic Radiator Valve For Use on One-Pipe Low-Pressure Steam Systems



Technical Data

Туре	Maximum Temperature	Maximum Pressure
RA 2000 1PS	250°F	15psig

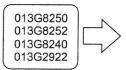
RA 2000 Operators

Temp. Range: 45°F-86°F

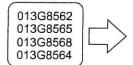
Max. Sensor Temp.: 140°F

Symbol	Code No.	Description	Sensor	Capillary
	013G8250	Valve mounted dial & sensor	Built-in	
	013G8252	Valve mounted dial with remote sensor	Remote	6'
0	013G8240	Valve mounted dial and sensor, tamper-resistant	Built-in	22
	013G2922	Valve mounted dial with remote sensor, tamper-resistant	Remote	6'
MA .	013G8562	Combined remote mounted dial & sensor	-	6'
	013G8565	Combined remote mounted dial & sensor	-	16'
000	013G8568	Combined remote mounted dial & sensor	-	26'
000	013G8564	Separate remote mounted dial and sensor	Remote	6' + 6'

Parts & Accessories For RA 2000 Operators:



Description
Screwdriver tool set
Limitation pins for RA 8250/52 (30 pcs)
Limitation pins for tamper resistant operators RA 8240 / 2922 (30 pcs)
Anti-theft protection clips for RA 8250/52 (20 pcs)
Locking screw plugs for tamper resistant operators RA 8240 / 2922 (50 pcs).
Cover plate for scale window of tamper resistant operators (20 pcs)



A 1	Position No.	Description	Code No.
	1	Socket Body for RA 2000	013G5191
~ P	2	Bellows Holder (set of 2 pcs)	013G5503

RA2000 1PS Valve

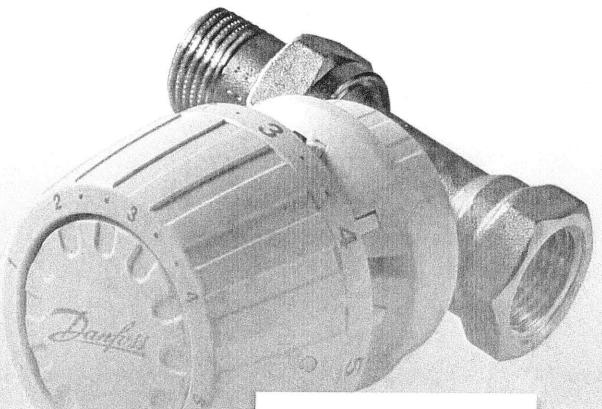
Design	Code no.	Valve Size	Pattern	Connections Inlet x Outlet
	013G0140	1/8"	1PS	MPT x FTP

Parts & Accessories For RA2000 1PS Valve

Code No.	Description
013L8011	1-pipe steam air vent
013L8300	Brass 45° street elbow for convector
013G0290	Packing gland for valves

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Danfoss Inc. 5741 Mississauga Road, Suite 410 Mississauga, ON, L5N 2W3 Tel.: 905-285-2050, Fax: 905-285-2056

Danfoss Inc. 7941 Corporate Drive Baltimore, MD 21235 USA Tel.: 443-512-0266, Fax: 443-512-0270



Thermostatic Radiator Valves

For Use On Hot Water One-Pipe & Two-Pipe Low Pressure Steam Systems

www.na.heating.danfoss.com

RA 2000

Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Technical Specifications:

Hydronic Hot Water Systems

Maximum Temperature: 250 °F	
Maximum Static Pressure: 145 psi	
Maximum Test Pressure: 232 psi	
Max. Diff. Pressure (water): 15 psi	
Max. Sensor Temperature: 140 °F	
Adjustable Temp. Range: 45-86°F (7-30°C)	

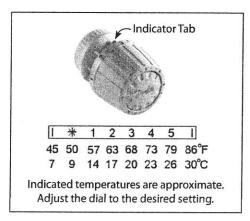
Two-Pipe Low-Pressure Steam Systems

Maximum Temperature: 250 °F	
Maximum Test Pressure: 232 psig	
Maximum Steam Pressure: 15 psig	
Max. Sensor Temperature: 140 °F	
Adjustable Temp. Range: 45-86°F (7-30°C)	5

Comfort Control:

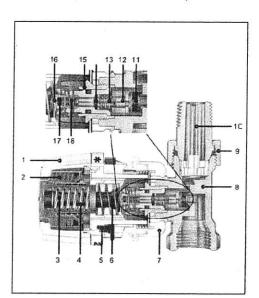
Control of the space temperature at a comfortable level is easily accomplished by adjusting the dial clockwise or counterclockwise. The dial has a numbered scale of 1 to 5 corresponding to temperatures of approximately 57°F to 79°F (14°C to 26°C).

Should the space be unoccupied for an extended period, the dial can be set to the "* "symbol for freeze protection (50°F or 9°C) to save energy.



Design and Function:

The RA 2000 thermostatic operator consists of a saturated vapor charged bellows and a setting dial. The dial is set to the position equal to the desired temperature. When the ambient temperature lowers, the pressure from the bellows will reduce, allowing the valve to open. A rise of temperature increases the pressure



in the bellows closing the valve. The balanced pressures between the adjustment spring and the bellows ensure a smooth and modulating operation of the valve. Danfoss RA 2000 are manufactured to the highest quality standards in an ISO 9001 factory.

No. Description:

- 1- Operator setting dial (ABS)
- 2- Vapor charged bellows
- 3- Safety spring (steel)
- 4- Adjustment spring (steel)
- 5- Locking/limiting pin (steel)
- 6- Pressure spindle (plastic)
- 7- Snap-on mounting ring (plastic)
- 8- Valve body (nickel plated brass)
- 9- Union nut (nickel plated brass)
- 10- Tailpiece (nickel plated brass)
- 11- Valve disc (EPDM)
- 12- Valve spindle (brass)
- 13- Valve spring (stainless steel)
- 14- Back seat washer (EPDM)
- 15- Valve bonnet (brass)
- 16- Pressure pin (stainless steel)
- 17- Packing o-ring (EPDM)
- 18- Packing gland (DRZ brass)

RA 2000 Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Applications:

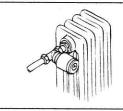
Typical Installation	n Configuration	T=	Opera	ntor Type	+	T	Valve Type
	Free-Standing Radiators The freestanding hot water or low-pressure steam radiator is located where air circulation is unobstructed and passes freely over the operator.	=		Valve -mounted dial and sensor, standard or tamper resistant models. Always install these operators in a horizontal position.	+		Straight, Side-Mount Angle or Double Solder Union
	Free-Standing Radiators Freestanding hot water or low-pressure steam radiator. Air circulation does not pass freely over the operator due to furniture, drapes, coverings, etc.	- 1		Valve -mounted dial with remote sensor, standard or tamper-resistant models. The sensor can be mounted on a wall up to 6 feet away in a location free of drafts.	+		Straight, Angle, Side- Mount Angle or Double Solder Union
	Baseboards/Convectors The hot water or low- pressure steam fin-tube baseboard or convector is located where air circulation is unobstructed and passes freely over the operator.	=		Valve -mounted dial and sensor, standard or tamper resistant Models. Always install these operators in a horizontal position.	+		Straight, Side- Mount Angle or Double Solder Union
	Baseboards/Convectors Hot water or low-pressure steam fin-tube baseboard or convector. Air circulation does not pass freely over the operator due to furniture, drapes, coverings, etc.	=		Combined remote mounted dial and sensor. The dial operators are wall mounted and are available with 6', 16' or 26' long capillary tubes.	+		Straight, Angle, Side- Mount Angle or Double Solder
	Baseboards/Convectors The hot water or low- pressure steam fin-tube baseboard or convector arrangement requires the dial and sensor to be mounted separately, away from the valve.	=		Separate remote mounted dial and sensor. The remote dial mounts on the wall or enclosure (max. 6' away). The sensor is mounted beneath the radiation or on a draft free wall 6'away from the dial.	+		Straight, Angle, Side- Mount Angle or Double Solder Union

Important!

Valve mounted dial and sensor operators should be installed horizontally.

If mounted vertically, the operators will sense

heat radiating upwards from the valve resulting in the premature closing of the valve.











RA 2000 Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Ordering Information:

RA 2000 Operators

Operator	Code No.	Description	Sensor	Capillary
	013G8250	Valve mounted dial and sensor	Built-in	-
	013G8252	Valve mounted dial with remote sensor	Remote	6′
10	013G8240	Valve mounted dial and sensor, Tamper- resistant	Built-in	-
6	013G2922	Valve mounted dial with remote sensor, Tamper-resistant	Remote	6′
. 70	013G8562	Combined remote mounted dial and sensor*	Built-in	6'
	013G8565	Combined remote mounted dial and sensor*	Built-in	16′
· « 1.	013G8568	Combined remote mounted dial and sensor*	Built-in	26'
	013G8564	Separate remote mounted dial and sensor*	Remote	6'+6'
	013G5002	Manual adjustment handle	-	-

^{*} Includes sockets for use on RAV, KOVM and VMT valve bodies.

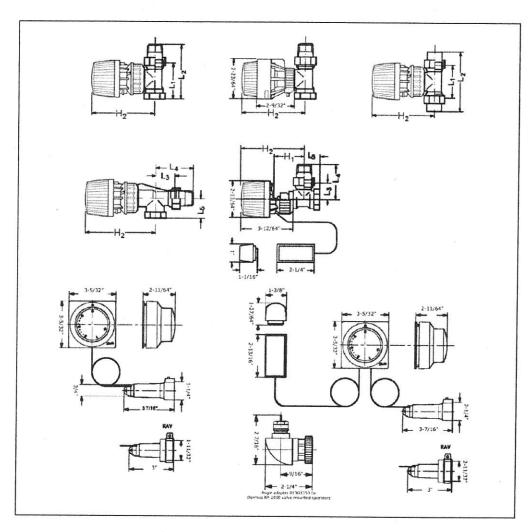
Valve	Code No.	Size	Valve Type	Cv*	Connections (inlet x outlet)	
	013G8015	1/2"		1.6	*	
	013G8020	3/4"	Straight	2.7	FPT X MPT	
	013G8025	1"		Straight	Straight 2.8	Union Tailpiece
	013G8032	1-1/4"		2.8	Tampiece	
	013G8014	1/2"	Angle	1.6		
	013G8019	3/4"		2.7	FPT X MPT	
	013G8024	1"		2.8	Union Tailpiece	
	013G8031	1-1/4"		2.8	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
202	013G8013	1/2"		1.6		
	013G8018	3/4"		FPT X MPT		
	013G8023	1″	Angle	2.8	Union Tailpiece	
	013G8030	1-1/4"	7	2.8	Tampiece	
	013G8042	1/2"	5	1.6	Double Solder	
	013G8044	3/4"	Straight	2.7	Union	

^{*} Cv is the water flow rate through the fully open valve at a pressure drop of 1psi. To determine the pressure drop through the valve at other flow rates use the formula: $\Delta P = (Q/Cv)^2$, where Q = water flow in GPM

RA 2000 Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Dimensions:



Valve Type	Connection Type	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Н1	H2
	1/2" NPT	2-5/8"	3-3/4"				1-57/64"	3-3/4"
Causinha	3/4" NPT	2-29/32"	4-3/16"				2-1/16"	3-15/16"
Straight	1" NPT	3-17/32"	4-31/32				2-1/16"	3-15/16"
	1-1/4" NPT	4-1/4"	5-29/32"				2-9/64"	4-1/64"
	1/2" NPT			1-3/16"	2-9/32"	1-1/64"	1-57/64"	3-3/4"
Angle	3/4" NPT			1-11/32"	2-5/8"	1-9/64"	2-1/16"	3-15/16"
	1" NPT			1-9/16"	3″	1-11/32"	2-1/16"	3-15/16"
	1-1/4" NPT			1-3/4"	3-3/8" 1-9/16" 2-1/	2-1/16"	3-15/16"	
	1/2" NPT			1-1/8"	2-1/4"	1-1/64"	2-3/8"	4-1/4"
Side	3/4" NPT			1-11/32"	2-5/8"	1-9/64"	2-7/16"	4-5/16"
Mount	1"NPT			1-9/16"	3"	1-11/32"	2-3/8"	4-1/4"
	1-1/4" NPT			1-3/4"	3-3/8"	1-9/16"	2-3/8"	4-1/4"
Double	1/2"	2-5/8"	3-15/16"				1-57/64"	3-3/4"
Solder	3/4"	2-15/16"	4-5/8"				2-1/16"	3-15/16"

RA 2000 Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Capacity:

Hydronic Hot Water Applications

Example:

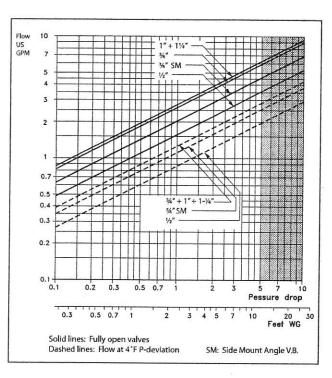
Flow Required: 0.65 US GPM Pipe Size: 1/2"

Solution:

Draw a line from 0.65 USgpm until it intersects with the dashed line for the 1/2" valve. Draw a vertical line down to find the additional system pressure drop due to the valve will be 0.6 psi.

Note: For best control, select valve based on 4°F P-deviation and maximum
5 psi pressure drop.
P-deviation is the difference between the thermostat setting and the actual space temperature. For best comfort control and long life, valves should be selected to provide design flow at a 4°F P-deviation.

The shaded area represents differential pressure above those recommended for quiet operation. The maximum differential pressure ratings indicate the maximum pressure at which valves regulate satisfactorily. In order to prevent noise, pumps that provide only the required pressure should be recommended. Experience shows that in most systems a differential pressure of 0.5 - 2.5 psi across the valve is sufficient to provide the required flow.



Low Pressure Steam Applications:

Step-by-step selection technique

- 1. Before selecting valves, consider P-deviation.
- Check that system pressure is below 15psig.
- 3. Determine load requirements for each valve.

Solution:

From the table below a 3/4" valve will provide 28MBH at a 4°F P-deviation at a pressure drop of 3psi. If the system pressure is 3psi or greater a 3/4" valve can be used.

Example:

Design load: 28MBH Pipe Size: 3/4" P-deviation ≤ 4°F

Pressure Drop P-Deviation °F		1 psig		2 psig			3 psig		4 psig	5 psig	
		4	Fully open	4	Fully open	4	Fully open	4	Fully open	4	Fully open
Valve Size	Rating Code				20000 - 100						
1/2"	MBH	10	16	14	22	16	28	20	32	35	62
3/4"	мвн	15	30	20	40	28	50	32	58	60	108
1" & 1-1/4"	МВН	18	40	25	52	30	60	36	72	66	140

Conversion Factors:

Sq. ft. EDR to Btu/hr = Sq. ft. EDR x 240 (steam)

Btu/hr to Sq. ft. EDR = Btu/hr 240

1 MBH = 1,000 Btu/hr

Rating Abbreviations:

MBH = Thousands of Btu/hr.

EDR = Equivalent Direct Radiation

Important

P-deviation refers to the difference between the thermostat setting and the actual space temperature. For best comfort and long life, valves should be selected which provide the design heating load at approximately a 4°F P-deviation.

RA 2000 Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Spare Parts and Accessories:

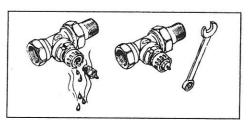
	Code No.	Description
RA 2000	013G1236	Screwdriver tool set
Valve Mount	013G1246	Limitation pins for RA 8250/52 (10 pcs)
Operators	013G1237	Limitation pins for tamper resistant operators RA 8240 / 2922 (30 pcs)
013G8250	013G5245	Anti-theft protection clips for RA 8250/52 (20 pcs)
013G8252 013G8240	013G1232	Locking screw plugs for tamper resistant operators RA 8240 / 2922 (10 pcs).
013G2922	013G1672	Cover plate for scale window of tamper resistant operators (20 pcs)
	013G1350	Angle Adapter for RA 2000 valves & sensors

RA Socket For RA 2000 Wall Mount Operators		2									
013G8562 013G8565	Code No.	Description	Position No.								
013G5068	013G8591	Socket Body for RA 2000	1								
013G8564 013G8568	013G5503	Bellows Holder (set of 2 pcs)	2								

RA Socket For RA 2000 Wall Mount Operators	2									
013G8562 013G8565	Code No.	Description	Position No.							
013G5068	013G8593	Socket Body for RAV, VMT and KOVM	1							
013G8564 013G8568	013G5503	Bellows Holder (set of 2 pcs)	2							

	Code No.	Description					
	013G0290	Packing Gland					
	013G5002	Manual adjustment handle (Water applications only)					
	013-7045	Gasket for RA valves					
RA 2000	013G8070	RA to RA 2000 adapter					
Valve	013G8072	RAV to RA 2000 adapter					
Bodies	013G8037	Insert, valve top & gland replacement, 1/2" NPT angle & straight valve					
	013G8038	Insert, valve top & gland replacement, 1/2" NPT sidemount angle valve					
	013G8039	Insert, valve top & gland replacement, 1/2" solder, & all 3/4", 1", 1-1/4"					
	003L0213	Demounting tool for valve tops RA 2000, RA-S, RA-N, FHV-A					
	013G1350	Right angle Operator adapter					

Changing the Packing Gland:



Should the packing gland on the valve body show signs of weeping, it can be replaced in a few minutes with the system in operation.

Order packing gland 013G0290 for RA 2000 and FHV-A valves.

RA 2000 Thermostatic Radiator Valves



Warning:

Brass products such as Danfoss thermostatic radiator valves should not be installed in hydronic or steam heating systems that are being treated with medias that contain, or that during the process of treatment could develop, agents aggressive to brass. In concentrations larger than shown, agents such as Ammonia (0.2mg/l), Mercury (0.01mg/l), Oxygen (0.01mg/l), Carbon Dioxide (0.05mg/l), or Chloride (20mg/l) must be avoided. Further the pH-value of the medium in contact with the brass products should not exceed 9.5.

Neglecting the above restrictions may in some circumstances cause damage to the brass in the valve allowing the heating fluid to escape, possibly scalding any bystanders.

Note: To avoid internal damage and void the warranty, mineral oils must not come in contact with EPDM valve components.

Typical Specifications:

The thermostatic radiator valve assembly shall be a two part assembly consisting of the brass valve body and thermostatic operator. The brass valve body shall have a packing gland assembly capable of replacement while the system is in operation. The valve shall be available in a straight, angle, or side mount

orientation. The thermostatic operator shall be available in either a valve or wall mounted dial operator. The valve mounted dial shall be a vapor charged operator and installed via snapaction mechanism or Allen key. Assembly shall conform to ASHREA / ANSI standard 102-1983.

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Danfoss Inc.

7941 Corporate Drive Baltimore, MD 21236 USA Tel.: 443-512-0266, Fax: 443-512-0270 www.na.heating.danfoss.com About

Valves

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Inlet Orifice

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Reps & Distributors

Tunstall Corporation

Links



REMOTE SENSOR THERMOSTAT MTWZ



Operation

The sensor on the MTWZ is wax-filled and the wax volume varies according to ambient temperature. The volume changes are transmitted to the valve stem via a liquid capillary system. The valve body has a return spring which closes the valve when the stem is under low pressure. When the force from the sensor and the return spring are balanced to the room temperature selected, the valve disc stops in that position to allow a certain amount of water or steam to flow through the valve. Ambient temperature changes cause the valve disc to change position and thereby continuously modulate the flow so that the room temperature is maintained at the desired temperature. The unit is secured against damage from over-pressure by a built-in pressure absorbing spring.

Features:

- Valve-mounted setting knob and remote temperature sensor
- Brass sensor, High sensitivity
- Fiberglass valve plug shaft
- Stainless steel capillary tube, 6'6" standard length
- Longer capillary available, consult factory
- Fits all Macon NT series valves
- Replaces the valve-mounted sensors on built-in convectors, etc., and where the valve-mounted sensor is exposed to draft from doors and windows
- Fully automatic nonelectric, no wiring
- Manufactured to exacting standards using exceptionally high quality materials
- Each sensor is tested and re-checked to achieve exact settings before leaving the factory
- Note that changing the actuator can be accomplished without draining the system
- All Macon thermostats can be locked at or limited to a specific

temperature or temperature range

- Simple one-trade installation
- Sensor guard furnished at no extra cost
- All Macon valves and thermostats conform to ASHRAE Standard 102P-1983 and European Standard EN 215/1215. We are also ISO 9001 certified (2002) and ISO 14001 certified (2002).

SPECIFICATIONS - MTWZ

Max, Min Setting - MTWZ

Toll Free:1-800-423-5578

Tunstall Corporation - 118 Exchange Street - Chicopee, MA 01013

Phone:(413)594-8695 - Fax:(413)598-8109

About

Valves

Non-Electric Operators

Electric Operators

One-Pipe Steam

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Tunstall Corporation

Links



CAPACITY TABLES for "NT" SERIES VALVES

STEAM BTU/hour

P.D.* with 10 PSI Inlet	3.5 C _v 1-1/4" Valves	2.74 C _v 1" Valves	2.5 C _v 3.4" Valves	1.8 C _v 1/2" Valves		
1 psi	48,000	39,000	36,000	28,000		
3 psi	87,000	70,000	65,000	46,000		
5 psi	113,000	91,000	84,000	63,000		
7 psi	130,000	104,000	96,000	72,000		
10 psi	162,000	130,000	120,000	90,000		

*P.D. = Pressure Drop
Capacity measured with 10 psi inlet preasure.

EDR = Equivalent Direct Radiation (in ft.²)

EDR = (BTU/hr) / 240

BTU/hr = 240 x EDR

BTU/hour - lbs. steam/hour x 1000

HOT WATER BTU/hour**

**Pressure Drop	P.D.	3.5 C _v	2.74 C _v	2.5 C _v	1.8 C _v
Ft.	PSI	1-1/4" Valves	1" Valves	3/4" Valves	
1	.43	21,000	17,000	16,500	12,000
2	.87	28,000	23,000	22,000	15,500
4	1.7	44,000	35,000	32,500	23,500
6	2.6	53,000	43,000	40,000	29,000
8	3.5	64,000	51,000	47,000	33,500
10	4.3	70,000	56,000	52,000	37,500
12	5.2	77,000	62,000	57,000	41,000
14	6.1	83,000	67,000	62,000	44,500
16	7.0	88,000	71,000	66,000	47,500

EDR (Equivalent Direct Radiation in ft.2) for hot water

Water Temperature	Cast Iron Radiator	Convector		
200°F	209	205		
190°F	187	183		

BTU/hour = EDR in ft.² x (Appropriate number from above EDR Table) For example 205 for 200°F water in convector.

** Assumes 20°F drop in water temperature through radiation.

GPM = $C^v \sqrt{P.D.}$ BTU/hour = GPM x 10,000 1Ft. $H_2O = .433$ psi

Toll Free:1-800-423-5578

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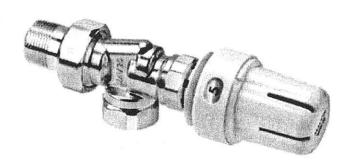
Reps & Distributors

Tunstall Corporation

Links



DIRECT MOUNT OPERATOR MTW



The Macon MTW thermostatic valve will help you balance your heating system. The MTW operator has one of the most accurate sensors available for radiator temperature control. The problems of overheating, underheating and wide temperature swings can now be minimized.

The MTW thermostatic valve by Macon Controls conserves energy by regulating temperature. Fuel costs can be reduced up to 30%!

The MTW is a self-acting adjustable non-electric thermostatic operator. It has an anti-freeze position, adjustable max./min. temperature settings, selected temperature locking feature and can be shutoff completely if desired. Each MTW thermostatic operator is individually calibrated and conforms to ASHRAE standardization rules for temperature regulation. The MTW's smooth shape with narrow air gaps is a very functional design and allows for easy cleaning. The MTW can be mounted on all Macon NT series valves. Millions are in use throughout the world.

SPECIFICATIONS - MTW

Max, Min Setting - MTW

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DATA:

Temp. Range: 46° - 82°F

Hystersis: 0.9°F

Heat Transfer: 1.1°F (Valve Housing

Sensor)

Dead Time: 0.8 Minutes

Max. Differential Pressure: 20 psi

Suggested Differential Pressure = 0.5 to

2.9 psi

Max. Water Temp.: 250°F

Max. Storage & Ambient Temp.: 122°F

Max. Steam Pressure: 15 psig

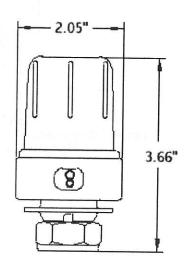
Max. Movement: 0.125 inches

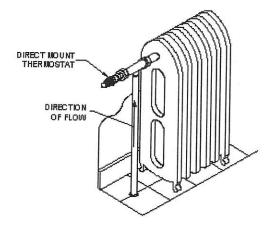
Nominal Opening: 0.018 (3.6°F)

Long Term Test: 5000 cycles (1.3°F)



SPECIFICATIONS MTW





DIAL SETTINGS:

0 = Off

* = 46°F (Frost Protection)

 $1 = 54^{\circ}F$

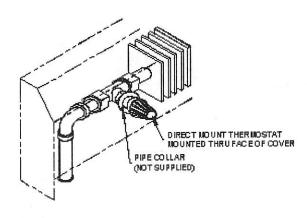
 $3 = 61^{\circ}F$

5 = 68°F

 $6 = 72^{\circ}F$

 $7 = 76^{\circ}F$

8 = 80°F 9 = 82°F



Toll Free:1-800-423-5578

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Phone:(413)594-8695 - Fax:(413)598-8109

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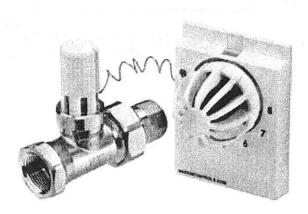
Reps & Distributors

Tunstall Corporation

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REMOTE SENSOR THERMOSTAT ENTL B46000



Operation:

The sensor is wax-filled and the wax volume varies according to ambient temperature. The volume changes are transmitted to the valve stem via a liquid capillary system. The valve body has a return spring which closes the valve when the stem is under low pressure. When the force from the sensor and the return spring are balanced to the room temperature selected, the valve disc stops in that position to allow a certain amount of water or steam to flow through the valve. Temperature changes cause the valve disc to change position and thereby continuously modulate the flow so that the room temperature is maintained at the desired temperature. The unit is secured against damage from over pressure by a pressure absorbing spring.

SPECIFICATIONS - ENTL B46000

Features:	
Combined remote dial/sensor	Small dimensions
Brass sensor, High sensitivity	Manufactured to exacting standards using exceptionally high quality materials
Fiberglass valve plug shaft	Each sensor is tested and re-checked to achieve exact settings before leaving the factory
Stainless steel capillary tube, 6'6" standard length	Note that changing of the actuator can be accomplished without draining the system
Longer capillary available, consult factory	All Macon thermostats can be locked at or limited to a specific temperature or temperature range
Fits all Macon NT series valves	Simple one-trade installation
Replaces the valve-mounted	All Macon valves and thermostats conform

and where the valve-mounted	to ASHRAE Standard 102P-1983 and European Standard EN 215/1215. We are also ISO 9001 certified (1994) and ISO 14001 certified (1998)
Fully automatic - nonelectric, no wiring	

-800-423-5578 Tunstall Corporation - 118 Exchange Street - Chicopee, MA 01013 Phone:(413)594-8695 - Fax:(413)598-8109

North Bergen Housing Authority

CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 4 Install Thermostats and Control Valves on Steam Radiators

Suggestions

Install new 3/4" self contained control valves on the existing 3/4" steam radiators. Control valve to have a capillary and wall mounted thermostat for controlling space temperature.

Apartments Buildings 1-5

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COSTS				SUBTOTAL COSTS				STS		TOTAL	REMARKS	
L	QIT	ONIT	N	IAT.	LA	BOR	EQUIP.		MAT.	LAB	OR	EQUIP.		COST	HEIVIAHKS
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	
Install 3/4" control valve and								Т							Means Mechanical Cost
thermostat.	615	ea.	\$	100	\$	90		\$	61,500	\$ 67,	527	\$	- 9	129,027	Data - 2009
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		
								\$	·	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		
								\$	-	\$	2	\$	- \$	-	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	i -	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	i -	

^{*}Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 129,027	Subtotal
\$ 12,903	10% Contingency
	Contractor
\$ 21,289	15% O&P
\$ -	0% Engineering
\$ 163,219	Total

Townhomes Buildings 6-8

1.00
1.22
1.00

Description	OTV	QTY UNIT			UNIT	COSTS	3	SUB	TOTAL	. CO	STS		TOTAL	REMARKS		
Description	QII		OIVII	Olan	Olviii	N	IAT.	LA	BOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LAB	OR	EQUI	P.	COST
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -			
Install 3/4" control valve and	400			400					2.2.					Means Mechanical Cost		
thermostat.	133	ea.	\$	100	\$	90		\$ 13,300		603		-	\$ 27,903	Data - 2009		
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 326			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 540			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8-			
								\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32			
								\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -			

^{*}Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$	27,903	Subtotal
\$	2,790	10% Contingency
		Contractor
\$	4,604	15% O&P
\$	-	0% Engineering
s	35.298	Total

^{**}Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

^{**}Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

APPENDIX J

ECM-5 Air Conditioner Changeout with High EER Units

DUR SUMMARY ARDEN APARTMENTS 1-5

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.



					*			
Measure	Measure Description	Non-energy benefits	nefits		Package 1	Package1 Package2 Package3	Package3	
© Cooling System Improvement 1: Install 12 SEER 32,000 Btu/hr	: Install 12 SEER 32,000 Btu/hr cooli	cooling® Increase value of building.		4	8 0			
system. Reuse existing distribution system.	m.							
Total Installed Cost					\$0			
Annual Energy Cost Savings					\$ 126			
Annual KWh Savings, KWh					719			
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu					2.5			
Simple annual payback, years					NA			
Savings to Investment Ratio					NA			

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

S Electricity: 0.1750 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Cooling Window AC units to 12 EER

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

Cooling Window AC EER to 12

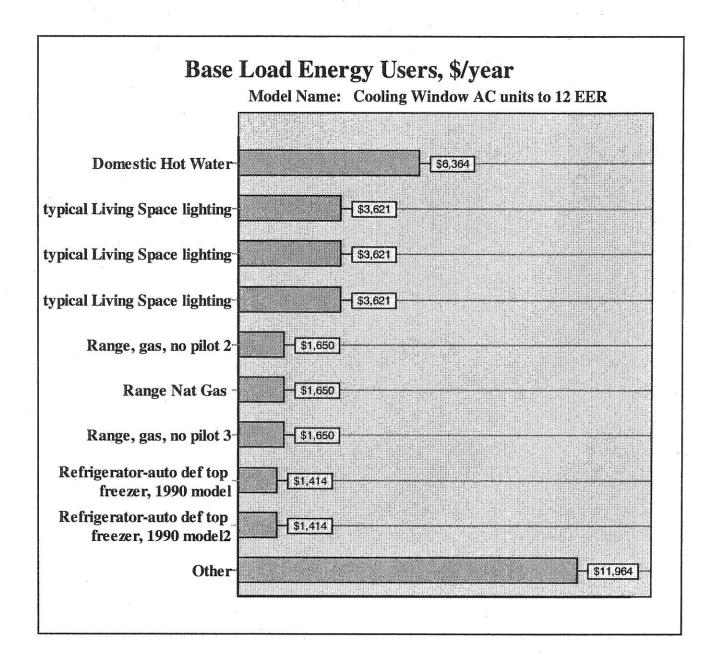
Cooling System Improvement

Input Capacity, Btu/Hr	70000
SEER	12

Non-Energy Benefits: Increase value of building.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Remove existing air conditioning system safely and completely. Patch and paint where existing equipment was removed to match existing surfaces. Perform complete load sizing of the building prior to selecting replacement equipment, using standard methods such as ACCA manual J, or ASHRAE. Size new equipment according to this load sizing, and not according to the size of removed equipment. Provide a written copy of load sizing and assumptions for approval by the owner prior to ordering equipment. Size distribution system according to standard methods. Install forced air system securely and level. Securely fasten system to duct work with mechanical fasteners and seal. Install locking balancing dampers. Install a clean air filter. Duct sealing and insulation shall comply with standards described in the separate duct sealing and duct insulation work scopes. After installation is complete, measure and record air temperature change. Ensure that these measurements are within the manufacturer's requirements. Balance distribution system by measuring air supply to all grilles and adjusting manual balancing dampers. Set anticipator at thermostat. Charge per manufacturer's instructions. Measure and adjust superheat, subcooling, saturated suction temperature, saturated condensing temperature, compressor amps, outside air temperature, return air temperature, and supply air temperature. Provide training to the owner in the use of the system and thermostat. Deliver to the owner users manual, including measurement reports, warranties, and approved submittals.



Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Cooling Window AC units to 12 EER

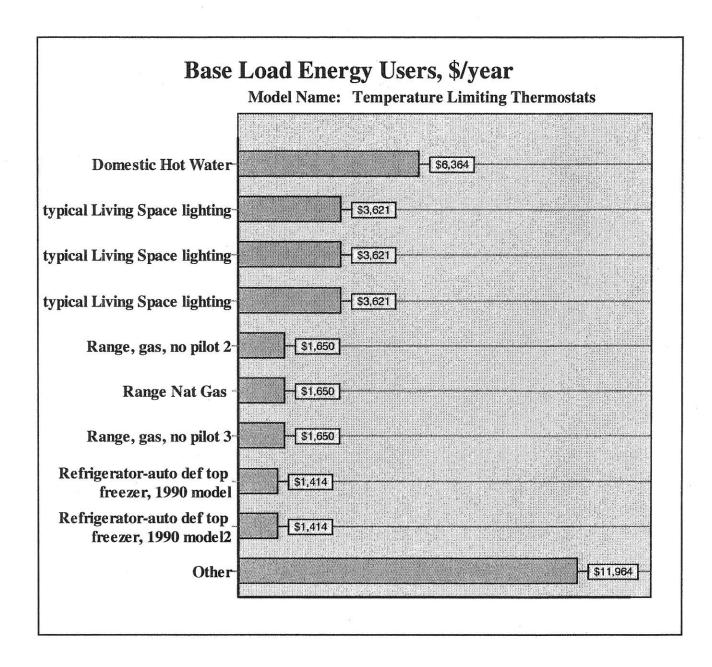
Billing Period Name: None

	Natui Therm	al gas	Elect kWh	ricity ®	
Model	111erm 12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812	
Billing	12,737	14,415	142,575	22,612	
% Difference					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Cooling Window AC units to 12 EER

		ral gas r Therm		ricity er kWh		Total	
	therms	\$	kWh	\$			\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0			6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		181 (1811) 1811 (1811)	3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		11 11	3,621
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621			3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0			1,650
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0			1,650
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0			1,650
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414			1,414
9. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414			1,414
10. Other	2,745	3,102	55,372	8,862			11,964
TOTAL	12,757	14.416	140,942	22,553			36,969



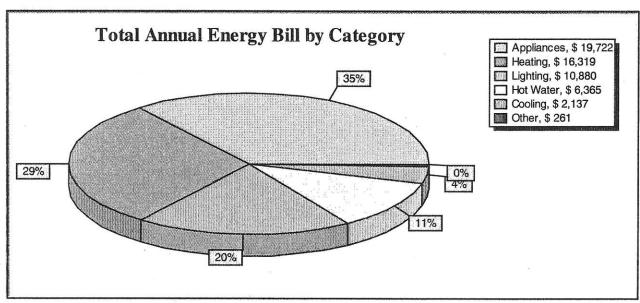
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR COOLING WINDOW AC UNITS TO 12 EER

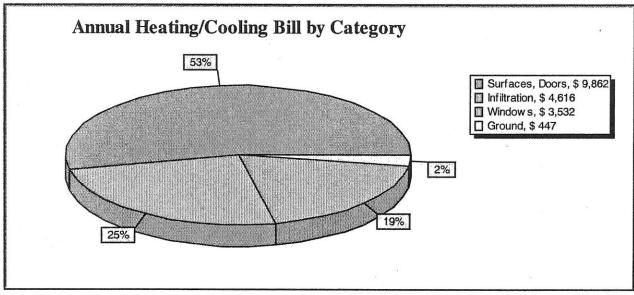
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR COOLING WINDOW AC UNITS TO 12 EER

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF	0.00000	stribution
		Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard
1st Floor	180179	30	20.5	345
3rd Floor	341203	56	38.8	653
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8
2nd Floor	100713	17	11.4	193

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 734526 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 700000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 73.5 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 70 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 94 %

Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F Heating Safety Factor: 1.10 Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

HEATING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED HEATING LOAD.

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM
1st Floor	137415	4999
3rd Floor	351443	12784
Boiler Room	0	0
2nd Floor	118986	4329

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 1856908 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 61406 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 12 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 35%

Temperature Drop: 28 F Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10 Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- 6. Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

DUR SUNTIMERET TOWN HOME APPARTMENTS 6-8

efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.





								the same of the sa		
Measure Description	scription		A	Von-energ	Non-energy benefits		Package	Package1 Package2 Package3	e2 Pac	cage3
Cooling Window AC EER to 12: Install 12 SEER 70,000 Btu/hr cooling Increase value of building.	stall 12 SEER 70,000 Btu	/hr cooling	Increase va	lue of buildi	ng.	Ŧ	\$ 0			7.
system.										
Keuse existing distribution system.										
Total Installed Cost							0\$			
Annual Energy Cost Savings							\$373			
Annual KWh Savings, KWh							2,333			
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu							8.0			
Simple annual payback, years							NA			
Savings to Investment Ratio							NA			

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

© Electricity: 0.1600 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Window AC Units to 12 EER

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

Cooling System Improvement 1

Cooling System Improvement

Input Capacity, Btu/Hr	32000
SEER	12

Non-Energy Benefits: Increase value of building.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Remove existing air conditioning system safely and completely. Patch and paint where existing equipment was removed to match existing surfaces. Perform complete load sizing of the building prior to selecting replacement equipment, using standard methods such as ACCA manual J, or ASHRAE. Size new equipment according to this load sizing, and not according to the size of removed equipment. Provide a written copy of load sizing and assumptions for approval by the owner prior to ordering equipment. Size distribution system according to standard methods. Install forced air system securely and level. Securely fasten system to duct work with mechanical fasteners and seal. Install locking balancing dampers. Install a clean air filter. Duct sealing and insulation shall comply with standards described in the separate duct sealing and duct insulation work scopes. After installation is complete, measure and record air temperature change. Ensure that these measurements are within the manufacturer's requirements. Balance distribution system by measuring air supply to all grilles and adjusting manual balancing dampers. Set anticipator at thermostat. Charge per manufacturer's instructions. Measure and adjust superheat, subcooling, saturated suction temperature, saturated condensing temperature, compressor amps, outside air temperature, return air temperature, and supply air temperature. Provide training to the owner in the use of the system and thermostat. Deliver to the owner users manual, including measurement reports, warranties, and approved submittals.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Window AC Units to 12 EER

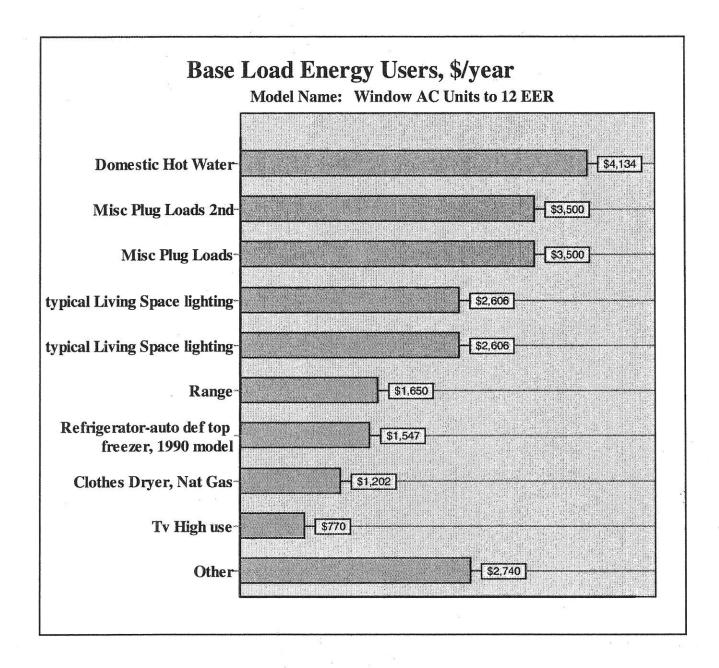
Billing Period Name: None

	ral gas Elec		tricity			
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$		
Model	6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723		
Billing					1	
% Difference						

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Window AC Units to 12 EER

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm		Electricity \$0.18 per kWh				Total	
	therms	\$	kWh	\$			\$	
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,134	
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500	
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500	
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,606	
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606	
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	0	1		1,650	
7. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,547			1,547	
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168			1,202	
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770			770	
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740			2,740	
TOTAL	6,033	6,818	99,638	17,437			24,255	



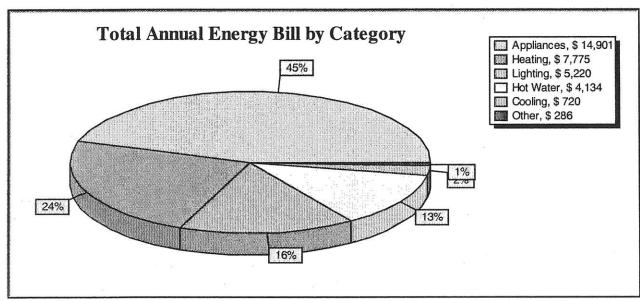
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR WINDOW AC UNITS TO 12 EER

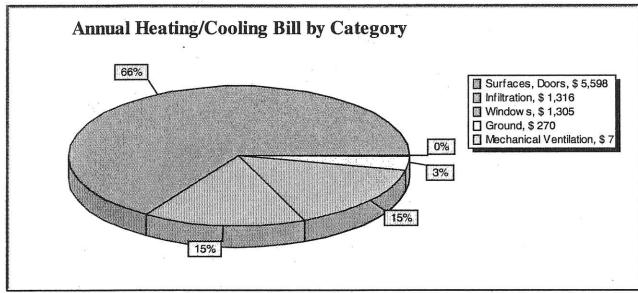
Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.



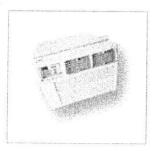
Room Air Conditioners for Consumers

(Are you a partner? For Partners)

If every room air conditioner sold in the U.S. were ENERGY STAR qualified, it would prevent 1.3 billion pounds of greenhouse gas emissions - the equivalent emissions from 115,000 cars.

Earning the ENERGY STAR means a product meets strict energy efficiency guidelines set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy.

- ENERGY STAR qualified room air conditioners use at least 10% less energy than conventional models.
- ENERGY STAR qualified room air conditioners often include timers for better temperature control, allowing you to use the minimum amount of energy you need to cool your room.



Remember, saving energy prevents pollution. By choosing ENERGY STAR, you are helping prevent global warming and promoting cleaner air without sacrificing the product quality and performance you expect.

You may also be interested to know that many people buy an air conditioner that is too large. ENERGY STAR suggests making sure your unit is <u>properly sized</u>.



Resources

Qualified Room Air Conditioners Excel Text (CSV) | HTML

Definitions of Product List Column Headers

Purchasing Tips

Manufacturer List

Room AC FAQs

Savings Calculator 3

Key Product Criteria

APPENDIX K

ECM-6a Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Hot Water

GARDEN APARTMENTS 1-5

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.



reset control with efficiency of 92.0 %. Statu	Measur	Measure Description	Non-energy benefits		Package1 Package2 Package3
Savings gs, KWh gs, MMBtu ack, years	Boiler Steam to HW Condensin Btu/hr boiler with outdoor reset	ng: Install new natural gas 700,000 t control with efficiency of 92.0 %.	Increased equity.	4	0\$
11. 2.	Total Installed Cost				8.0
ui. S	Annual Energy Cost Savings				\$ 1,985
	Annual KWh Savings, KWh				0
9	Total Energy Savings, MMBtu				L271
	Simple annual payback, years				NA
	Savings to Investment Ratio				NA

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

Electricity: 0.1750 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

New Heating Plant Installation

Heat Plant Type	Boiler, Water with outdoor reset control
Fuel	Natural gas
Input Capacity, Btu/Hr	1000000
Efficiency%	92

Non-Energy Benefits: Increased equity.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Remove existing heating system safely and completely. Patch and paint where existing equipment was removed to match existing surfaces. If existing heat was baseboard electric and included receptacles mounted on the heaters, install new receptacles to replace the ones removed. Perform complete load sizing of the building prior to selecting replacement equipment, using standard methods such as ACCA manual J, or ASHRAE. Size new equipment according to this load sizing, and not according to the size of removed equipment. Provide a written copy of load sizing and assumptions for approval by the owner prior to ordering equipment. Size distribution system according to standard methods. Install forced air system securely and level. Install locking balancing dampers. For combustion systems, install combustion air in compliance with NFPA 54. All gas piping shall be tested with a sniffer. All buried gas piping shall be pressure tested for 24 hours. Securely fasten heating system to duct work with mechanical fasteners and seal. Install a clean air filter. Make sure that there are no duct openings, filter openings, or furnace openings in the return air in the furnace room, as this will pose a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Duct sealing and insulation shall comply with standards described in the separate duct sealing and duct insulation work scopes. After installation is complete, measure and record air temperature rise, gas input at the gas meter, and gas pressure at the gas valve. Ensure that all of these measurements are within the manufacturer's requirements. Balance distribution system by measuring air supply to all grilles and adjusting manual balancing dampers. Measure and record combustion efficiency. Set anticipator at thermostat. Provide training to the owner in the use of the forced air system and thermostat. Deliver to the owner users manual, including measurement reports, warranties, and approved submittals.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

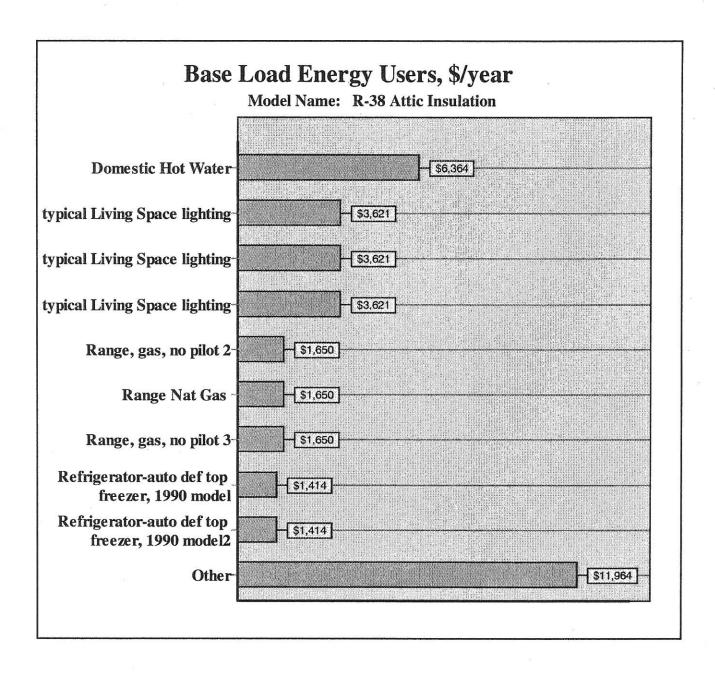
Billing Period Name: None

	Natur	al gas	Elect	ricity			
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$			
Model	12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812			
Billing							
% Difference							

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm		Natural gas Electricity \$1.13 per Therm \$0.16 per kWh				Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$		\$	
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0		6,364	
2. typical Living Space lighting	0:0:0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621	
3. typical Living Space tighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621	
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621	
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650	
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,650	
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3.	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650	
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414	
9. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414	
10. Other	2,745	3,102	55,372	8,862		11,964	
TOTAL	12,757	14.416	140,942	22,553		36,969	



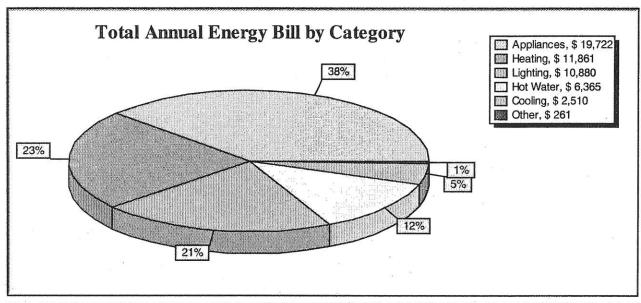
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR BOILER STEAM TO HW CONDENSING

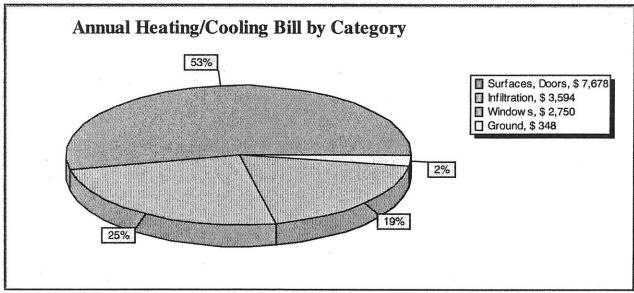
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR BOILER STEAM TO HW CONDENSING

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF	Distribution		
B	Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard		
1st Floor	180179	30	20.5	345	
3rd Floor	341203	56	38.8	653	
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8	
2nd Floor	100713	17	11.4	193	

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 701607 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 920000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 70.2 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 92 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 98 %

Supply Water Temperature: 180 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F Heating Safety Factor: 1.10 Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM
1st Floor	137415	4999
3rd Floor	351443	12784
Boiler Room	0	0
2nd Floor	118986	4329

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 651020 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 21528 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

TOWN HOME APPARTMENTS 6-8

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.



Measu	Measure Description	Non-energy benefits	Package1 Package2 Package3	ge3
Boiler Steam to HW Condens Btu/hr boiler with outdoor res	Boiler Steam to HW Condensing: Install new natural gas 1,000,000 Btu/hr boiler with outdoor reset control with efficiency of 92.0 %.	● Increased equity.	8.0	
Total Installed Cost			8.0	
Annual Energy Cost Savings			\$ 4,459	
Annual KWh Savings, KWh			0	
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu			394.6	
Simple annual payback, years			NA	
Savings to Investment Ratio			NA	

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

New Heating Plant Installation

Heat Plant Type	Boiler, Water with outdoor reset control
Fuel	Natural gas
Input Capacity, Btu/Hr	700000
Efficiency%	92

Non-Energy Benefits: Increased equity.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Remove existing heating system safely and completely. Patch and paint where existing equipment was removed to match existing surfaces. If existing heat was baseboard electric and included receptacles mounted on the heaters, install new receptacles to replace the ones removed. Perform complete load sizing of the building prior to selecting replacement equipment, using standard methods such as ACCA manual J, or ASHRAE. Size new equipment according to this load sizing, and not according to the size of removed equipment. Provide a written copy of load sizing and assumptions for approval by the owner prior to ordering equipment. Size distribution system according to standard methods. Install forced air system securely and level. Install locking balancing dampers. For combustion systems, install combustion air in compliance with NFPA 54. All gas piping shall be tested with a sniffer. All buried gas piping shall be pressure tested for 24 hours. Securely fasten heating system to duct work with mechanical fasteners and seal. Install a clean air filter. Make sure that there are no duct openings, filter openings, or furnace openings in the return air in the furnace room, as this will pose a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Duct sealing and insulation shall comply with standards described in the separate duct sealing and duct insulation work scopes. After installation is complete, measure and record air temperature rise, gas input at the gas meter, and gas pressure at the gas valve. Ensure that all of these measurements are within the manufacturer's requirements. Balance distribution system by measuring air supply to all grilles and adjusting manual balancing dampers. Measure and record combustion efficiency. Set anticipator at thermostat. Provide training to the owner in the use of the forced air system and thermostat. Deliver to the owner users manual, including measurement reports, warranties, and approved submittals.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

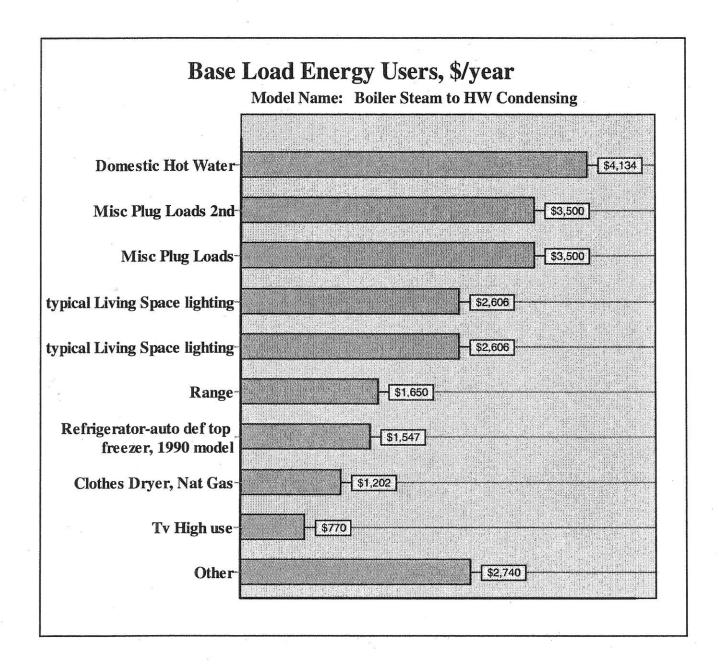
Billing Period Name: None

		Natur	al gas	Electi	cicity	
		Therm	\$	kWh	\$	
Model		6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723	
Billing						
% Differe	nce			Maria de la Companya		

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

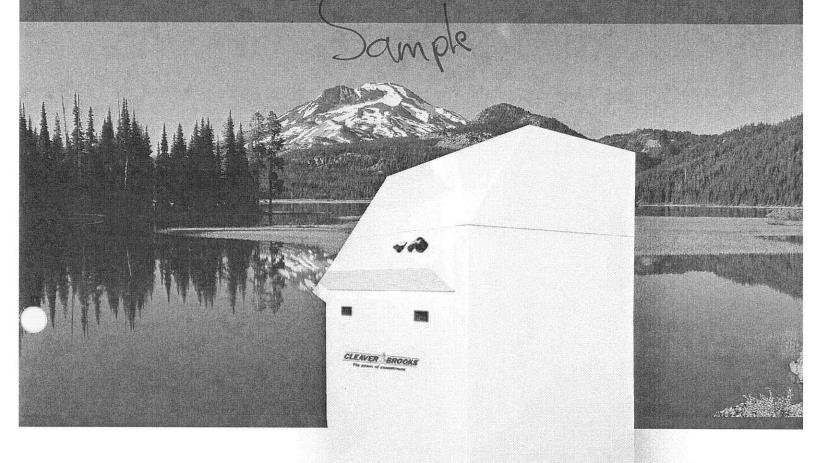
Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Boiler Steam to HW Condensing

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm								Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$			\$		
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0			4,134		
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500		The state of the s	3,500		
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0,	20,000	3,500			3,500		
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606		
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606		
6. Range	1,460	1,650	. 0	0			1,650		
7. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,547	*		1,547		
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168			1,202		
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770			770		
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740			2,740		
TOTAL	6.033	6,818	99,638	17,437			24,255		





PREMIER CONDENSING HOT WATER BOILERS FROM CLEAVER-BROOKS





CONDENSING MODEL CFC

A BOILER IN TUNE WITH THE ENVIRONMENT AND TODAY'S MARKET NEEDS

Size Range from 500 – 2500 MBH • No Minimum Return Water Temperature Low NOx Emissions < 20 PPM • Sealed Combustion Option • Whisper Quiet

The CB Commercial ClearFire condensing boiler offers high efficiency/low NOx technology

and as such satisfies demands for economy and environmental protection. It features the CB ClearFire combustion system with pre-mix down firing burner. This advanced burner is fundamental to the boiler achieving efficiencies up to 99% and NOx levels to less than 20 PPM. The pre-mix burner is suitable for use with either natural or propane gas. Clearfire condensing boilers are available in 6 sizes with maximum inputs between 500 mmbtu and 2500 mmbtu. They are suitable for central heating and indirect hot water supply for working pressures up to 4 bar depending on the output required.

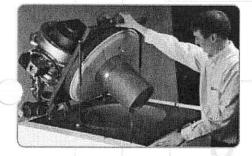
Construction

The ClearFire boiler has a high quality stainless steel combustion chamber with a single pass Alu Fer® tubes made of stainless steel with aluminum alloy finned internal surface.

The insulated boiler is encased within powder coated steel panels. Access to the burner and heat exchanger for maintenance is via a hinged cover.

Key Design features:

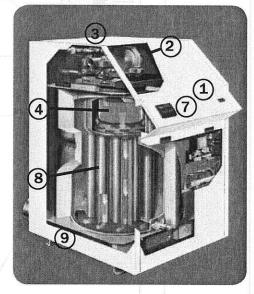
- · Modulating pre-mix burner with 5:1 turndown
- Single pass stainless steel combustion chamber and tube sheet
- AluFer® tube heat exchanger
- Fresh air inlet connection for sealed combustion
- · Waterside inspection
- Low hydraulic resistance
- No minimum temperature
- Easy access hinged burner boiler lid to aid burner servicing
- Low noise < 70 dBA @ 3 feet
- Low NOx @ < 20 PPM



Controls

The control panel is ergonomically designed for ease of operation and is housed within the front of the boiler casing as shown below. It contains as standard the Boiler electronic control module providing:

- · Supply & return water sensor
- · High limit cut-out with manual reset
- Operating temperature display
- · Integrated frost protection
- Connection of optional outdoor sensor for reset of operating temperature
- · Heating pump control with overrun facility
- · Facility for control of domestic water pump
- · Fault diagnostic indication
- · Low water cutoff protection
- · Pre and post combustion air purge
- · Timed trial for ignition
- · Safety lockout
- · Electronic Modulation



Key:

- 1. Control panel with control display
- 2. Combustion Air Fan/burner assembly
- 3. Gas valve and control
- 4. Cylindrical metal fiber burner
- **5.** Dual Electrode for direct spark ignition (not shown)
- **6.** Electrode for flame signal monitoring (not shown)
- 7. Electronic control for modulating burner
- 8. Double wall AluFer® tubes
- 9. Condensation collection reservoir

Enhanced efficiency with single pass condensing heat exchanger

The single pass stainless steel ClearFire boiler has a premix burner downfiring into a vertical water surrounded tube nest made up of high efficiency AluFer® tubes.

The extended heating surface and corrosion resistant properties of the AluFer* tube ensure enhancing heat transfer and peak condensing performance.

Condensate collects into an engineered plastic steel lined reservoir at the base of the boiler. (A trap is required to allow condensate to run by gravity to drain).

A condensate neutralization reservoir can be supplied as an optional extra, if required by local ordinances.

AluFer® Tubes — the formula for maximum condensation

The internationally patented AluFer[®] tube is the latest CB innovation in advanced heat transfer technology.

The tube is constructed from an inner aluminum alloy finned surface, die fitted within an outer stainless steel tube providing exceptional heat exchange characteristics.

The efficiency of the heat transfer is attributable to the following factors:

- Heat conductivity of the Alufer[®] insert is ten times greater than that of carbon steel.
- Internal finned surface of the Alufer® tube enlarges the heat exchange surface fivefold.
- Inner surface of the tube is divided into eight flow channels to create maximum turbulence

and heat transfer.



The extended internal surface of the AluFer® tube on the gas side ensure that the

condensate formed contains less dissolved heavy metals than would be the case with stainless steel.

The construction of the condensing heat exchanger is such that the AluFer® tubes are arranged vertically, therefore the condensate formed does not remain on the heat exchange surface but runs downward to the collection reservoir and drain as can be seen in the cutaway of the boiler.

Premix modulating burner operation

The premix burner controls automatically adjust the air/gas mixture to the correct proportions before it enters the burner.

A symmetrical 360° even temperature heat output is achieved from the burner, giving consistent high efficiency combustion with low NOx emissions. Turndown is 5:1 with standard emissions of < 20 ppm.

Burner Gas Train

Standard components meet the requirements of CSA, ASME CSD-1, GE-GAP/[IRI], and FM. These items include:

- · Low Gas Pressure manual reset.
- · High Gas Pressure manual reset.
- CSD-1 Test Cocks
- · Manual Test Valve
- · Dual Safety Shutoff Valves

Gas Train is factory piped and wired on the burner. Gas supply connection should be made at the rear of the boiler and include a drip leg.

Boiler Trim and Controls

Boiler trim is in accordance with CSA and ASME CSD-1 which includes:

- High Limit Temperature Control
 — Manual Reset
- · Combustion Air Proving Switch
- · High Air Pressure Switch
- · Manual Reset Probe Type Low Water Cutoff
- ASME Safety Relief Valve set @ 60 psig.

Quality Assurance

Each ClearFire Boiler is manufactured in accordance with ASME Section IV requirements and appropriately stamped. Manufacturing process is according to ISO 9001 standards to ensure the highest quality standards are built into each boiler. The complete package is CSA certified, listed, and labeled.

Warranty

In addition to the standard warranty, the pressure vessel is warranted for 20 years against thermal shock and 10 years against fireside condensation corrosion. The burner cannister is warranted for 5 years.

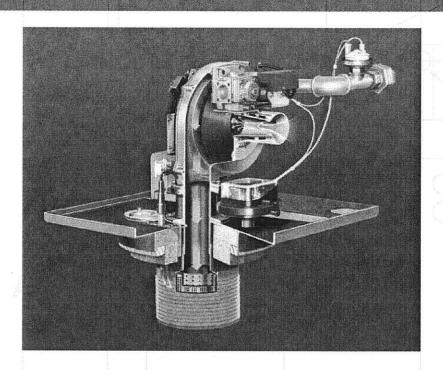


TABLE A-1

Firing Rate %	Return Water Temperature F								
	68	86	104	122	140	158			
20	99	98.4	95.25	90.5	88.5	87.9			
50	98.25	97.8	95	89.5	87.9	87.5			
75	98	97	93	89	87.5	86.5			
100	97.2	96	91.9	88.25	87	86.25			
			Fuel To Wate	r Efficiency %	ó	Allentin Statement Andrews Commission (Commission Commission Commi			

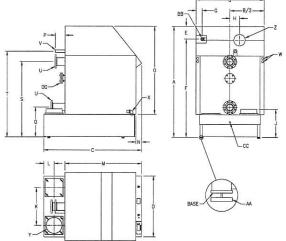
CERTIFIED EMISSIONS [SCAQMD]

	Firing Rate							
PPM	25%	50%	75%	100%				
40								
30		<20	<20	<20				
20	<15							
15								
10								
5	<5	<5	<5	<5				

KEY: S = NOx



DIMENSIONS AND RATINGS



VENTING OPTIONS







THROUGH-WALL VENT



DIRECT VENT/ SEALED COMBUSTION



VERTICAL VENT/ SEALED COMBUSTION

ITEM	DIMENSIONS			BOILE	R SIZE		
	DIMENSIONS	500	750	1000	1500	1800	2500
A	OVERALL HEIGHT	71.9"	71.9"	75.4"	81.5"	81.5"	81.9"
В	OVERALL WIDTH	32.3"	32.3"	36.6"	43.7"	43.7"	50.8"
C	OVERALL DEPTH	48.9"	48.9"	64.0"	65.6"	65.6"	72.3"
D	WIDTH LESS CASING	26.8"	26.8"	31.1"	38.2"	38.2"	45.3"
E	GAS CONNECTION TO TOP OF CASING	7.8"	7.8"	9.2"	9.5"	9.5"	9.4"
F	GAS CONNECTION TO FLOOR	64.1"	64.1"	66.2"	72"	72"	72.5"
G	SIDE OF CASING TO GAS CONNECTION	2.5"	2.5"	3.8"	4.9"	4.3"	5.2"
Н	BOILER CENTERLINE TO AIR INLET	4.3"	4.3"	3.9"	7.0"	7.0"	7.0"
J	FLOOR TO TOP OF STACK CONNECTION	18.6"	18.6"	18.1"	19.1"	19.1"	20.9"
K	CENTERLINE TO CENTERLINE OF STACK STUB	15.4"	15.4"	16.9"	21.0"	21.0"	28.1"
L.L.	REAR OF BOILER TO CENTERLINE OF STACK STUB	5.4°	5.4"	7.5"	8.1"	8.1"	8.6"
M	FRONT OF BOILER TO REAR OF CASING	38.8"	38.8"	49.6"	49.4"	49.4"	56.5"
N	CONTROL PANEL PROJECTION	4.1"	4.1"	4.1"	4.1"	4.1"	4.1"
0	CASING HEIGHT	56.2"	56.2"	60"	65.4"	65.4"	65.4"
P	AIR VENT LINE PROJECTION	7.87"	7.87"	7.3"	8.1"	8.1"	8.7"
Q	FLOOR TO CENTERLINE OF RETURN CONNECTION	19.3"	19.3"	19.3"	20.3"	21.1"	21.9"
S	FLOOR TO CENTERLINE OF SUPPLY CONNECTION	54.3"	54.3"	55.9"	56.7"	56"	56.8"
ıπ	FLOOR TO CENTERLINE OF AIR VENT	59.9"	59.9"	62"	62.9"	62.9"	64.8"
AA	BOILER ADJUSTMENT FOOT HEIGHT	2.5"	2.5"	2.5"	2.5"	2.5"	2.5"
AB	HEIGHT ABOVE BOILER FOR BURNER SERVICE	14"	14"	14"	14"	14"	14"
	Connections						
U	WATER SUPPLY AND RETURN, 150 RF FLG	2.5"	2.5"	2.5"	3.0"	4.0"	5.0"
V	BOILER AIR VENT, NPT	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"
W	ELECTRICAL CONDUIT, LEFT OR RIGHT	1.6"	1.6"	1.6"	1.6"	1.6"	1.6°
Х	BOILER DRAIN, NPT	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"	1.5"
Υ	FLUE GAS NOMINAL OD, LEFT OR RIGHT OPTION	6 ¹¹	6 ¹¹	8 ⁿ	10"	12"	12"
Z	COMBUSTION AIR OPTION	4"	4"	6 ⁿ	6"	6ª	8 ¹¹
BB	GAS CONNECTION, NPT	1"	1"	1 ⁿ	1.5"	1,5"	1.5"
CC	CONDENSATE DRAIN, NPT	.75"	.75"	.75"	.75"	.75"	1.0"
DD	WATERSIDE INSPECTION, 150# BLIND FLANGE	3"	3"	3"	3"	3 th	3"
EE	RELIEF VALVE @ 60# SETTING	1"	1"	1"	1"	1.25"	1.25"
	RELIEF VALVE @ 30# SETTING	1"	1"	1 ⁿ	1.25"	2 ⁿ	2"
	VOLTAGE FAN MOTOR, SINGLE PHASE	115	208-230	208-230	208-230	208-230	115
	VOLTAGE CONTROL CIRCUIT	115/1/60	115/1/60	115/1/60	115/1/60	115/1/60	115/1/6
	Ratings						
	MAXIMUM BTU/HR INPUT @ SEA LEVEL TO 2000'	500,000	750,000	1.000,000	1,500,000	1,800,000	2,500,00
	*BTU/HR OUTPUT @ SEA LEVEL TO 2000' NAT GAS	480,000	720,000	970,000	1,455.000	1,737,000	2,412,50
	SHIPPING WEIGHT, LBS.	1,477	1,477	1,554	1,940	2,061	3,600
	OPERATING WEIGHT, LBS.	2,224	2,224	2,276	2,835	2,932	4,654
	INLET GAS PRESSURE, LO FIRE/HI FIRE "W.C.	7.0/5.0	7.0/5.0	7.0/5.0	10.0/7.0	13.5/10.0	9.5/8.0
	MAX. AMP DRAW FAN @ 230/1/60	N/A	2.15	2.15	5.0	5.0	N/A
	MAX. AMP DRAW FAN @ 115/1/60	4.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.0
	AMP DRAW CONTROL CIRCUIT	1,3	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0



NOTE: OUTPUT BASED ON RETURN WATER TEMPERATURE AT 80°F

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241 Building: Meadowview Apartments ECM - 6a Replacement of Smith Sectional Boilers with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers

Garden Apartments - Bldgs. 1-5

Suggestions

Install six (6) new high efficiency hot water boilers to replace the existing Smith Sectional boilers.

Multipliers *	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

			П											$\overline{}$
	REMARKS	1 MMBH Condensing Boiler		I day startup	M Comment	Ivieans iviecnanical Cost Data - 2009		Means Mechanical Cost Data -	2009		2009	Means Mechanical Cost Data -		
TOTAI	COST	\$ 120,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,660		\$ 13,725	.0		\$ 5,856		\$ 211,824		\$ 27,432	-
F	10.	- 07	1	0,		-	_		47		-		1	1
Q	EQUIP	↔	69	89		€			€		€		€	69
STATIOTAL COSTS	LABOR			3,660		13,725			5,856		96,624		\$ 19,032	1
Ç	2	↔	8	€9		49			↔		69			8
a lo	MAT.	\$ 120,000	\$ 7,500	8		. ↔			\$		\$ 115,200		\$ 8,400	φ.
F	JIP.								97		1			0,
	EQUIP													
STSCO TIMI	LABOR			\$ 200		\$ 1,875			\$ 800		\$ 13,200		2,600	
Z	<u>-</u>			0,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			97		-		9	H
	MAT.	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,500		71						\$ 19,200		\$ 1,400	
	TINO	ea	ea.	Lot							Lot		Lot	
	ΔTΥ	9	2	9		9			9		9		9	
	Description	New High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers	Boiler Control System	System Startup	Boiler - Mechanical Removal:	reciever piping, condensate reciever, sectional boiler.	Boiler - Electrical Removal; remove all electrical feeds to	boiler and condensate	reciver and feedpump.	Boiler Installation: Install new boiler; tie in new piping to existing pipe headers; install new flue stack; install new	pump; insulate piping.	Electrical Installation: Install power to boiler and circualtion pump: wire	controls.	

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Mechanical C	As a selficione made I locimodoch
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*Multipliers	** A. Itimlian for

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**Multip
**

S	389,997 Subtotal	Subtotal
69	39,000	10% Contingency
69	64,350	15% Contractor O&P
69	49,335	10% Engineering
8	493,346	Total

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 6a Replacement of Smith Sectional Boilers with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers

Townhome Apartments - Bldgs. 6 - 8

Suggestions

Install three (3) new high efficiency hot water boilers to replace the existing Smith Sectional boilers.

Multipliers *	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description New High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers Boiler Control System System Startup Boiler - Mechanical Removal: remove piping, condensate reciever, sectional boiler. Boiler - Electrical Removal; remove all electrical Removal; remove all electrical leeds to boiler and condensate reciver and feedpump. Boiler Installation: Install new boiler; ite in new piping to existing pipe headers; install new flue stack; install new pump; insulate piping. Electrical Installation: Install		Lot Lot	WAT. WAT. \$ 20,000 \$ 1,500 \$ 19,200	\$ 1,875 \$ 800 \$ 13,200	EQUIP	SUBT MAT. MAT. \$ 60,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 57,600	SUBTOTAL COSTS T. LABOR E 6,500 \$ - \$ 6,863 \$ - \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 6,863 \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 7.	L COSTS BOR EG BOR 5 1,830 \$ \$ 5 6,863 \$ \$ 8,312 \$	WH WWW W W W	TOTAL COST \$ 6,000 \$ 1,830 \$ 2,928 \$ 2,928	REMARKS 1 MMBH Condensing Boiler I day startup Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009 Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009 Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
	3	Lot	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,600		\$ 4,200	\$ 9,5	9,516 \$,	\$ 13,716	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
		П				· &	€9	٠	10	·	

*Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey		
pliers per RS Means N	ost Data for Newark, New Jersey	
	pliers per	mline for Machanian

10% Contingency 15% Contractor O&P

\$ 195,749 Subtotal

\$ 19,575 \$ 32,299 \$ 24,762

10% Engineering

\$ 247,622 Total

APPENDIX L

ECM-6b Boiler Replacement with High Efficiency Steam

IR SUMMARY GARDEN APARTMENTS 1-5

efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.





Measure Description		Non-energy benefits	Package1	Package1 Package2 Package3	² ackage3
Boiler Replacement Steam 84%: Install nevel boiler with efficiency of 84.0 %.	Boiler Replacement Steam 84%: Install new natural gas 700,000 Btu/hr Increased equity. boiler with efficiency of 84.0 %.	4	8 0		Production of the Committee of the Commi
Total Installed Cost			8.0		
Annual Energy Cost Savings			\$ 1,333		
Annual KWh Savings, KWh			0		
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu			0.811		
Simple annual payback, years			AM		
Savings to Investment Ratio			NA		
					Office Control of the

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

- Electricity: 0.1750 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Boiler Replacement Steam to 84%

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

Boiler Reaplacement Steam to 78%

New Heating Plant Installation

Heat Plant Type	Boiler, Steam
Fuel	Natural gas
Input Capacity, Btu/Hr	1000000
Efficiency%	84

Non-Energy Benefits: Increased equity.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Remove existing heating system safely and completely. Patch and paint where existing equipment was removed to match existing surfaces. If existing heat was baseboard electric and included receptacles mounted on the heaters, install new receptacles to replace the ones removed. Perform complete load sizing of the building prior to selecting replacement equipment, using standard methods such as ACCA manual J, or ASHRAE. Size new equipment according to this load sizing, and not according to the size of removed equipment. Provide a written copy of load sizing and assumptions for approval by the owner prior to ordering equipment. Size distribution system according to standard methods. Install forced air system securely and level. Install locking balancing dampers. For combustion systems, install combustion air in compliance with NFPA 54. All gas piping shall be tested with a sniffer. All buried gas piping shall be pressure tested for 24 hours. Securely fasten heating system to duct work with mechanical fasteners and seal. Install a clean air filter. Make sure that there are no duct openings, filter openings, or furnace openings in the return air in the furnace room, as this will pose a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Duct sealing and insulation shall comply with standards described in the separate duct sealing and duct insulation work scopes. After installation is complete, measure and record air temperature rise, gas input at the gas meter, and gas pressure at the gas valve. Ensure that all of these measurements are within the manufacturer's requirements. Balance distribution system by measuring air supply to all grilles and adjusting manual balancing dampers. Measure and record combustion efficiency. Set anticipator at thermostat. Provide training to the owner in the use of the forced air system and thermostat. Deliver to the owner users manual, including measurement reports, warranties, and approved submittals.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Boiler Replacement Steam to 84%

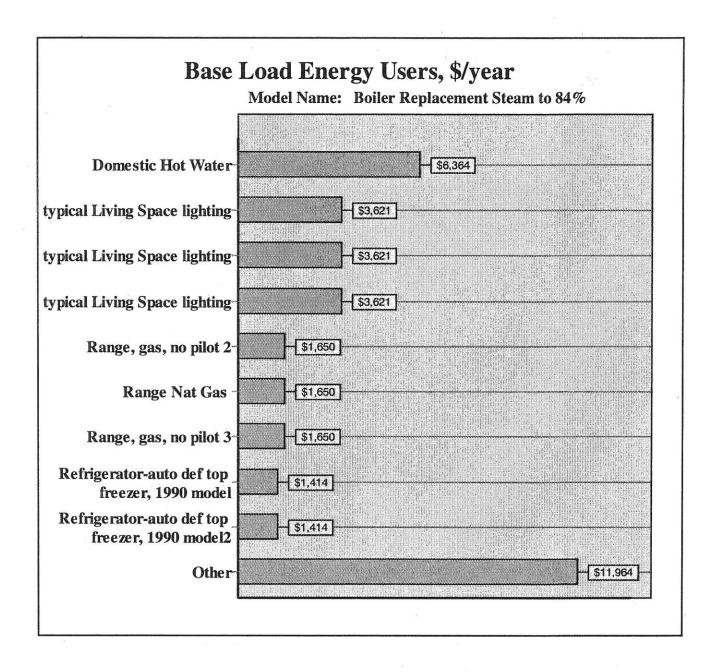
Billing Period Name: None

	Natura	l gas	Elect	ricity	
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$	
Model	12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812	
Billing					1.31.11.3
% Difference					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Boiler Replacement Steam to 84%

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm		Electricity \$0.16 per kWh		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$	\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0	6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0 1 1	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0 111	22,630	3,621	3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414	1,414
9. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414	1,414
10. Other	2,745	3,102	55,372	8,862	11,964
TOTAL	12,757	14,416	140,942	22,553	36,969



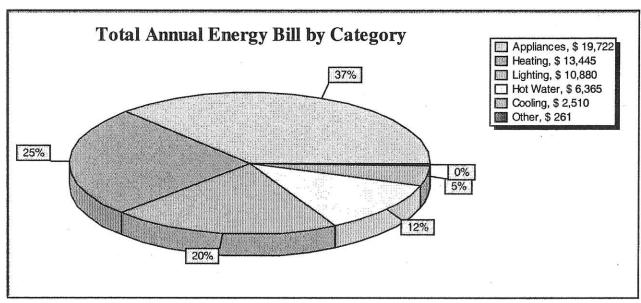
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR BOILER REPLACEMENT STEAM TO 84%

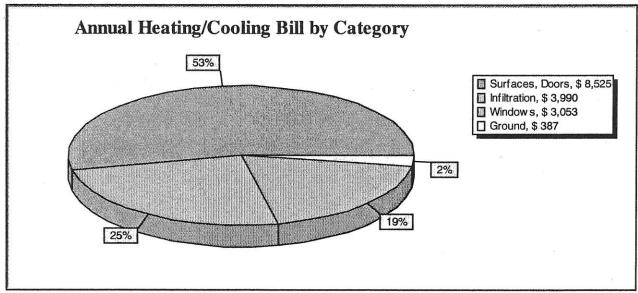
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR BOILER REPLACEMENT STEAM TO 84%

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF	Distribution		
	z.	Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard	
1st Floor	180179	30	20.5	345	
3rd Floor	341203	56	38.8	653	
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8 .	
2nd Floor	100713	17	11.4	193	

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 726162 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 840000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 72.6 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 84 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 95 %

Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F
Heating Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM	
1st Floor	137415	4999	
3rd Floor	351443	12784	
Boiler Room	0	0	
2nd Floor	118986	4329	

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 651020 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 21528 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- 6. Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

TOWN HOME APARTMENTS 6-8

efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.





Measure Description	Description	Non-energy benefits		Package1 Package2 Package3
Boiler Reaplacement Steam to 78%: Install new natural gas 1,0 Btu/hr boiler with efficiency of 84.0 %.	%: Install new natural gas 1,000,000 4.0 %.	000,000 🔘 Increased equity.	. 0\$	
Total Installed Cost				
Annual Energy Cost Savings			\$ 2,875	
Annual KWh Savings, KWh				
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu			254.4	
Simple annual payback, years			NA	
Savings to Investment Ratio			NA	

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Boiler Replacement Steam to 84%

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

Boiler Replacement Steam 84%

New Heating Plant Installation

Heat Plant Type	Boiler, Steam
Fuel	Natural gas
Input Capacity, Btu/Hr	700000
Efficiency%	84

Non-Energy Benefits: Increased equity.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Remove existing heating system safely and completely. Patch and paint where existing equipment was removed to match existing surfaces. If existing heat was baseboard electric and included receptacles mounted on the heaters, install new receptacles to replace the ones removed. Perform complete load sizing of the building prior to selecting replacement equipment, using standard methods such as ACCA manual J, or ASHRAE. Size new equipment according to this load sizing, and not according to the size of removed equipment. Provide a written copy of load sizing and assumptions for approval by the owner prior to ordering equipment. Size distribution system according to standard methods. Install forced air system securely and level. Install locking balancing dampers. For combustion systems, install combustion air in compliance with NFPA 54. All gas piping shall be tested with a sniffer. All buried gas piping shall be pressure tested for 24 hours. Securely fasten heating system to duct work with mechanical fasteners and seal. Install a clean air filter. Make sure that there are no duct openings, filter openings, or furnace openings in the return air in the furnace room, as this will pose a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Duct sealing and insulation shall comply with standards described in the separate duct sealing and duct insulation work scopes. After installation is complete, measure and record air temperature rise, gas input at the gas meter, and gas pressure at the gas valve. Ensure that all of these measurements are within the manufacturer's requirements. Balance distribution system by measuring air supply to all grilles and adjusting manual balancing dampers. Measure and record combustion efficiency. Set anticipator at thermostat. Provide training to the owner in the use of the forced air system and thermostat. Deliver to the owner users manual, including measurement reports, warranties, and approved submittals.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period: N

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Boiler Replacement Steam to 84%

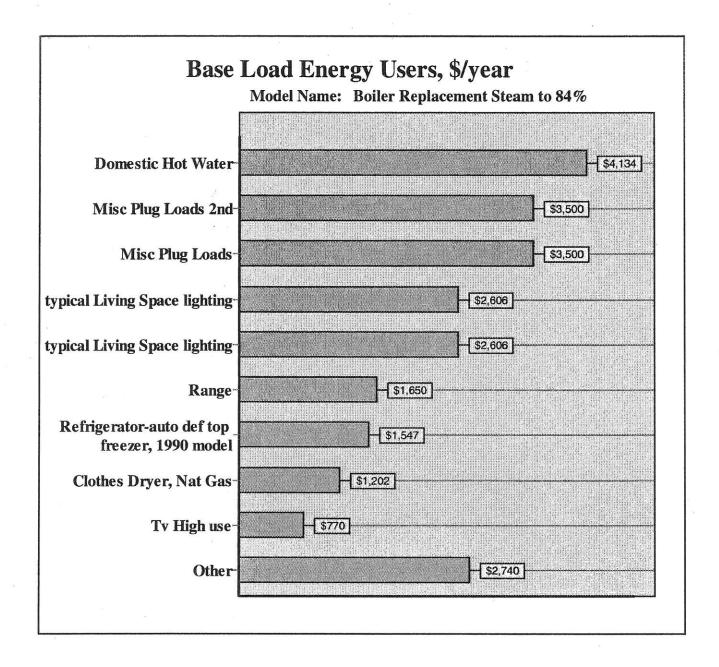
Billing Period Name: None

	Natur	al gas	Elect	ricity			
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$			
Model	6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723	Primary Control of the Control of th		
Billing							
% Difference		-1					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Boiler Replacement Steam to 84%

		al gas r Therm		ricity er kWh			Total	
	therms	\$	kWh	\$			\$	
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0			4,134	
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500	
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500	
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606	
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606	
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	0			1,650	
7. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,547			1,547	
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168			1,202	
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770			770	
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740			2,740	
TOTAL	6,033	6,818	99,638	17,437			24,255	



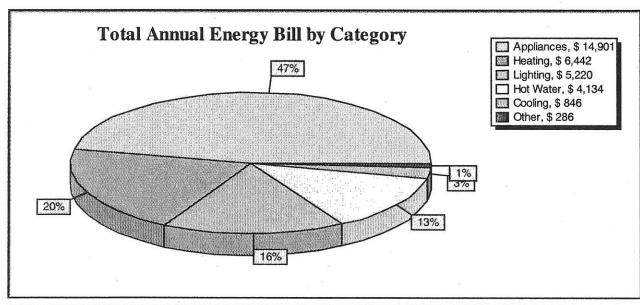
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR BOILER REPLACEMENT STEAM TO 84%

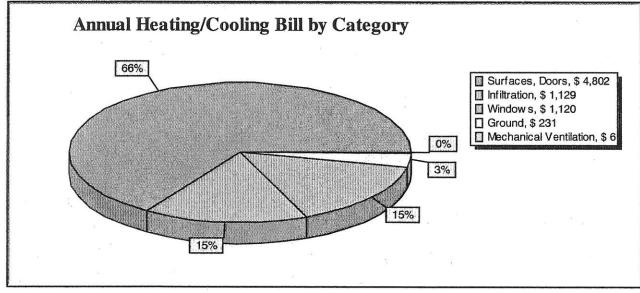
Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009



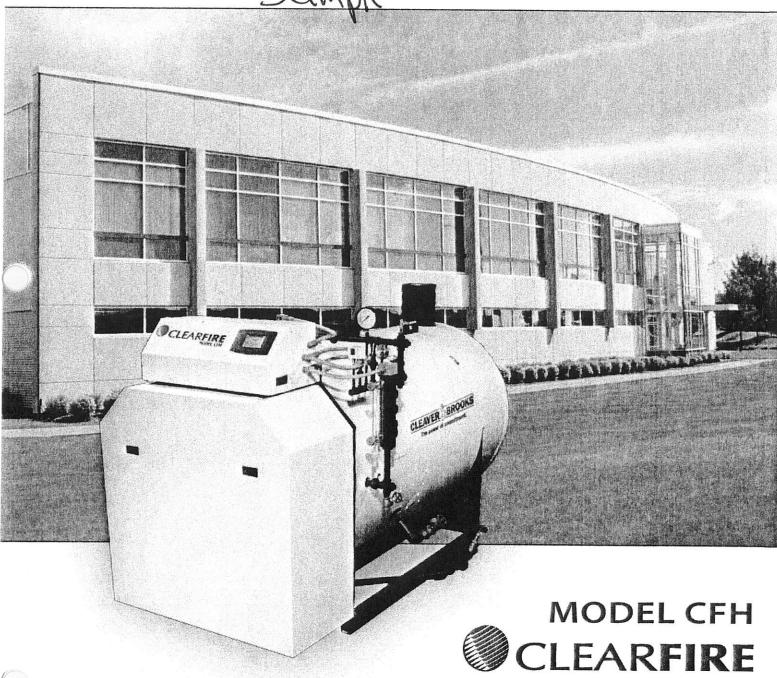


Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.



PREMIER COMMERCIAL BOILERS

Sample



HORIZONTAL STEAM BOILER 10-60 HP

Full Modulation · High efficiency · Low Emissions · Touch Screen Control

ClearFire-H The New Standard in Commercial High-Efficiency Firetube Boilers

ClearFire-H Features and Benefits

The Cleaver-Brooks compact gas-fired ClearFire-H horizontal boiler is designed specifically for the requirements of the commercial market and is available in sizes ranging 10-60 horsepower for 15# or 150# psig steam pressure.

- Fully-modulating with high turndown via variable speed blower maximizing fuel savings
- High efficiencies up to 85%, reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- · Easily-tuned, zero-governor, premix Burner
- More reliable operation with no dampers or linkages
- Advanced combustion design eliminates need for flue gas recirculation while providing low emissions (< 20 ppm NOx and < 10 ppm CO)

Direct spark Ignition

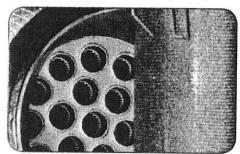
- Low gas supply pressure < 14" W.C.
- · Quiet operation < 70 DBA
- Single Phase Power -115V for minimal electrical energy consumption
- UL Listed (Natural Gas)
- · Controls are CSD-1 Compliant
- 15# & 150# designs deliver superior steam quality
- · ModBus (RS 485) Communications

ClearFire-H Options

- Sealed combustion for reduced make-up air requirement thus reducing energy costs
- · Surface Blow-Off Controls
- · Chemical Feed Tank
- Integral Feedwater System
- · High Pressure Regulator
- · Blowdown & Feedwater Valve Assemblies
- · Reuseable Air Filter
- · Feedwater Economizer

Advanced Burner Technology

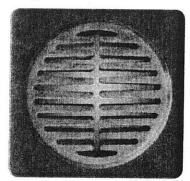
The ClearFire-H's high efficiency is achieved by employing an advanced Fecralloy burner designed to premix air and fuel for optimal combustion and low emissions. A variable speed blower motor provides extended burner turndown capability.



Durable Fecralloy Burner

Patented Heat Transfer Technology®

The internationally patented AluFer® firetube is the latest Cleaver-Brooks innovation in advanced heat transfer technology.



Patented AluFer Tubes®

The ClearFire-H utilizes AluFer® firetubes to achieve unmatched heat transfer rates and superior fuel-to-steam efficiency of up to 85% depending upon operating pressure, all in a compact design.

The tube is constructed from an inner aluminum alloy finned surface, die fitted within an outer carbon steel tube providing exceptional heat exchange characteristics that are attributed to the following factors:

- Thermal conductivity of the AluFer® insert is significantly greater than that of carbon steel.
- Internal finned surface of the AluFer* tube enlarges the heat exchange surface area threefold.
- Inner surface of the tube is divided into ten flow channels to create maximum turbulence and heat transfer.

C-B Falcon Control

The C-B Falcon is a total boiler control that provides our customers with the integrated functionality needed to efficiently and economically operate their boiler system, while providing necessary safety and reliability.

- A single source solution for total Boiler control
- · Touch screen graphics with trending
- Integrated Burner sequencing, alarming and lockout
- Date/time stamping of lockouts and alerts
- First out expanded annunciation, firing rate limiting, time of day (setback) and PID loops.
- · ModBus (RS485) Communications
- · UL Recognized



User-friendly Touch Screen Graphics

The ClearFire- H Advantage

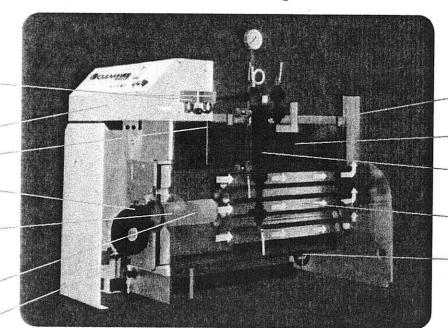
Operating and High Limit Controls

Single Power Point for Electrical and Controls Auxillary Low Water Cutoff CSD-1, GE GAP Gas Train

Modulating low NOx Burner Assembly for Maximum Operating Efficiency

Fiber Mesh Fecralloy Burner Designed to Premix Air and Fuel for Optimal Combustion

Sealed Combustion Option



Small Stack Outlet

Large Steam Volume

Water Column

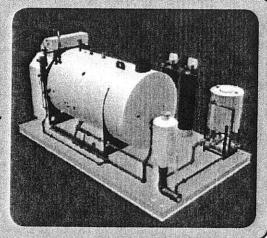
Patented AluFer Tubes for Increased Heat Transfer

Handhole(s) for Cleaning

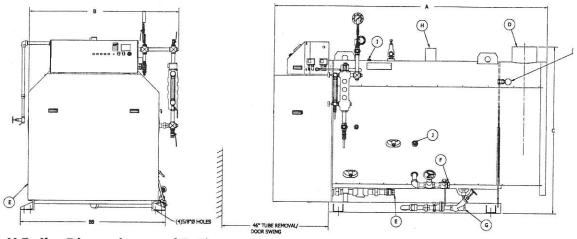
Single Source Skid Package Solutions

Looking for a turn-key steam solution? Cleaver-Brooks offers standard and complete steam boiler system skid mounted packages in gas and propane fuels. The package includes the steam boiler, feed system and blowdown separator with optional chemical feed system and water softener. This complete package saves you time installing the system as all is required is power, gas, steam and water connections.

- · Single Source Responsibility
- · Plug and Play, minimizes installation
- Standard Skid Solutions to meet your needs







ClearFire-H Boiler Dimensions and Ratings

Boiler Horsepower	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	60
Dimensions – inches								
Overall Length (A)	86	86	87	87	92	104	110	110
Overall Width (B)	44	44	47	47	55.5	55.5	60.5	60.5
Width (BB) minus water column and blowdown	38	38	41.5	41.5	49	49	55	55
Overall Height (C)	54	54	57	57	66	66	68	68
Connections - inches					Balata (Carl			
Stack Nominal OD (D)	6	6	6	6	8	8	10	10
Gas Connection (E)	1	1	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2
Feed Water (F)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4
Bottom Blowdown (G)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4
Steam Outlet (H) 15# ST.	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Steam Outlet (H) 150# ST.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	2	2	3	3
Surface Blowoff (I)	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Chemical Feed (J)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Overflow (K)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Steam Boiler Weights in Ibs								
Normal Water Weight - 15#	920	920	1,150	1,150	1,710	1,980	2,510	2,510
Normal Water Weight - 150#	1,010	1,010	1,250	1,250	1,850	2,150	2,700	2,700
Approx. Shipping Weight	2,450	2,450	2,750	2,750	3,400	3,700	5,200	5,200
Power Requirements (115VAC, 60 Hz, single phase)								
Blower Motor Size (Watts)*	335	335	335	335	335	750	1,200	1,200
Ratings								
Rated Capacity-Steam (lbs-steam/hr from 212°F)	345	518	690	863	1,035	1,380	1,725	2,070
Efficiency %	86.2	85.2	85.6	85.1	85.9	85.8	86.2	85.8
Output (1,000 Btu/hr)	339	503	674	838	1,015	1,351	1,697	2,027
Input (1,000 Btu/hr)	394	591	788	984	1,181	1,575	1,969	2,363
Fireside Heating Surface (sq.ft.)	122	122	191	191	310	381	573	573
Turndown/Modulating Firing Range	4:1	4:1	4:1	4:1	5:1	5:1	5:1	5:1

* For altitudes above 1500 ft., contact local Cleaver-Brooks authorized representative for verification of boiler and blower motor size.

** All Ratings from 0 psig and at 212°



The power of commitment.

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 6b Replacement of Smith Sectional Boilers with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers

Garden Apartments - Bldgs. 1-5

Suggestions

Install six (6) new high efficiency steam boilers to replace the existing Smith Sectional boilers.

Multipliers *	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

o citation of) L	H	Ď	UNIT COSTS	S	SUB	SUBTOTAL COSTS	STS	TOTA		0/10
Description	5	ONI	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	R EQUIP	COST		HEMARKS
New High Efficiency Steam Boilers	9	ea	\$ 20,000			\$ 120,000	49	↔	\$ 120	120,000	1 MMBH Condensing Boiler
System Startup	9	Lot		\$ 200		۰ چ	\$ 3,660	- \$ 09	. \$	3,660	I day startup
Boiler - Mechanical Removal: Remove some piping and the sectional boiler.	9			\$ 1,500		<i>•</i>	\$ 10,980	\$ 08	\$ 10	10,980	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
Boiler - Electrical Removal; remove all electrical feeds to boilers.	9		7.	\$ 200		↔	\$ 1,464	84 \$	\$	1,464	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
Boiler Installation: Install new boiler; tie in new piping to existing pipe headers; reinstall flue stack; insulate piping.	9	Lot	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200		000'08 \$	\$ 38,064	\$ 84	89	68,064	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
Electrical Installation: Install power to boiler and circualtion pump; wire controls.	9	Lot	\$ 400	\$ 800		\$ 2,400	\$ 5,856	\$ 92	₩	8,256	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
						- \$	\$	\$	€9	,	

	ncy	or O&P	ing	
Subtotal	5% Contingency	15% Contractor O&P	10% Engineering	Total
212,424 Subtotal	10,621	33,457	25,650	256,502
S	€	€	↔	æ

*Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

**Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 6b Replacement of Smith Sectional Boilers with High Efficiency Hot Water Boilers

Townhome Apartments - Bldgs. 6 - 8

Suggestions

Install three (3) new high efficiency steam boilers to replace the existing Smith Sectional boilers.

Multipliers *	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Docorintion	VTO	TIMIT	D .	JNIT COSTS	TS	SUB	SUBTOTAL COSTS	COSTS		TOTAL	SYCAMIC
Describion	5		MAT.	LABOR	R EQUIP.	MAT.	LAB	LABOR E	EQUIP.	COST	HEIMARKS
New High Efficiency Steam Boilers	ဗ	ea	\$ 20,000			\$ 60,000	€	٠		\$ 60,000	1 MMBH Condensing Boiler
System Startup	3	Lot		\$ 200	00	\$	8	1,830 \$	1	\$ 1,830	I day startup
Boiler - Mechanical Removal: remove piping, condensate reciever, sectional boiler.	ო		-	\$ 1,500	0(↔	\$	5,490 \$		\$ 5,490	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
Boiler - Electrical Removal; remove all electrical feeds to boiler and condensate reciver and feedpump.	က			\$ 200	0.	↔	€9	732 \$	I.	\$ 732	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
Boiler Installation: Install new boiler; tie in new piping to existing pipe headers; install new flue stack; install new pump; insulate piping.	က	Lot	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200	Ō	\$ 15,000	↔	19,032 \$	11 ·	\$ 34,032	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
Electrical Installation: Install power to boiler and circualtion pump; wire controls.	က	Lot	\$ 400	\$ 800	Q	\$ 1,200	€9 €	2,928	1	\$ 4,128	Means Mechanical Cost Data - 2009
		Ī		1		A	Ð	,	•	, D	The second secon

 106,212 Subtotal	Subtotal
 5,311	5% Contingency
 16,728	15% Contractor O&P
 12,825	10% Engineering
 128,251	Total

*Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

**Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

APPENDIX M

ECM-7a Insulate Attics

Na usd

APPENDIX N ECM-7b Insulate Crawlspace

R SUMMARY GARDEN ABARTMENTS 1-5

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.



Measure	Measure Description	Non-energy benefits	nefits		ackagel	Package1 Package2 Package3	Pack
© Crawl Space Cieling Insulation: Upgrade 4,439 if floor above grade to 6" Concrete, 2" XPS, R-10	square feet of existing	Improve comfort, increase v building.	lue of	^	0 \$	**	a.e.
Total Installed Cost					0.\$		
Annual Energy Cost Savings					\$ 374		
Annual KWh Savings, KWh					0		
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu					33.1		
Simple annual payback, years					NA		
Savings to Investment Ratio					NA		

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

Electricity: 0.1750 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

Surface Insulation

Upgrade 6241 Sq.Ft of existing surfaces to 6" Concrete, 2" XPS, R-10

Non-Energy Benefits: Improve comfort, increase value of building.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Perform blower door test prior to insulating. Record results and date. Perform infrared scan if indoor/outdoor temperature difference is a minimum 15 F, prior to insulating. Inspect walls for damage, including moisture, prior to insulating. If damage or moisture is found, notify owner before proceeding. Inspect walls for live wiring. If found, notify owner before proceeding. Notify owner if asbestos-containing materials are found. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Insulation shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions. Remove siding to drill holes in sheathing, to blow insulation into wall cavities. If siding cannot be removed, notify owner before drilling holes in finished interior or exterior surfaces. If holes have to be drilled in finished interior or exterior surfaces, holes should be patched and painted to match the surface. Drill a minimum two-inch diameter hole. Probe the wall cavity thoroughly to identify obstructions before insulating. Drill additional holes to insulate on all sides of obstruction as necessary. Dense-pack blow cellulose insulation at sufficient density to avoid settling, and to fill all voids. Insulate to a minimum 3.5 lb. per cubic foot density. Allow owner to inspect the insulation prior to plugging holes. All holes shall be plugged with wood plugs, and airsealed prior to finishing. After insulating is complete, perform blower door tests. If indoor/outdoor temperature difference is minimum 15 F, perform infrared scan. Clean-up shall be thorough, and shall include inspection and cleaning of any forced air systems. Provide written reports to the owner, including: approved submittals, written record of which walls were insulated and where insulation was not installed, pre and post blower door tests results, pre and post infrared scan results, and warranty.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

Billing Period Name: None

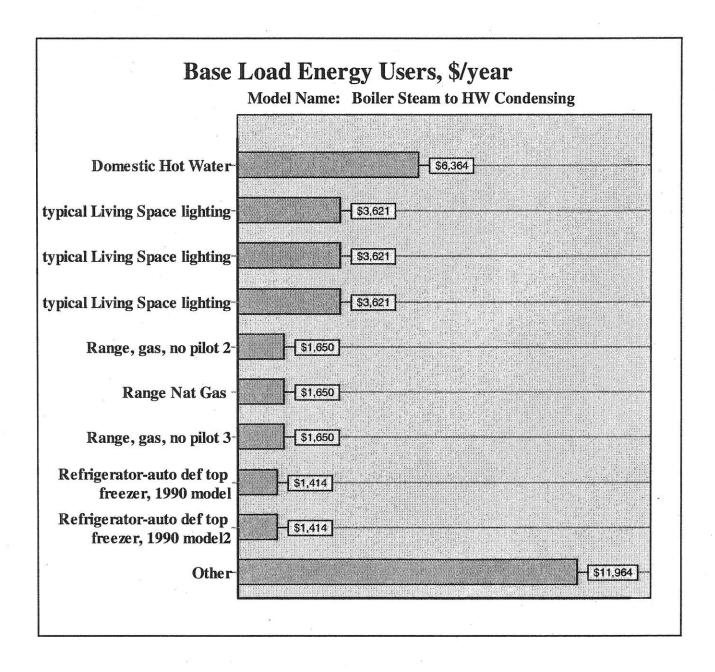
	Natu Therm	ral gas \$	Elect kWh	ricity \$	
Model	12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812	
Billing					
% Difference					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting

Model Name: Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

	Natur \$1.13 pe			tricity er kWh		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$		\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0		6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621		3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	Λ.	3,621
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0.	22,630	3,621	0	3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414
9. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414		1,414
10. Other	2,745	3,102,	55,372	8,862		11,964
TOTAL	12,757	14,416	140,942	22,553	•	36,969



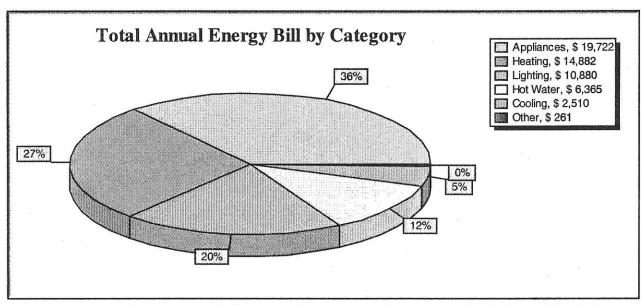
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR CRAWL SPACE CIELING INSULATION

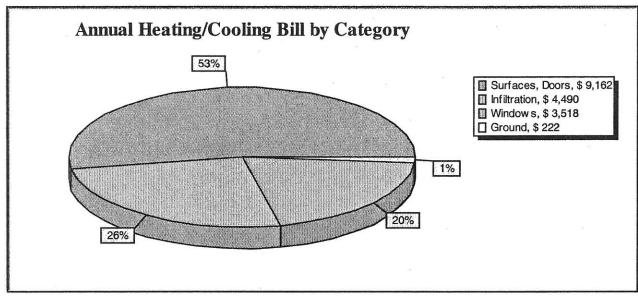
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR CRAWL SPACE CIELING INSULATION

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF	51000000	stribution
		Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard
1st Floor	152836	25	17.4	293
3rd Floor	341104	56	38.8	653
Boiler Room	3818	12	0.4	8
2nd Floor	100614	17	11.4	193

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 704217 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 700000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 70.4 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft
Heating Equipment Efficiency: 70 %
Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 93 %

Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F
Heating Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

HEATING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED HEATING LOAD.

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM
1st Floor	136535	4967
3rd Floor	351244	12777
Boiler Room	0	0
2nd Floor	118914	4326

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 651778 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 21553 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- 6. Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

YOUR SUMMARY

TOWN HOME APARTMENTS 6-8

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.

Crawl Space Cieling Insulation floor above grade to 6" Concret

Measu

Selected Packages	Package1 Package2 Package3	0\$	0.8	\$ 1,437	0	127.2	NA	NA
vork you want to omplete these	Non-energy benefits	Improve comfort, increase value of building.						
should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to dome Performance Contractor is ready to complete these rk is guaranteed.	ıre Description	on: Upgrade 6,241 square feet of existing © Improve comfort, increase value of rete, 2" XPS, R-10 building.						

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

Total Energy Savings, MMBtu

Annual Energy Cost Savings Annual KWh Savings, KWh

Total Installed Cost

Simple annual payback, years

Savings to Investment Ratio

Electricity: 0.1600 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

Surface Insulation

Upgrade 4438.75 Sq.Ft of existing surfaces to 6" Concrete, 2" XPS, R-10

Non-Energy Benefits: Improve comfort, increase value of building.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Perform blower door test prior to insulating. Record results and date. Perform infrared scan if indoor/outdoor temperature difference is a minimum 15 F, prior to insulating. Inspect walls for damage, including moisture, prior to insulating. If damage or moisture is found, notify owner before proceeding. Inspect walls for live wiring. If found, notify owner before proceeding. Notify owner if asbestos-containing materials are found. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Insulation shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions. Remove siding to drill holes in sheathing, to blow insulation into wall cavities. If siding cannot be removed, notify owner before drilling holes in finished interior or exterior surfaces. If holes have to be drilled in finished interior or exterior surfaces, holes should be patched and painted to match the surface. Drill a minimum two-inch diameter hole. Probe the wall cavity thoroughly to identify obstructions before insulating. Drill additional holes to insulate on all sides of obstruction as necessary. Dense-pack blow cellulose insulation at sufficient density to avoid settling, and to fill all voids. Insulate to a minimum 3.5 lb. per cubic foot density. Allow owner to inspect the insulation prior to plugging holes. All holes shall be plugged with wood plugs, and airsealed prior to finishing. After insulating is complete, perform blower door tests. If indoor/outdoor temperature difference is minimum 15 F, perform infrared scan. Clean-up shall be thorough, and shall include inspection and cleaning of any forced air systems. Provide written reports to the owner, including: approved submittals, written record of which walls were insulated and where insulation was not installed, pre and post blower door tests results, pre and post infrared scan results, and warranty.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period: None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

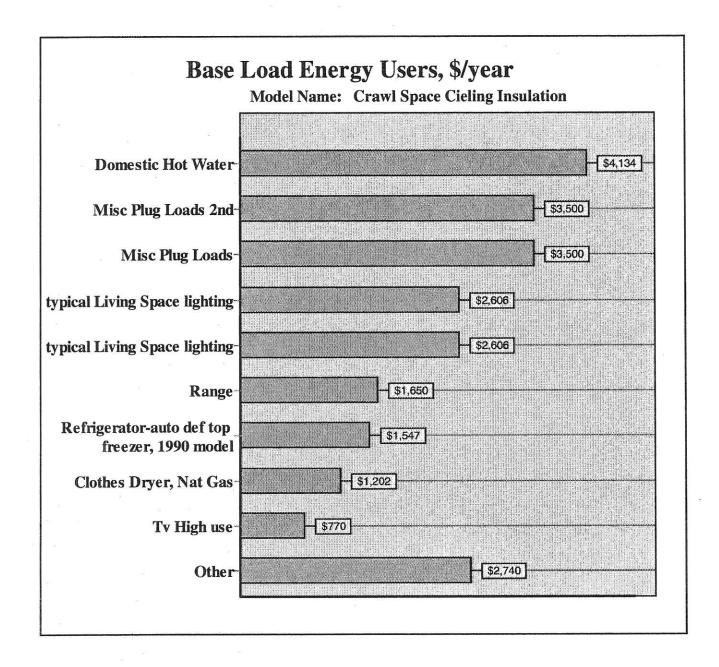
Billing Period Name: None

	Natui Therm	al gas \$	Elect kWh	tricity \$	
Model	6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723	
Billing					
% Difference			-97		

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Crawl Space Cieling Insulation

		al gas r Therm	Electi \$0.18 pc	ricity er kWh			Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$			\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0			4,134
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0	20,000	3,500			3,500
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606			2,606
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	0			1,650
7. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,547		e ti	1,547
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168		n	1,202
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770		12 Ta	770
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740	.		2,740
TOTAL	6,033	6,818	99,638	17.437			24,255



North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 7a Insulate crawl space with 2" R-10 board insulation.

Suggestions

Insulate the crawl space floors in Garden Apartments 1 - 5 and Townhome Apartments 6 - 8. Use a 2" Isocyanurate board insulation (R-10). $\,$ 4' x 8' sheets.

Apartments Buildings 1-5

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	QTY	UNIT		ι	JNIT	COST	S		SUE	BTOTAL CO	STS	Т	TOTAL	REMARKS
Description	QII	ONT	N	ΛΑΤ.	LA	ABOR	EQ	UIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.		COST	REWARKS
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
2" Isocyanurate Ins. board.	31,000	S.F.	\$	1.50	\$	0.44	\$	-	\$ 46,500	\$ 16,641	\$ -	\$		R.S. Means Construction Cost Data - 2009
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
		7							\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	

^{*}Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 83,504	Total
\$ -	0% Engineering
\$ 10,892	15% Contractor O&P
\$ 9,471	15% Contingency
\$ 63,141	Subtotal

Townhomes Buildings 6-8

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	QTY	UNIT		l	JNIT	COST	S		SU	вто	TAL CO	STS	TOTAL	REMARKS
Description	Q I I	ONIT	١	ΛΑΤ.	LA	ABOR	EQ	UIP.	MAT.	L	ABOR	EQUIP.	COST	REWARKS
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
2" Isocyanurate Ins. board.	12,600	S.F.	\$	1.50	\$	0.44	\$		\$ 18,900	\$	6,764	\$ -	\$	R.S. Means Construction Cost Data - 2009
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1 	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 970	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 83	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

^{*}Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 25,664	Subtotal
\$ 3,850	15% Contingency
\$ 4,427	15% Contractor O&P
\$ -	0% Engineering
\$ 33,940	Total

^{**}Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

^{**}Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

APPENDIX O

ECM-7c Insulate Condensate Piping

Building: Meadowview Apartments Garden Apartments 1 - 5 North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

ECM-7b Piping Insulation (Bare Pipe)

Insulate the low pressure condensate piping which are not currently insulated to reduce heat loss from piping and heat gain to the spaces. Description

Þ					
1.13 \$/Therm (Nat'l Gas) Hours/Week Weeks/Year Hours/Year	65 °F	● .00 inches 10.00 feet	inches	4 °F	70% 0.29 Btu*in./(h*ft2*F)
1.7 168.00 28.00 2000	D D	5.	Þ		0.0
\$ 16 28 29 20	Steam Mild Steel	Pipe #4	1.50		
		Pipe #3 11/2 ▼ 0 inches 40.00 feet	inches		
		Pipe #3 1 1/2 ▼ 0	1.50		
		be #2 winches winches	inches		
		Pipe #2 1 ▼ 80.00	1.50		
		▼ 00 inches 20.00 feet	inches		
		Pipe #1	1.50		
п п п п	и и и	н н	11	Ш	л п
Fuel Energy Cost Operation (Hours/Week) Operation (Heating Weeks/Year) Operation (Hours/Year)	Heating Media Piping Material Ambient Temperature	Pipe Diameter Pipe Length	Min. Pipe Insulation Recommended	Circulating Temperature	Heating Efficiency Pipe Insulation Conductivity
Given			Assumption		

Piping Correction Factor = (Current Transmission Coefficient / Reference Transmission Coefficient)
Temperature Correction Factor = (Circulating Temperature - Ambient Temperature) / (Circulating Temperature - Reference Temperature) Formula

Hourly Heat Loss per pipe size and length = (Heat loss per foot [from chart]) x (Piping Correction Factor) x (Temperature Correction Factor) x (Pipe Length) Seasonal Heat Loss = (Hourly Heat Loss Total) x (Operating hours) / (Heating Efficiency) / (1,000 btu/Mbtu)

Energy Loss = (Seasonal Heat Loss) / (Conversion Factor [MBtu/Unit]) Energy Loss Cost = (Energy Loss) x (cost/unit)

					Btuh	Btuh	Btuh	Btuh	Btuh		Mbtu	
	1.00		1.12		2,337	11,457	7,999	2,450 Btuh	24,244		69,268 Mbt	
			= (=(11		170			
Coefficient		Reference Temp.	80	Pipe Length	20.00	80.00	40.00	10.00		Factor	1,000	
Reference Transmission Coefficient	2.50)=	Circulating Temp.	210 -	Temperature CF	1.12)×(1.12)×(1.12)×(1.12)x(Heating Efficiency)/(%02	
	1 2.5	Ambient Temp. Ci)/(99	Piping CF T	1.00)×(1.00)×(1.00)×(1.00)×(operating Hours He	2,000)/(Btu/unit
Current Transmission Coefficient	2.50	Circulating Temp.	210 -	Heat Loss per foot	= (104.78)×(= (128.40)×(= (179.28)×(= (219.69)×(Hourly Heat Loss	= 24,244)×(Seasonal Heat Loss
Existing	Piping Correction Factor = (Temperature Correction Factor = (Heat Loss Pipe #1 (Hourly)	Heat Loss Pipe #2 (Hourly) =	Heat Loss Pipe #3 (Hourly) =	Heat Loss Pipe #4 (Hourly) =			Seasonal Heat Loss	
Calculation												

Existing Energy Loss	69,268)/(897		100	= (693 Therm
	Unit		Š	Cost per Unit				
Existing Energy Loss Cost) =)×(£69	ss.	1.13	=			\$ 783
New	Heat Loss per foot	per foot	Piping CF	g CF	Temperature CF	Pipe Length		
Heat Loss Pipe #1 (Hourly)	= (16.10) × (1.00)×((1.12)x(20.00	=	359 Btuh
Heat Loss Pipe #2 (Hourly)	= (18.31)×(1.00)×((1.12)×(80.00	<u> </u>	1,634 Btuh
Heat Loss Pipe #3 (Hourly)	= (20.19)×(1.00)×((1.12)x(40.00	<u> </u>	901 Btuh
Heat Loss Pipe #4 (Hourly)	= (20.00) × (1.00)×((1.12)×(10.00	=	223 Btuh
								3,117 Btuh
	Hourly Heat Loss	at Loss	opera	operating Hours	Heating Efficiency	Factor		
Seasonal Heat Loss	= 3,117	17)×(2,000)/()/(%02	1,000	<u>"</u> 	8,905 Mbtu
	Seasonal Heat Loss	Heat Loss		Btu/unit				
New Energy Loss	8,8	8,905)/(100	<u>"</u>]			89 Therm
	Onit		Š	Cost per Unit				
New Energy Loss Cost)×(68	€9	1.13	=			\$ 101
Existing Heat Loss	15		693 Therm	\$ E	783			
New Heat Loss			89 Therm	\$ E	101			
	/0007	/00/	The The	6	600	07 40/		

Comment

Result

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241 Building: Meadowview Apartments Garden Apartments 1 - 5

ECM-7b Piping Insulation (Bare Pipe)

Multipliers*	
Material	1.00
**Labor	r: 1.22
Equipment	t: 1.00

Description	QTY	TINO	NIT COSTS	S	SUE	SUBTOTAL COSTS	STS		TOTAL	OHONO
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	COST	NEWANNS
						ا چ	S	- \$	9	
Insulate 3/4" BS Pipe w/ 1-1/2"	20	L.F.	\$ 1.68	\$ 2.89		\$ 34	\$ 71	- \$	\$ 104	Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
insulation.						· •	\$	\$	ا ج	
Insulate 11/4" BS Pipe w/ 1-1/2"	20	L.F.	\$ 1.96	1.96 \$ 3.18		\$ 39	\$ 78	- \$	\$ 117	Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
insulation.						8	\$	- \$	ı \$	
										Rti
Insulate 1" BS w/ 1-1/2" insulation.	80	L.F.	1.80	3.02		\$ 144	\$ 295	s	\$ 439	Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
20 italians: 10/4 th. 00 10 stellars	ζ,	LI -	90.0	0 50		6	472	e	263	263 Means Mach Cost Data 2000
Illsurate z bo W 1-1/z Illsuration.	40		2.20				9 65		\$	Models Model. Cost Data 2000.
						69	s	69	\$	
						ا چ	s	- \$	ı \$	
						\$	s S	\$	\$	

*Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

**Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

0% Engineeri	Total	Total
*	1,273	6,697
↔	s	
		ņ

20% Contingency 15% Contractor O&P

184

922 Subtotal

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241 Building: Meadowview Apartments Townhome Apartments

ECM-7b Piping Insulation (Bare Pipe)

Insulate the low pressure condensate piping which are not currently insulated to reduce heat loss from piping and heat gain to the spaces. Description

Þ					
1.13 \$/Therm (Nat'l Gas) 68.00 Hours/Week 28.00 Weeks/Year 2000 Hours/Year	65 °F	● .00 inches 10.00 feet	inches	4 °F	70% 0.29 Btu*in./(h*ft2*F)
1.13 168.00 28.00 2000)	10.00	Þ		70%
\$ 168.00 28.00 2000	Steam Mild Steel	Pipe #4	1.50		
		Pipe #3 11/2 ▼ 0 inches 40.00 feet	inches		
		Pipe #3 1 1/2 🔻 40.0	1.50		
		be #2 Tinches Tinches	inches		
	1	Pipe #2 1 5 0.00	1.50		
		▼ 00 inches 20.00 feet	inches		
		Pipe #1	1.50		
и и и и	11 11 11	11 11	П	Ш	п п
Fuel Energy Cost Operation (Hours/Week) Operation (Heating Weeks/Year) Operation (Hours/Year)	Heating Media Piping Material Ambient Temperature	Pipe Diameter Pipe Length	Min. Pipe Insulation Recommended	Circulating Temperature	Heating Efficiency Pipe Insulation Conductivity
Given			Assumption		

Piping Correction Factor = (Current Transmission Coefficient / Reference Transmission Coefficient)
Temperature Correction Factor = (Circulating Temperature - Ambient Temperature) / (Circulating Temperature - Reference Temperature) Formula

Hourly Heat Loss per pipe size and length = (Heat loss per foot [from chart]) x (Piping Correction Factor) x (Temperature Correction Factor) x (Pipe Length) Seasonal Heat Loss = (Hourly Heat Loss Total) x (Operating hours) / (Heating Efficiency) / (1,000 btu/Mbtu)

Seasonal near Loss - (noun) near Loss Total) A (Operating Hours) / (Treating Einsteins) / (Troad

Energy Loss = (Seasonal Heat Loss) / (Conversion Factor [MBtu/Unit]) Energy Loss Cost = (Energy Loss) x (cost/unit)

1			a.1	Ĭ	, Btuh		9 Btuh	2,450 Btuh	, Btuh		Mptn	
	1.0		1.12		2,337	7,161	7,999	2,450	19,947		56,992	
Г		p.	= (= (11	11	<u> </u>			=	
Coefficient		Reference Temp.	80	Pipe Length	20.00	20.00	40.00	10.00		Factor	1,000	
Reference Transmission Coefficient	2.50)=	Circulating Temp.	210 -	Temperature CF	1.12)x(1.12)x(1.12)x(1.12)x(Heating Efficiency)/(%02	
Referen	2.50	Ambient Temp. Cir	9/(99	Piping CF Te	1.00)×(1.00)×(1.00)×(1.00)×(operating Hours He	2,000)/(Btu/unit
ion Coefficient	1	A)×()×()×()×(do)×(S
Current Transmission Coefficient	2.50	Circulating Temp.	210 -	Heat Loss per foot	: (104.78	(128.40	(179.28	(219.69		Hourly Heat Loss	= 19,947	Seasonal Heat Loss
Existing	Piping Correction Factor = (Temperature Correction Factor = (Heat Loss Pipe #1 (Hourly) =	Heat Loss Pipe #2 (Hourly) =	Heat Loss Pipe #3 (Hourly) =	Heat Loss Pipe #4 (Hourly) =			Seasonal Heat Loss	
Calculation												

570 Therm \$ 644	359 Btuh 1,021 Btuh 901 Btuh 223 Btuh 2,504 Btuh 7,155 Mbtu	72 Therm \$
	Pipe Length 20.00 50.00 40.00 10.00 Factor 1,000	
= =	Temperature CF 1.12) x (1.13) x (1.14) x (1.15)	= =
100 Cost per Unit \$ 1.13		Btu/unit 100 Cost per Unit \$ 1.13
)/(ot)/()×(
56,992 Unit 570	Heat Loss per foot (16.10 (18.31 (20.19 (20.00 Hourly Heat Loss	Seasonal Heat Loss 7,155 Unit 72
11	ппп	11
Existing Energy Loss Existing Energy Loss Cost	New Heat Loss Pipe #1 (Hourly) Heat Loss Pipe #2 (Hourly) Heat Loss Pipe #3 (Hourly) Heat Loss Pipe #4 (Hourly) Seasonal Heat Loss	New Energy Loss New Energy Loss Cost

		The second secon			
Existing Heat Loss		570 Therm	υs	644	
New Heat Loss		72 Therm	ss	81	
Savings	100%	498 Therm	s	563	87.4%

Result

Comment

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241 Building: Meadowview Apartments Townhome Apartments

ECM-7b Piping Insulation (Bare Pipe)

Multipliers*		
Ma	Material:	1.00
**	**Labor:	1.22
Equipment	ment:	1.00

Description	QTY	TINO	NIT COSTS	S	SUE	SUBTOTAL COSTS	STS		TOTAL	DEMADIZO
			MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	MAT.	LABOR	EQUIP.	COST	NEWIANNS
						\$	s	- \$	- ج	
Insulate 3/4" BS Pipe w/ 1-1/2"	20	L.F.	\$ 1.68	\$ 2.89		\$ 34	\$ 71	- \$	\$ 104	Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
insulation.						9	8	. \$	· S	
Insulate 11/4" BS Pipe w/ 1-1/2"	20	L.F.	\$ 1.96	1.96 \$ 3.18		6 2 \$	\$ 78	. \$	\$ 117	Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
insulation.						\$	\$	- \$	ا چ	
	,								*	
Insulate 1" BS w/ 1-1/2" insulation.	20	L.F.	1.80	3.02		\$ 90	\$ 184	\$	\$ 274	Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
Insulate 2" BS w/ 1-1/2" insulation.	10	L.F.	2.26	3.53		\$ 23	\$ 43	ا ج	\$ 66	66 Means Mech. Cost Data 2009.
						ا ج		- \$	- \$	
						۔ چ	s	- \$	- \$	
						\$	\$	- &	۔ چ	
						•	8	- &	- \$	

*Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

**Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

Building #6-8 \$2,357 Total 0% Engineering

20% Contingency 15% Contractor O&P

112

APPENDIX P

ECM-8 Energy Star Appliances

DES SUMMAR

GARDEN APPARTMENTS 1-5

efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.







 ⊕ Energy Star Refrigerators: Removed Appliances: 10 Refrigerator - auto def top freezer, 1990 model; Added Appliances: 10 Refrigerator - auto depleting refrigerants. def top freezer, 1990 model; Added Appliances: 10 Refrigerator - auto depleting refrigerants. Total Installed Cost Annual Energy Cost Savings Annual Energy Savings, KWh Total Energy Savings, MMBtu Simple annual payback, years Savings to Investment Ratio Increase value of building, reduce \$ 0 \$ 0	Measure Descriptio	Measure Description			Non-energy benefits	benefits		Packagel	Package1 Package2 Package3	Packs	ıge3
lu.	 Energy Star Refrigerators: Rem def top freezer, 1990 model; Aα def, 15 CF, high efficiency 	noved Appliances: dded Appliances:	10 Refrigerator-auto 10 Refrigerator - auto	o environmen depleting re	ue of building, tal risk due to frigerants.	reduce old ozone-	4	0 \$			
th S	Total Installed Cost							0\$			
ng.	Annual Energy Cost Savings							\$ 688			
itu S	Annual KWh Savings, KWh							4,360			
9	Total Energy Savings, MMBtu							8.2			
	Simple annual payback, years							ΝA			
	Savings to Investment Ratio							AN			

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

Electricity: 0.1750 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Energy Star Refrigerators

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Energy Star Refrigerators

Removed Appliances:

Appliance Name	Location	Quantity
Refrigerator - auto def top freezer, 1990 model 3	3rd Floor	10
Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990 model	1st Floor	10
Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990 model2	2nd Floor	10

Added Appliances:

Appliance Name	Location	Quantity
Refrigerator - 1	1st Floor	10
Refrigerator - 3	3rd Floor	10
Refrigerator 2	2nd Floor	10

Non-Energy Benefits: Increase value of building, reduce environmental risk due to old ozone-depleting refrigerants.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information and obtain Owner approval prior to ordering. Dispose of original refrigerator in compliance with state and local regulations. Remove refrigerant in compliance with EPA regulations. Set thermostat in refrigerator to its warmest position. After equilibrium, measure and record temperature in refrigerator. Deliver all owner's manuals, test results, and warranties to the Owner.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Energy Star Refrigerators

Billing Period Name: None

	Natural gas		Elec	tricity			
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$			
Model	12,757	14,415	129,495	20,719			
Billing							
% Difference							

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting

Model Name: Energy Star Refrigerators

	Natural gas \$1.13 per Therm		Electricity \$0.16 per kWh		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$	\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0	6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
6. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
7. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
8. Clothes dryer, natural gas 3	915	1,034	960	154	1,188
9. Clothes dryer, natural gas 2	915	1,034	960	154	1,188
10. Other	915	1,034	58,052	9,291	10,325
TOTAL	12,757	14,416	127,862	20,462	34,878

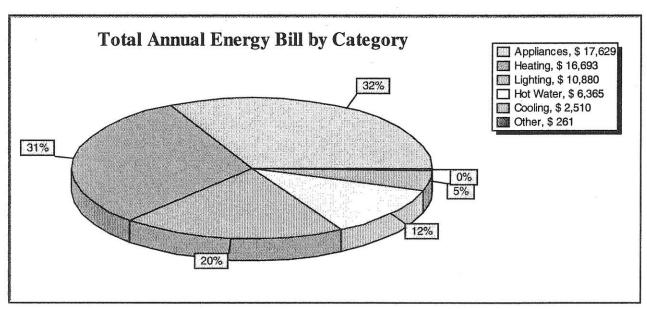
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR ENERGY STAR REFRIGERATORS

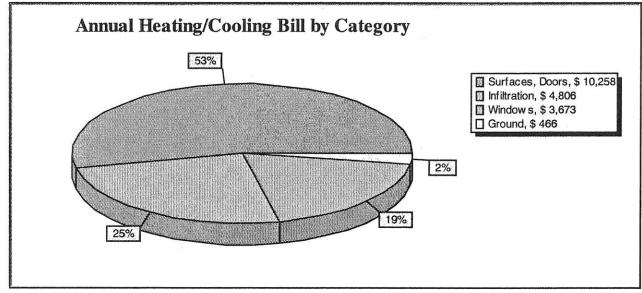
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR ENERGY STAR REFRIGERATORS

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Load, per SF	Distribution	
		Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard
1st Floor	181879	30	20.7	348
3rd Floor	342893	56	39.0	656
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8
2nd Floor	102413	17	11.6	196

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 740219 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 700000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 74.0 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 70 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 94 %

Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F Heating Safety Factor: 1.10 Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

HEATING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED HEATING LOAD.

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM
1st Floor	135713	4937
3rd Floor	349737	12722
Boiler Room	0	0
2nd Floor	117286	4267

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 645408 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 21343 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

TOWN HOME APARTMENTS 6-8 R SUMMAR

efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.





Measure Description	Non-energy benefits	Package1 Package2 Package3
 Energy Star Refrigerators: Removed Appliances: 10 Refrigerator - auto def top freezer, 1990 model 3, 10 Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, environmental risk due to old ozor 1990 model, 10 Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990 model2; Added depleting refrigerants. Appliances: 10 Refrigerator - 1, 10 Refrigerator - 3, 10 Refrigerator 2 	© Increase value of building, reduce r, environmental risk due to old ozone-l depleting refrigerants.	\$ 0
Total Installed Cost		8.0
Annual Energy Cost Savings		\$ 1,719
Annual KWh Savings, KWh		13,080

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

Ž ΝĀ

Natural gas: 1.1300 \$/Therm

Total Energy Savings, MMBtu

Simple annual payback, years Savings to Investment Ratio

Electricity: 0.1600 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR Energy Star Refrigerators

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. Energy Star Refrigerators

Removed Appliances:

Appliance Name	Location	Quantity
Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990 model	1st Floor	10

Added Appliances:

Appliance Name	Location	Quantity
Refrigerator - auto def, 15 CF, high efficiency	1st Floor	10

Non-Energy Benefits: Increase value of building, reduce environmental risk due to old ozone-depleting refrigerants.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Submit product information and obtain Owner approval prior to ordering. Dispose of original refrigerator in compliance with state and local regulations. Remove refrigerant in compliance with EPA regulations. Set thermostat in refrigerator to its warmest position. After equilibrium, measure and record temperature in refrigerator. Deliver all owner's manuals, test results, and warranties to the Owner.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

Energy Star Refrigerators

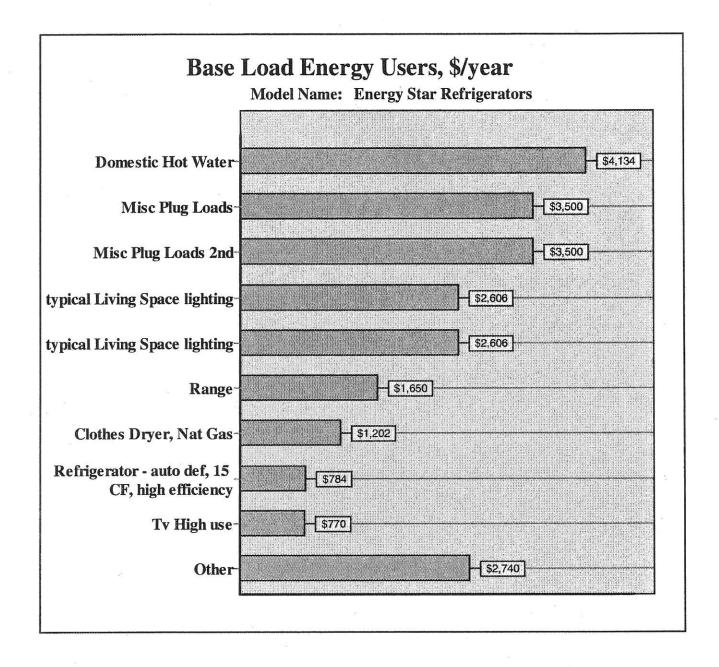
Billing Period Name: None

	Natu	iral gas	Elect	ricity	
	Therm		kWh	\$	
Model	6,033	6,817	96,912	16,960	
Billing					
% Difference					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting Model Name: Energy Star Refrigerators

	Natur \$1.13 pe	al gas r Therm	Elect \$0.18 p			Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$		\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0		4,134
2. Misc Plug Loads	. 0	0	20,000	3,500		3,500
3. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500		3,500
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606		2,606
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606	11	2,606
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	0		1,650
7. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168		1,202
8. Refrigerator - auto def, 15 CF, high	0	0	4,480	784		784
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770		770
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740		2,740
TOTAL	6.033	6,818	95,278	16,674		23,492



North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 8 Replace Refrigerators with Energy Star Rated Units

Suggestions

Replace existing 15 C.F. refrigerators with new 15 C.F. Energy Star rated refrigerators.

Apartment Buildings 1-5

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	QTY	UNIT		UNIT COSTS					SUBTOTAL COSTS						TOTAL	DEMARKS
Document	QII		N	MAT.		BOR	EQUIP.	MAT.		LABOR		EQUIP.		COST		REMARKS
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Replace all 15 C.F. refrigerators in Meadowview Apartments with Energy Star rated units.	142	ea.	\$	600	\$	20		\$	85,200	\$	3,465	\$	-	\$		Quotes from Home Depot and Lowes.
Disposal cost for each unit.	142	ea.			\$	35		\$		\$	6,063	\$	-	\$	6,063	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
								\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
								\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
								\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

^{*} Mutipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 94,728	Subtotal
\$ 4,736	5% Contingency
\$	0% Contractor O&P
\$ 	0% Engineering
\$ 99,465	Total

Townhome Buildings 6-8

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	QTY	UNIT		UNIT COSTS						SUBTOTAL COSTS						REMARKS	
Description	QIT U	ONT	MAT.		LABOR		EQUIP.		MAT.	LABOR		EQUIP.		COST		REMARKS	
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Replace all 15 C.F. refrigerators in Meadowview Apartments with Energy Star rated units.	30	ea.	\$	600	\$	20		\$	18,000	\$	732	\$		\$		Quotes from Home Depot and Lowes.	
Disposal cost for each unit.	30	ea.	╫	- 000	\$	35		\$	-	\$	1,281	\$	-	\$	1,281	and Lowes.	
								\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-		
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$			
			_					\$	-	\$	170	\$	-	\$	-		
			_					\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$			
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
								\$	-	\$	(7)	\$	-	\$	-		
								\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
								\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

^{*} Mutipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 20,013	Subtotal
\$ 1,001	5% Contingency
\$ _	0% Contractor O&P
\$	0% Engineering
\$ 21,014	Total

^{**}Multiplier for Millwright Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

^{**}Multiplier for Millwright Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.



Energy Savings Are Just the Beginning

Thanks to recent improvements in insulation and compressors, today's refrigerators use much less energy than older models. With an ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerator, you can maximize your energy and dollar savings without sacrificing the features you want.

Slash your energy bills.

ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerators are required by the U.S. Department of Energy to use 20% less energy than models not labeled with the ENERGY STAR logo. Choose a new qualified model rather than a non-qualified model and cut your energy bills by \$165 over the lifetime of your fridge.

Replace your old fridge for bigger savings.

If you still have a fridge from the 1980s, replace it with an ENERGY STAR qualified model and save over \$100 each year on your utility bills. Replace a fridge from the 1970s and save nearly \$200 each year! Use the ENERGY STAR Savings Calculator to find out exactly how much money you'll save by replacing your existing refrigerator.

Get the latest features.

You can find the ENERGY STAR label on the most advanced refrigerators in a variety of designs, including French-door, side-by-side, bottom-mount freezer, and top-mount freezer. Many ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerators use innovative drawer designs and improved temperature controls to keep your food fresher, longer.

Protect the environment.

Nearly 70% of U.S. electricity is generated with coal and natural gas, which release greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere and contribute to global warming. ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerators use less energy and help us reduce our impact on the environment.



A fridge from the 1970s uses 4 times more energy than a new ENERGY STAR qualified model.

How old is YOUR fridge?

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APPENDIX Q

ECM-9 Photovoltaic Power Generation

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 9 Photovoltaic Panels for Bldgs. #4, #5 and #7

Cost of Electricity

\$0.16 \$/kWh

ECM-9 Photovoltaic (PV) Rooftop Solar Power Generation-4kW System (Typ. Bldg. #4,#5 and #7)

201113 111	otovoitaic (r v) Hoorto	p doiai i ov	ver denere	dion-4kw Sys	em (Typ. I	Jiug. #4,#3 ai	iu #1)		
Budgetary		Annual Utili	ty Savings		Estimated	Total	New Jersey Renewable	New Jersey Renewable	Payback	Payback
Cost					Maintenance	Savings	* Energy Incentive	** SREC	(without incentive)	(with incentive)
					Savings					
\$	kW	kWh	therms	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Years	Years
\$40,000	0.0	4,732	0	\$757	0	\$757	\$4,000	\$2,303	>30	11.8

^{*}Incentive based on New Jersey renewable energy program for non-residential applications(PV)= \$1.00/W of installed PV system

Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) payments for 15 Years from RR Renewable Energy Consultants

Year	SREC
1	600
2	600
3	600
4	500
5	500
6	500
7	500
8	500
9	500
10	500
11	400
12	400
13	400
14	400
15	400
AVG	487

^{**} Estimated Solar Renewable Energy Certificate Program (SREC) SREC for 15 Years= \$487/1000kwh



APPENDIX R

EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager Report



STATEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE Meadowview Village, Buildings 1-8

Building ID: 1789026

For 12-month Period Ending: May 31, 20091

Date SEP becomes ineligible: N/A

Date SEP Generated: August 28, 2009

Facility

Meadowview Village, Buildings 1-8 Meadowview Ave

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Year Built: 1950

Gross Floor Area (ft2): 116,875

Facility Owner

North Bergen Housing Authority 6121 Grand Ave. North Bergen, NJ 07047

Primary Contact for this Facility

Ryan Leggio 6121 Grand Ave. North Bergen, NJ 07047

Energy Performance Rating² (1-100) N/A

Site Energy Use Summary³

Natural Gas (kBtu)4 15,827,164 Electricity (kBtu) 4,278,249 Total Energy (kBtu) 20,105,413

Energy Intensity⁵

Site (kBtu/ft²/yr) 173 Source (kBtu/ft²/yr) 265

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

1,494

Electric Distribution Utility

PSE&G - Public Service Elec & Gas Co

National Average Comparison

National Average Site EUI National Average Source EUI % Difference from National Average Source EUI **Building Type**

Multifamily Housing

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 Adequate Illumination

N/A N/A **Certifying Professional**

Ryan Leggio 6121 Grand Ave. North Bergen, NJ 07047

- 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.

 2. 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.

 3. 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.
 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	V
Building Name	Meadowview Village, Buildings 1-8	Is this the official building name to be displayed in the ENERGY STAR Registry of Labeled Buildings?		53151
Type	Multifamily Housing	Is this an accurate description of the space in question?		2252
Location	Meadowview Ave, North Bergen , NJ 07047	Is this address accurate and complete? Correct weather normalization requires an accurate zip code.		±056
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		
Meadowview Housing	(Multifamily Housing)			R SAIR
CRITERION	VALUE AS ENTERED IN PORTFOLIO MANAGER	VERIFICATION QUESTIONS	NOTES	V
Gross Floor Area	116,875 Sq. Ft.	Does the square footage include all supporting functions such as residential units, common areas, elevators, storage areas, vent shafts, lobbies, boiler room and basement, etc? Interstitial (plenum) space between floors should be excluded from the total.		
Number of units	N/A(Optional)	Is this the total number of occupied or unoccupied apartment units in the Multifamily Housing building? This should include apartments on every line of the building and of every floor plan type and the basement apartments. This should exclude storage or maintenance closets, boiler rooms, garbage compactor or receptacle rooms, management offices or laundry facilities.		
Total Number of Bedrooms	N/A(Optional)	Is this the total number of bedrooms located in each individual apartment unit? This should include any additions to the original floor plan performed by the owner. This should exclude in-unit common areas being used as bedrooms by tenants.		
Number of Floors	N/A(Optional)	Is this the total number of floors located within a Multifamily Housing Building? This number should include the total number of floors above the existing grade plane. This number should exclude interstitial space between floors or the roof.		g-10g
Percent of square footage devoted to individual units	N/A(Optional)	Is this the percentage of square footage that is devoted to occupied and unoccupied apartment units?		31 mg/s 32 mg/s
Laundry in each unit	N/A(Optional)	Is this the total number of laundry hookups located in each individual apartment unit? The laundry facility should be accounted for if the machine is inoperable, operable or if there is a laundry hookup available.		
Laundry in common area	N/A(Optional)	Is this the number of laundry hookups located in a common area that are either coin-operated or subsidized by the building owner? The laundry facility should be accounted for if the machine is inoperable, operable or if there is a laundry hookup available.		

Dishwashers in each unit	N/A(Optional)	Is this the total number of dishwashers located in individual apartment units? The dishwasher should be accounted for if the machine is inoperable, operable or if there is a dishwasher hookup available.	
Percent Heated	N/A(Optional)	Is this the percentage of the total floor space within the facility that is served by mechanical heating equipment? This includes the individual apartment units that are individually mechanically heated. The percent heated cannot be greater than 100%. The percent heated attribute is similar to the percent heated attribute for dormitories. The user should select from a drop-down-menu with options presented in bins of 10 (i.e. 0, 10, 20, 30?).	
Percent Cooled N/A(Optional)		Is this the percentage of the total floor space within the facility that is served by mechanical cooling equipment? This includes the individual apartment units that are individually mechanically cooled. The percent cooled cannot be greater than 100%. The percent cooled attribute is similar to the percent cooled attribute for dormitories. The user should select from a drop-down-menu with options presented in bins of 10 (i.e. 0, 10, 20, 30?).	
Market Rate or Affordable Housing	N/A(Optional)	Select Affordable Housing when a Multifamily Housing building is regulated by a national, state or local housing agency and offers subsidized housing to lower and moderate income range households. Select Market Rate when a Multifamily Housing building has either no subsidized units or minimal units with allocated subsidies.	

ENERGY STAR® Data Checklist for Commercial Buildings

Energy Consumption

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

Fuel Type: Electricity			
Meter: Electricity (kWh (thousand Watt-hours)) Space(s): Entire Facility			
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (kWh (thousand Watt-hours)	
03/31/2009	04/29/2009	80,269.00	
02/28/2009	03/30/2009	86,232.00	
01/27/2009	02/27/2009	67,942.00	
12/31/2008	01/27/2009	72,255.00	
12/04/2008	12/30/2008	76,303.00	
11/04/2008	12/03/2008	82,612.00	
10/03/2008	11/03/2008	97,608.00	
09/04/2008	10/02/2008	115,025.00	
08/05/2008	09/03/2008	145,092.00	
07/04/2008	08/04/2008	182,957.00	
06/05/2008	07/03/2008	143,307.00	
Electricity Consumption (kWh (thousand Watt	-hours))	1,149,602.00	
Electricity Consumption (kBtu)		3,922,442.02	
Total Electricity Consumption (kBtu)		3,922,442.02	
Is this the total Electricity consumption at this	building including all Electricity meters?		

Meter: Gas (therms) Space(s): Entire Facility			
Start Date	End Date	Energy Use (therms)	
03/31/2009	04/29/2009	13,253.00	
02/24/2009	03/30/2009	24,151.00	
01/28/2009	02/23/2009	22,560.00	
12/31/2008	01/27/2009	25,231.00	
12/04/2008	12/30/2008	22,619.00	
11/04/2008	12/03/2008	19,889.00	
10/03/2008	11/03/2008	9,458.00	
09/04/2008	10/02/2008	2,929.00	
08/05/2008	09/03/2008	2,941.00	
07/05/2008	08/04/2008	2,942.00	

07/04/2008	8,191.00
	154,164.00
	15,416,400.00
	15,416,400.00
s building including all Natural Gas meters?	
	Light 1
be the same PE that signed and stamped the SEP.) Date:	
	s building including all Natural Gas meters? sent the total energy use of this building? t energy, generator fuel oil) used in this facility. be the same PE that signed and stamped the SEP.)

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

Meadowview Village, Buildings 1-8 Meadowview Ave North Bergen , NJ 07047 **Facility Owner**

North Bergen Housing Authority 6121 Grand Ave. North Bergen, NJ 07047 **Primary Contact for this Facility**

Ryan Leggio 6121 Grand Ave. North Bergen, NJ 07047

General Information

Meadowview Village, Buildings	1-8
Gross Floor Area Excluding Parking: (ft²)	116,875
Year Built	1950
For 12-month Evaluation Period Ending Date:	May 31, 2009

Facility Space Use Summary

Meadowview Housing		
Space Type	Multifamily Housing	
Gross Floor Area(ft²)	116,875	
Number of units ^o	N/A	
Total Number of Bedrooms	N/A	
Number of Floorsº	N/A	
Percent of square footage devoted to individual units ^o	N/A	
Laundry in each unit	N/A	
Laundry in common area	N/A	
Dishwashers in each unito	N/A	
Percent Heated	N/A	
Percent Cooled	N/A	
Market Rate or Affordable Housingo	N/A	

Energy Performance Comparison

	Evaluation Periods		Comparisons		
Performance Metrics	Current (Ending Date 05/31/2009)	Baseline (Ending Date 05/31/2009)	Rating of 75	Target	National Average
Energy Performance Rating	N/A	` N/A	75	N/A	N/A
Energy Intensity			ACCOMP		
Site (kBtu/ft²)	173	173	0	N/A	N/A
Source (kBtu/ft²)	265	265	0	N/A	N/A
Energy Cost					
\$/year	\$ 383,378.24	\$ 383,378.24	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$/ft²/year	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.28	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
MtCO ₂ e/year	1,494	1,494	0	N/A	N/A
kgCO₂e/ft²/year	13	13	0	N/A	N/A

Because more than 50% of your building is Multifamily Housing, your building is designated as Multifamily Housing within Portfolio Manager. This type of building is not eligible for an energy performance rating and does not have a reference national average.

Notes:

o - This attribute is optional.

d - A default value has been supplied by Portfolio Manager.

APPENDIX S

New Jersey Pay for Performance Program

Incentive Structure for NI Pay For Performance Program

meenerve seraceare for hij ray for refrormance riogram			
Incentive #1: Energy Reduction Plan			
Incentive Amount:	\$0.10	per sq ft	
Minimum Incentive:	\$5,000		
Maximum Incentive:	\$50,000	or 50% of facility annual energy cost	

This incentive will be developed to offset the cost of services associated with the development of the Energy Reduction Plan. Projects must identify efficiency improvements that meet the minimum performance level in order to become eligible for Incentive #1. Incentive amount will be based on the square footage of the building.

	Incentive #2: Installation of Re	commende	d Measures
	Minimum Performance Target:	15%	
Electric	Base Incentive based on 15% savings:	\$0.11	
Incentives	For each % over 15% add:	\$0.005	per projected kWh saved
incentives	Maximum Incentive:	\$0.13	
Gas	Base Incentive based on 15 % savings:	\$1.10	
Incentives	For each % over 15% add:	\$0.05	per projected Therm saved
incentives	Maximum Incentive:	\$1.45	
	Incentive Cap:	30%	of total project cost

This incentive will be based on projected energy savings and designed to pay approximately 60% of the total performance-based incentive. Savings projections will be calculated using calibrated energy simulation and rounded to the nearest percent. Incentive #2 may not exceed 30% of the total project cost.

Incentive #3: Post-Construction Benchmarking Report				
	Minimum Performance Target:	15%	1	
Electric	Base Incentive based on 15% savings:	\$0.07		
Incentives	For each % over 15% add:	\$0.005	per projected kWh saved	
liicelitives	Maximum Incentive:	\$0.09		
Gas	Base Incentive based on 15% savings:	\$0.70		
Incentives	For each % over 15% add:	\$0.05	per projected Therm saved	
incentives	Maximum Incentive:	\$1.05		
	Incentive Cap:	20%	of total project cost	

This incentive will be released upon submittal of a Post-Construction Benchmarking Report that verifies that the level of savings actually achieved by the installed measures meets or exceeds the minimum performance threshold. To validate the savings and achievement of the Energy Target, the EPA Portfolio Manager shall be used. Savings should be rounded to the nearest percent. Total value of Incentive #2 and Incentive #3 may not exceed 50% of the total project cost. This incentive will "true up" proposed savings and the related payment for Incentive #2 so that the total incentive is based on actual savings. For buildings not covered by EPA, the process used by LEED EB shall be followed.

Advanced Measure Incenti	ve: Combined Heat and	l Power
Eligible Technology	Incentive (per Watt) Max: \$1 Million	Maximum % of Project Cost
Level 1:	#4.00	500/
Fuel cells not fueled by Class I renewable fuel	\$4.00	60%
Level 2:		
Microturbines	#1.00	(1)
Internal Combustion Engines	\$1.00	30% (1)
Combustion Turbines		
Level 3:	¢0.50	2007
Heat Recovery or Other Mechanical Recovery from Existing	\$0.50	30%

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The maximum % of project cost will go to 40% where a cooling application is used or included with the CHP system.

Note: Incentives for renewable fueled projects (Class1) are currently being developed. This document will be updated when the incentive levels are finalized.

APPENDIX T

Equipment Inventory

Other Info. 25 to 30 years. 25 to 30 years. Near end of life. 25 to 30 years. Near end of life. Near end of life. Near end of life. Near end of life. 25 to 30 years. Near end of life. 25 to 30 years. 25 to 30 years. 25 to 30 years. 25 to 30 years. Useable Life Expectancy Date Installed 1990 1990 1968 1990 1990 896 1968 1990 1968 1990 1968 1990 1968 1990 #3 Boiler Room Meadowview Apt. #3 Boiler Room #5 Boiler Room Meadowview Apt. #5 Boiler Room Meadowview Apt. #2 Boiler Room Meadowview Apt. #4 Boiler Room Meadowview Apt. Meadowview Apt. Meadowview Apt. #1 Boiler Room Meadowview Apt. #1 Boiler Room #1 Boiler Room #2 Boiler Room #2 Boiler Room #2 Boiler Room #4 Boiler Room #4 Boiler Room Location Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH Natural Gas Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH 0.3 MMBtu/hr (input) 0.3 MMBtu/hr (input) Natural Gas 0.3 MMBtu/hr (input) Capacity/Size Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Natural Gas Sectional Low Pressure Steam Boiler Sectional Low Pressure Steam Sectional Low Pressure Steam Sectional Low Pressure Steam Boiler Sectional Low Pressure Steam Boiler Sectional Low Pressure Steam Condensing Hot Water Boiler Equipment Type Boiler Boiler 299P-A-PN Nickelshield Model 299P-A-PN Nickelshield Model 299P-A-PN Nickelshield Model Nickelshield Model Nickelshield Model Nickelshield Model Nickelshield Model **Nickelshield Model** 299P-A-PN 299P-A-PN 299P-A-PN 299P-A-PN Model No. 299P-A-PN Series 19 Series 19 Series 19 Series 19 Series 19 Series 19 Manufacturer Name Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith Smith P M M PV 2 Μ M M Garden Apartments Bldg. #5 DHW Boiler #1 DHW Boiler #2 HWH Boiler #1 DHW Boiler #1 HWH Boiler #2 DHW Boiler #1 DHW Boiler #2 HWH Boiler #1 **DHW Boiler #2** HWH Boiler #1 DHW Boiler #1 HWH Boiler #1 1WH Boiler #1 **JHW Boiler #1** Description Bldg. #4 Bldg. #1 Bldg. #2 Bldg. #3

Meadowview Apartments Complex Equipment Inventory

North Bergen Housing Authority

CHA Project No. 20241

North Bergen Housing Authority CHA Project No. 20241 Meadowview Apartments Complex Equipment Inventory

Description	Manufacturer Name	Model No.	Equipment Type	Capacity/Size	Location	Date Installed	Useable Life Expectancy	Other Info.
Townhome Apartments								
Bldg. #6								
ller #1	PVI	Nickelshield Model 299P-A-PN	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	0.3 MMBtu/hr (input) Natural Gas	Meadowview Apt. #6 Boiler Room	1990	25 to 30 years.	
HWH Boiler #1	Smith	Series 19	Sectional Low Pressure Steam Boiler	Sectional Low Pressure Steam Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Boiler Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH	Meadowview Apt. #6 Boiler Room	1968	Near end of life.	
Bldg. #7								
DHW Boiler #1	PVI	Nickelshield Model 299P-A-PN	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	0.3 MMBtu/hr (input) Natural Gas	Meadowview Apt. #7 Boiler Room	1990	25 to 30 years.	
HWH Boiler #1	Smith	Series 19	Sectional Low Pressure Steam Boiler	Sectional Low Pressure Steam Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Boiler Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH	Meadowview Apt. #7 Boiler Room	1968	Near end of life.	
Bldg. #8								
DHW Boiler #1	PVI	Nickelshield Model 299P-A-PN	Condensing Hot Water Boiler	0.3 MMBtu/hr (input) Natural Gas	Meadowview Apt. #8 Boiler Room	1990	25 to 30 years.	
HWH Boiler #1	Smith	Series 19	Sectional Low Pressure Steam Boiler	Sectional Low Pressure Steam Heating Input - 1,000,000 BTUH Boiler Heating Output - 800,000 BTUH	Meadowview Apt. #8 Boiler Room	1968	Near end of life.	
Air Conditioning Unit #1	Mitsubishi	PL24AK / EK	Conditioning Unit	24,000 BTUH Cooling Capacity	Community Rm.			
Air Conditioning Unit #2 Mitsubishi	Mitsubishi	PL24AK / EK	Split Air Conditioning Unit	24,000 BTUH Cooling Capacity	Community Rm.			
Vending			Snacks		Community Room			
Vending			Pepsi		Community Room			
Vending			Snapple		Community Room			
Refrigerator	Hotpoint	HTR15ABMFRWW	Vertical Type	15 C.F.	Community Room			
Window Air Conditioning Various Units	Various	Various	Window Mounted Air Conditioning Units.	Various - 5,000 BTUH to 10,000 BTUH	Meadowview Apartments	Various	Various	Total of 191 Units.

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.129 \$/kWh \$14.02 \$/kW

					EXISTING	CONDITIO	NS					
		Area Description	No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	NYSERDA Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Retrofit Control	Annual kWh	
	Field	Unique description of the location - Room	No. of		Code from Table of Standard	Value from	(Watts/Fixt) *	Pre-inst. control	Estimated	Retrofit	(kW/space) *	Notes
	Code	number/Room name: Floor number (if		2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2	Fixture Wattages	Table of	(Fixt No.)	device	annual hours	control device		
		applicable)		lamps U shape		Standard			for the usage		Hours)	
			retrofit			Fixture Wattages			group			
	71	I60 Pull-Chain	480	I 60	160/1	60	28.8	SW	2912	None	83,866	
ıts		2CF23 Clg Mt 1 SW EA (Occ)	540	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	25.9	SW	2912	OCC	75,479	
mer		W32CF4-E SW (T8, Occ)	160	T 32 R F 4 (ELE)	F44ILL	112	17.9	SW	2912	OCC	52,183	
\par		W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	172	2' 20 W F 1 (MAG)	F21SS	28	4.8	SW	2912	None	14,024	
1		W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ)		W 20 C F 2	F22SS	56	9.0	SW	2912	OCC	26,092	
-	10	1000 W Pole Basketball Court Lights (1)	5	High Bay MH 1000 50 Feet High	MH1000/1	1080	5.4	Timer	0	None		
terio		70 W HPS C Townhome entrance	30	70 High Pressure Sodium	HPS70/1	95	2.9	SW	2912	None	8,299	
Ä		150HPS Wall or Pole Fixture	40	HPS 150	HPS150/1	188	7.5	Timer	4368	None	32,847	
	89	Building #1 Hall way	20	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	1.0	Breaker	8760	None	8,410	
	89	Building #2 Hall way	20	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	1.0	Breaker	8760	None	8,410	
	89	Building #3 Hall way	20	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	1.0	Breaker	8760	None	8,410	
	89	Building #4 Hall way		CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	1.0	Breaker	8760	None	8,410	
	89	Building #5 Hall way	20	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	1.0	Breaker	8760	None	8,410	
		Building #1 Hall way	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.7	Breaker	8760	None	15,137	
		Building #2 Hall way	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.7	Breaker	8760	None	15,137	
		Building #3 Hall way	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.7	Breaker	8760	None	15,137	
		Building #4 Hall way	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.7	Breaker	8760	None	15,137	
		Building #5 Hall way	12	T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	1.7	Breaker	8760	None	15,137	
		Building #1 Basement	17	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	1000	None	1,224	
		Building #2 Basement	17	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	1000	None	1,224	
		Building #3 Basement		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	1000	None	1,224	
reas		Building #4 Basement		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	1000	None	1,224	
on 4		Building #5 Basement	17	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	1000	None	1,224	
m m		Building #1 Boiler Room	3	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.2	SW	1000	None	216	
ŭ		Building #2 Boiler Room	3	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.2	SW	1000	None	216	
		Building #3 Boiler Room	3	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.2	SW	1000	None	216	
		Building #4 Boiler Room	3	S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.2	SW SW	1000 1000	None	216	
		Building #5 Boiler Room Building #6 Boiler Room	3	S 34 W F 2 S 34 W F 2	F42EE F42EE	72 72	0.2 0.1	SW	1000	None None	216 144	
		Building #7 Boiler Room		S 34 W F 2	F42EE F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	None	144	
		Building #7 Boiler Room		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	0.1	SW	1000	None	144	
		T34RF4- Mag Community Room (Bldg2)		T 34 R F 4 (MAG)	F44EE	144	2.6	SW	4368	None	11,322	
		2T34RF4- Mag Community Room (Bldg2)		2B 34 R F 2 (u) (MAG)	FU2EE	72	0.3	SW	4368	None	1,258	
		2CF23 Community Room (Bldg2)	4	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.3	SW	4368	None	839	
		2CF23 Maintenance Office	1	CF 23 2 LAMP	CFQ22/2	48	0.0	SW	4368	None	210	
		S34WF-Old Boiler Room		S 34 W F 2	F42EE	72	1.2	SW	4368	None	5,346	
		I60-Old Boiler Room	6	160	I60/1	60	0.4	SW	4368	None	1,572	
		EP 110PFMag-Old Boiler Room	4	S 110 P F 2 (MAG) 8' T-12 Egg Crate	F82SHS	257	1.0	SW	4368	None	4,490	
		Total	1,907	(129.0		1333		443,194	

1/8/2010 Page 1, Existing

Note: (1) Basketball Court is not in use (2) Apartment buildings #1 through #5 are identical. Townhomes have no common areas

Energy Audit of North Bergen Housing Authority CHA Project No. 20241 Meadowview Apartments Existing Lighting - Apartment Lamps

Cost of Electricity:

\$0.129 \$/kWh

Existing Lighting - Apartment Lamps

EXISTING CONDITIONS

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	Area Description	No. of Fixtures	Standard Fixture Code	NYSERDA Fixture Code	Watts per Fixture	kW/Space	Exist Control	Annual Hours	Retrofit Control	Annual kWh	Notes
Field Code	Unique description of the location - Room number/Room name: Floor number (if applicable)	The state of the s	"Lighting Fixture Code" Example 2T 40 R F(U) = 2'x2' Troff 40 w Recess. Floor 2 lamps U shape	Code from Table of Standard Fixture Wattages		(Watts/Fixt) * (Fixt No.)	Pre-inst. control device	Estimated annual hours for the usage group	control device	(Annual Hours)	
74	IGO (tanantal lamna)	480	160	160/1	60	28.8	SW	500	None		Incandescent
	I60 (tenants' lamps)		LCOOLAMD	160/3	180	28.8	SW	500	None	14,400	Incandescents (3)
	3 I60 (tenants' lamps)	160	I 60 3 LAMP	165/1	65	2.3	SW	500	None	1,170	Incandescent
	I65 (tenants' lamps)	36	I 65	105/1	1 33	59.9				29,970	

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	Lighting	l65 Pull Chain, W32CF4-E SW, W20CF1-Mag SW, G13CCF2 SW, W13CCF2 SW, W20WF2-Mag SW, W20WF2-Mag SW	(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(T8)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (3)60 Plug-Ins, (1)3-Bulb 160 Plug-In	W32CF4-E(TB)SW, (2)W20WF1- Mag(T12)SW, 400 Wall Mt SW, 2CF17C- SW, 2CF23C-SW, I40Clg Fan, 160 Plug- In	(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(T8)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (3)160 Plug-Ins, (1)3-Bulb 160 Plug-In	(3)-l60 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(TB)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (3)I60 Plug-ins	(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(TB)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (5)160 Plug-ins
	Exhaust Fans	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Thermostats	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Windows/Doors Air Conditioning Thermostats	5,000 BTU, 10.0 EER Window Unit	(1) Samsung: 9.2 EER, 8,000BTU (1)Frigidaire: 7,700BTU, Mod.# FAC082H7A1	Carrier- 5000BTU, Low EER, Window	(2) 5000BTU, 10.0 EER Window	(2) 7,500BTU Old GE Window Low EER	5000BTU, 10.0 EER Window
	Windows/Doors	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition
MeadowView Village	Kitchen Equipment	GE Mod. # TBX16DAXXRAD Fridge, Hotpoint Stove/Oven, Small Microwave	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Coffee Pot, Sm. Microwave, Toaster, Frigidaire Fridge: Mod.# FRT17B3AW1	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Coffee Maker	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Coffee Maker	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Coffee Maker, Toaster, Sm. Microwave	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Coffee Maker, Toaster Öven, Sm. Microwave
Meadow√	Washer/Dryer	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14:5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input
	Appliances	Radio, 42" LCD TV, Stereo, (2) Cable Boxes, DVD Player, (5)75w Lamps, Clock, LG TV	SM Radio, Med TV, (2) Sm TVs, DVD/VCR, (2)Cable Boxes, LG. Stereo, Record Player, VCR, Sm. Radio	Med. TV, (2) Cable Boxes, DVD Player, Cellphone Dock, Sm. TV	Desktop Computer, Printer,(2) Sm. TV, Cable Box, DVD, Clock, (500W?) Elec. Fire Place	Sm. Stereo, (2) Desktop Comp., Printer, Fax, Med TV, (2)Cable Box, (2)DVD, Lg. Stereo, Elect. Plano, (2)Sm. TV, Treadmill, Comm System.	(2)Lg. TV, (2)DVD, (2)Cable Box, (2)Stereo, (2)Phone, Printer, Desktop Comp., Small Fridge, Video Game Console, (2)Modems
	Building # Apartment # # Bedrooms Heating Type	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam
	# Bedrooms	=	α	-	-	Ø	-
	Apartment #	14	#	5	ā	Ħ	Ħ
	Building #					5802	

(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3). 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W22CF4-E(T8)SW, W2COF1-Mag(712) SW, W2CMF2- Mag(T12) SW, (5)160 Plug-Ins	(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(T8)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (1)160 Plug-In, CF23 On Turtle Tank	(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(T8)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (3)160 Plug-ins	2CF13Clg Mt. SW, W34CF4- Mag(T12)SW, I60Wall Mt. SW, (2)CF13 Plug-In	2CF13Clg Mt. SW, W34CF4- Mag(T12)SW, I60Wall Mt. SW, (2)CF23 Plug-In	(2)W20CF1- Mag(T12) SW, 2CF17 CIG Mt SW, W32CF-E(TB)SW, 140 Plug In	(2)W20CF1- Mag(T12) SW, 2CF23 0Ig Mt SW, W32CF-E(T8)SW
None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	None	None	None	None	None	None
None	Whiripool Mod.# ACQ062MMQ, 8,000BTU	GE Window, 5000BTU, 9.7 EER	(2) Sharp Mod.# AF-08EBL, 8200BTU, 9.8 EER	6000BTU Window, Low EER	Maytag Window, 5000BTU Not Installed	GE Window, 5000BTU, 9.7 EER
3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition
Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Toaster	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Toaster, Toaster Oven, Coffee Pot, Sm. Microwave	Frigidaire 4-Burner Stove, Firigidaire Mod.# FRT16CRHW3 Fridge, Sm. Sharp Microwave, Toaster Oven, G. Foreman Grill, Toaster	GE Stove Mod.# J247305WH, 9.5KW/220V GE Mod.# GTS18BBSARWWW Fridge, Croc Pot, Med. Microwave	Fridigaire 4-Burner Stove, GE Mod.# GTS1818BBSARWWW Fridge, Med. Microwave, Toaster Oven, Coffee Pot	Fridigaire 4-Burner Stove, GE Mod.# GTS1818BBSARWWW Fridge, Med. Microwave, Toaster Oven, Coffee Pot	Fridigaire 4-Burner Stove, Frigidaire Mod.# FRT17B3AW1 Fridge, Med. Microwave, Croc Pot, Coffee Pot, Mixer
GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	New Frigidaire Stacked Combo Mod.# FTF530FS1-12A and Mod.# FGQ332ES2-6A, 20000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSMZ780WGWWW: Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14:5A, 20,000BTU Input
Lg. TV, Treadmill, (2)Sm. TV, Desktop Computer	Turtle Tank, Med. TV, (3)Cable Box, (3)Cable Box, Adiant Steam DVD/VCR, (2)Sm. TV, Desktop Comp, Printer, Recip Fan	Lg. Stereo, Med. TV, Cable Box, Phone Dock, Sm. TV, Pedistal Fan	Lg. TV, (3)Cable Box, DVD, Lg. Stereo, Med. TV, Desktop Comp., Printer, DVD/VCR, Sm. TV	(3)Med. TV, (3)Cable Box, (2)Med. Stereo, (2)Fans, Desktop Computer, Laptop Computer	Sm. Stereo, (2)Clock Radio, Night Light	Cable Box, Med. Flat Screen TV, Stereo, Oxygen Machine, Phone Dock
Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam
-	α	-	Ν	Ν	N	8
2	Ŧ	2	2A	2B	SC	2D

140 Pull Cord, W20RingF-E(T8)SW, w20WF1- Mag(T12)SW, 2CF23ClgMt-SW, MH100 Plug-In, (2)MH175 Plug-In, T34TankMtF2- Mag(T12) Plug-In, (3)60 Plug-Ins	(6)2CF231SW EA, W20WF1-Mag(T12) SW, (3)165 Plug-In	W34CF4-Mag(T12) Dual SW, 20W&32WFRing SW, (4)2CF23CigMt 1SW EA, W20CF1- Mag(T12) SW, 140 Wall Mt. SW, No Plug- Ins			(3)-160 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(T8)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20Mg(T2) SW, W20WF2- Mag(T12) SW, (3)160 Plug-Ins, (1)3-Bulb 160 Plug-In	(3)-60 Pull Chain, (3)- 2CF23 Clg Mt-SW, W32CF4-E(T8)SW, W20CF1-Mag(T12) SW, W20WB-2- Mag(T12) SW, (3)60 Plug-Ins, (1)3-Bulb 160 Plug-In	(5)2CF23 1SW EA, W20WF1-Mag(T12) SW, (3)165 Plug-In
None	None	None		Exhaust Fans	None	None	None
None	None	None		Thermostats	None	None	None
(1)Daewoo: Mod.# DWG- 052CA, 6000BTU (2)Sharp: 12000BTU, 10.8EER	(1) GE Window: 5000BTU, 9.7EER (1)Whiripool: 5000BTU, 9.7EER	None		Windows/Doors Air Conditioning Thermostats	5000BTU, 10.0 EER Window	(2) Sharp Mod.# AF-08ERL, 8200BTU, 9.8 EER	(1)Daewoo: Mod.# DWC- 052CA, 6000BTU (2)Sharp: 12000BTU, 10.8EER
3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition		Windows/Doors	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition	3/4" Commercial Grade Double Glazed in Good Condition
Hotpoint 4-Burner Stove, GE Mod.# GTS1818BBSARWWW Fridge, Sm. Microwave, Toaster Oven, Coffee Pot	GE Stove Mod.# J247305WH, GE Mod.# GT'S1818BESARWWW Fridge, Sm. Microwave, G. Foreman Grill, Croc Pot	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, GE Mod.# GTS1818BBSARWWW Fridge	Complex Averages	Kitchen Equipment	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Coffee Maker, Toaster Oven, Sm. Microwave	Tappan 4-Burner Stove, Hotpoint Fridge Mod.# CTX18CG, Toaster, Toaster Oven, Coffee Pot, Sm. Microwave	GE Stove Mod.# J247305WH, GE Mod.# GTS1818BBSARWWW Fridge, Sm. Microwave, G. Foreman Grill, Croc
GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	None	Complex	Washer/Dryer	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSMZ780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSMZ780WGWWW. Natural . Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input	GE Spacemaker Stacked Combo: Mod.# WSM2780WGWWW. Natural Gas, 14.5A, 20,000BTU Input
(3)Snake Tanks, Recip. Fan, Sm. TV, (2)Cable Boxes, 52" FI. Sc. TV, DVD/VCR, VCR, Desktop Comp, Box Fan, (2)Lg. Stereos	Sm. Fl. Sc. TV, (2)Lg. HDTV, Net Router, (2)Phone Docks, (3)DVD Players, 12W/12.5A Plug-In Elec Heater, VGR, Laptop, Cable Box,	None		Appliances	(2)Lg. TV, (2)DVD, (2)Cable Box, (2)Stereo, (2)Phone, Printer, Desktop Comp., Small Fridge, Video Game Console, (2)Modems	(3)Med. TV, (3)Cable Box, (2)Med. Stereo, (2)Fans, Desktop Computer, Laptop Computer	Sm. Fl. Sc. TV, (2)Lg. HDTV, Net Router, (2)Phone Docks, (3)DVD Players, 12W/12.5A Plug-In Elec Heater, VCR, Laptop, Cable Box
Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam		Heating Type	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam	Radiant Steam
Ф	ĸ	N		# Bedrooms	-	a	б
14A 6006	148	6013 (Vacant)		Apartment #	Average	Average	Average

Lamps 160 3160	Lamps 160 3160	Lamps 165	Lamps 160 3160	Lamps 160 3160 Lamps 165	Lamps 160	3960 165
e –	e -	6	58	306 102 36	480	36
HA Lighting 160 Pull-Chain 2CF23 Cig Mt SW (Occ) W23CF4-E SW (TB, Occ) W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ) W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	HA Lighting 160 Pull-Chain 2CPE3 Cig Mis SW (Occ) W32CF4-F SW (TR, Occ) W2CCF4-Mag SW (TR, Occ) W2CCF2-Mag SW (TR, Occ)	HA Lighting 2CF23 Cig Mr 1 SW EA (Occ) W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	1-Bed APTs HA Lighting I60 Pull-Chain 2CF23 Cig Mt 1 SW EA (Occ) W32CF4-E SW (T12, Occ) W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ) W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ)	HA Lighting 160 Pul-Chain 2CF23 Clg Mr 1 SW EA (Occ) W2DCF4-E SW (TR, Occ) W2DCF5-Mag SW (T12, Occ) W2DCF5-Mag SW (T12, Occ) HA Lighting 2CF23 Clg Mr 1 SW EA (Occ)	W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ) HA Lighting I60 Pull-Chain	2CP22 Og Mt 1 SW FK (Occ) WY32CF4-E SW (TR Coc) W20CF1-Mag SW (T12, Occ) W20CF2-Mag SW (T12, Occ)
88	88	- 22	58 174 174 58 58 58	306 306 102 102 102 60	12 480	540 160 172 160
Complex Averages Ar Conditioning 5000 BTU, 10.0 EER	Air Conditioning 8200 BTU, 9.8 EER	Air Conditioning 6000 BTU, 9.8 EER 12000 BTU, 10.8 EER	2-Bed APTs Air Conditioning 5000 BTU, 10.0 EER	Air Conditioning 8200 BTU, 9.8 EER Air Conditioning 6000 BTU, 9.8 EER	12000 BTU, 10.8 EER Air Conditioning 5000 BTU, 10.0 EER	8200 BTU, 19.8 EER 6000 BTU, 10.8 EER 12000 BTU, 10.8 EER
8 -	N	⊢ Ø	102	204	24 28	204 24 24
Kitchen Equipment Tappan Slove Hotpoint Fridge Coffee Pot Toaster Oven Sm. Microwave	Kitchen Equipment Tappan Stove Hotpoint Fridge Coffee Pot Sm. Microwave Toaster	Toaster Oven Kitchen Equipment GE Stove GE Fridge G. Foreman Grill Sm. Microwave Croc Pot	Kitchen Equipment Kitchen Equipment Richen Tappan Slove Hotpoint Fridge Riche Pot	Kitchen Equipment 102 Tappan Stove 102 Hoppont Fridge 102 Coffee Port 102 Sm. Microwave 102 Toaster 102 Toaster Oven 102 Toaster Oven 103 Toaster Oven 104 Toaster Oven 105 Toaster Oven 106 Toaster Oven 107 Toaster Oven 108 Toaster Oven 108 Toaster Oven 109 Toaster Oven 109 Toaster Oven 100 Toaster Oven 100 Toaster Oven 100 Toaster Oven 100 Toaster Oven	2 GF Fridge 2 G. Foreman Grill 2 Sm. Microwave 2 Groc Pot Kitchen Equipment 60 Tappan Slove	
×	×		元 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	ス	2 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	21 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Appliances Desktop Computer Lg. TV Cable Boxes DVD Players Stereos Plug-in Phones Finder Small Fridge	Video Game Console Net Modems Appliances Med. TV Med. TV Med. Stereo Cable Boxes Fans Desktop Computer	Laptop Computer Appliances Sm. TV Lg. TV Lg. TV Net Moodens Phone Docks DVD Players 12W/12.5A Heater VCM	Entire Complex Totals: Appliances S8 Desktop Computer 116 Lg. TV 116 Cable Boxes 116 DVD Players d 116 Stereos 116 Plugan Phones 58 Small Fridge	Video Gane Console Net Moderns Appliances Med. 1 TV Med. Sereo Cable Boxes Fans Deskop Computer Laptop Computer Sm. TV	Lg. TV Net Moderns Not Moderns Nor Players DVD Players 12W/12.5A Heater VCR Laptop Computer Cable Box Appliances Sm. TV	Med. TV Cable Boxes DVD Players Stereos Plug-in Phones Flug-in Phones Plug-in Phones Plug-in Phones In Intervention Int
- 0 0 0 0 0	-0 6060+	0-00	- 6 Cor	204 204 102 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	2 2 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 2	306 140 140 152 116 140 158 168 58 58 58 58 160 204 114 114 114 115 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116
1-Bed	2-Bed	3-Bed	Entir	2-Bed	3-Bed	Totals

YOUR SUMMARY

GARDEN APARTMENTS 1-5

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.

Selected Packages

Measure Descri	Measure Description	Non-energy benefits	Package	Package1 Package2 Package3
R-38 Attic Insulation 1: Upgrade 3,960 square feet roof to Gyp Bd, 2x6 24" OC, 12" Fiberglass, R-38	3,960 square feet of existing sloped Fiberglass, R-38	R-38 Attic Insulation 1: Upgrade 3,960 square feet of existing sloped Improve comfort, increase value of roof to Gyp Bd, 2x6 24" OC, 12" Fiberglass, R-38	0\$	
Total Installed Cost			0.8	
Annual Energy Cost Savings			\$ 4,387	
Annual KWh Savings, KWh			0	
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu			388.2	
Simple annual payback, years			AM	
Savings to Investment Ratio			Ā	

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR R-38 Attic Insulation

Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. R-38 Attic Insulation 1

Surface Insulation

Upgrade 6241 Sq.Ft of existing surfaces to Gyp Bd, 2x6 24" OC, 12" Fiberglass, R-38

Non-Energy Benefits: Improve comfort, increase value of building.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Perform blower door test prior to insulating. Record results and date. Perform infrared scan if indoor/outdoor temperature difference is a minimum 15 F, prior to insulating. Inspect walls for damage, including moisture, prior to insulating. If damage or moisture is found, notify owner before proceeding. Inspect walls for live wiring. If found, notify owner before proceeding. Notify owner if asbestos-containing materials are found. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Insulation shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions. Remove siding to drill holes in sheathing, to blow insulation into wall cavities. If siding cannot be removed, notify owner before drilling holes in finished interior or exterior surfaces. If holes have to be drilled in finished interior or exterior surfaces, holes should be patched and painted to match the surface. Drill a minimum two-inch diameter hole. Probe the wall cavity thoroughly to identify obstructions before insulating. Drill additional holes to insulate on all sides of obstruction as necessary. Dense-pack blow cellulose insulation at sufficient density to avoid settling, and to fill all voids. Insulate to a minimum 3.5 lb. per cubic foot density. Allow owner to inspect the insulation prior to plugging holes. All holes shall be plugged with wood plugs, and airsealed prior to finishing. After insulating is complete, perform blower door tests. If indoor/outdoor temperature difference is minimum 15 F, perform infrared scan. Clean-up shall be thorough, and shall include inspection and cleaning of any forced air systems. Provide written reports to the owner, including: approved submittals, written record of which walls were insulated and where insulation was not installed, pre and post blower door tests results, pre and post infrared scan results, and warranty.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 1 5828 Meadowview A

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

R-38 Attic Insulation

Billing Period Name: None

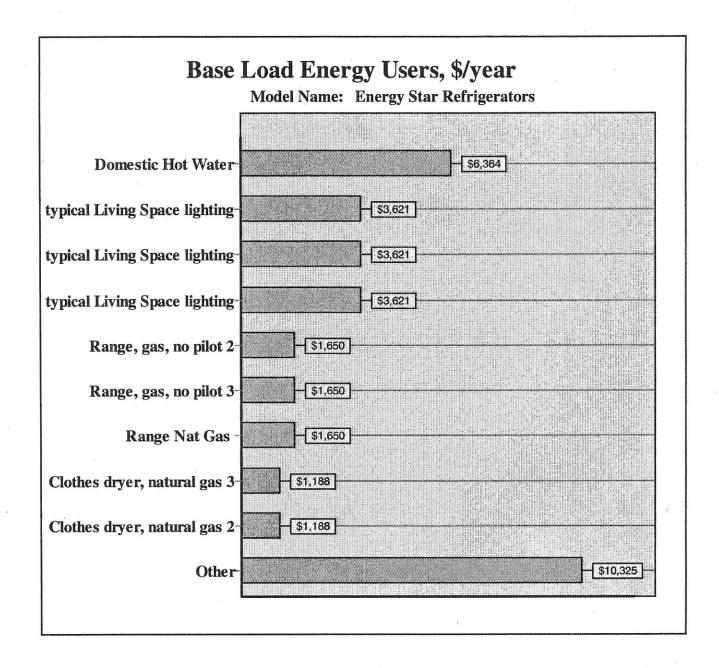
	Natu	ral gas	Elect	ricity	
	Therm	\$1	kWh	\$	
Model	12,757	14,415	142,575	22,812	
Billing					
% Difference					

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting

Model Name: R-38 Attic Insulation

		al gas r Therm	Electi \$0.16 pc		Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$	\$
1. Domestic Hot Water	5,632	6,364	0	0	6,364
2. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
3. typical Living Space lighting	0	0 -	22,630	3,621	3,621
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	22,630	3,621	3,621
5. Range, gas, no pilot 2	1,460	1,650	0 -	0	1,650
6. Range Nat Gas	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
7. Range, gas, no pilot 3	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
8. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	0	8,840	1,414	1,414
Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0	. 0	8,840	1,414	1,414
10. Other	2,745	3,102	55,372	8,862	11,964
TOTAL	12,757	14.416	140,942	22,553	36,969



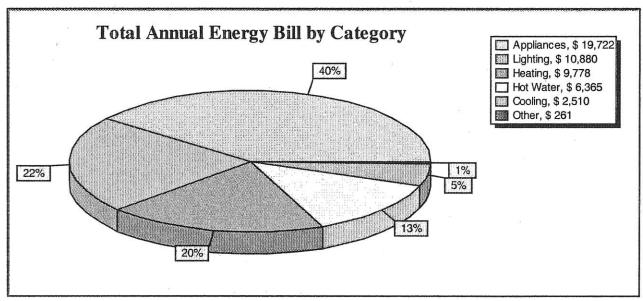
MODEL ENERGY REPORT FOR R-38 ATTIC INSULATION

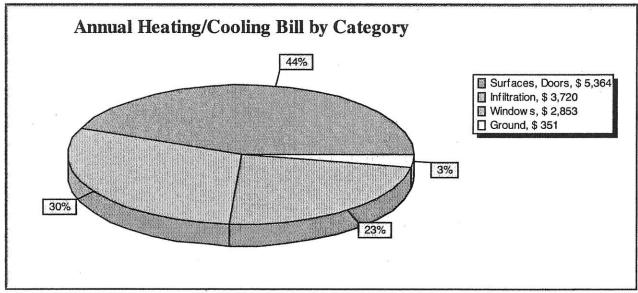
Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

Ву:

Date: 9/2/2009





Note: Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may not be equal to 100.

DESIGN HEATING AND COOLING LOADS FOR R-38 ATTIC INSULATION

9/2/2009

Project Name: Meadowview Apartment Bld #1

For: NBHA

By:

Date:

Primary Heating System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	그리고 그리고 있는 것이 없는데 그는 사람들이 없었다면 하는데 그를 가장 하는데 없었다면 그 없었다.					
		Btu/(Hr-SqFt)	GPM	Ft of baseboard			
1st Floor	180179	30	20.5	345			
3rd Floor	160631	26	18.3	308			
Boiler Room	3825	12	0.4	8			
2nd Floor	100713	17	11.4	193			

Required Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 520593 Btu/hr Available Heating Equipment Output Capacity: 700000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 52.1 GPM

Baseboard Capacity: 575 Btu/Hr-Ft Heating Equipment Efficiency: 70 % Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 94 %

Supply Water Temperature: 220 F

Temperature Drop: 20 F Heating Safety Factor: 1.10 Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

Cooling System:

Space Name	Load, Btu/Hr	Distribution CFM		
1st Floor	137414	4999		
3rd Floor	193965	7056		
Boiler Room	0	0		
2nd Floor	118986	4329		

Required Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 486616 Btu/hr Available Cooling Equipment Output Capacity: 70000 Btu/hr

Total flow: 16092 CFM

Cooling Equipment Efficiency: 10 SEER Calculated Distribution Efficiency: 100%

Temperature Drop: 28 F
Cooling Safety Factor: 1.10
Distribution Safety Factor: 1.10

COOLING SYSTEM IS UNDERSIZED AND DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIRED COOLING LOAD.

Notes:

- 1. The room heating/cooling loads do not include the equipment and distribution safety factor and distribution losses
- 2. The room distribution includes distribution safety factor.
- 3. The load on the room is the peak load for this room in a year.
- 4. Available equipment output capacity includes equipment efficiency.
- 5. Required equipment output capacity includes diversity, distribution losses and equipment safety factor.
- 6. Overall distribution CFM/GPM for heating/cooling includes equipment safety factor, distribution losses and diversity.

TOWN HOME APPARTMENTS 6-8 YOUR SUMMARY

This report addresses the key recommendations for improving the comfort, safety and efficiency of your home. You should use it as a guide for deciding what work you want to have done. Remember, your Home Performance Contractor is ready to complete these projects promptly, and the work is guaranteed.



Measure	Measure Description	Non-energy benefits	Package1 Package2 Package3
R-38 Attic Insulation 1: Upgrade roof to Gyp Bd, 2x6 24" OC, 12"	6,241 square feet of existing sloped Fiberglass, R-38	 R-38 Attic Insulation 1: Upgrade 6,241 square feet of existing sloped Improve comfort, increase value of roof to Gyp Bd, 2x6 24" OC, 12" Fiberglass, R-38 	0\$
Total Installed Cost			8.0
Annual Energy Cost Savings			\$ 6,342
Annual KWh Savings, KWh			0
Total Energy Savings, MMBtu			578.9
Simple annual payback, years			NA
Savings to Investment Ratio			NA

The following fuel prices were used to estimate annual energy cost savings, payback and savings to investment ratio:

© Electricity: 0.1600 \$/kWh

DETAILED PACKAGE DESCRIPTION AND WORKSCOPE FOR R-38 Attic Insulation

Meadowview Town Home #7

For: NBHA

By:

Date:9/2/2009

Improvement Information:

1. R-38 Attic Insulation 1

Surface Insulation

Upgrade 3960 Sq.Ft of existing surfaces to Gyp Bd, 2x6 24" OC, 12" Fiberglass, R-38

Non-Energy Benefits: Improve comfort, increase value of building.

Work Scope:

Comply with general conditions. Perform blower door test prior to insulating. Record results and date. Perform infrared scan if indoor/outdoor temperature difference is a minimum 15 F, prior to insulating. Inspect walls for damage, including moisture, prior to insulating. If damage or moisture is found, notify owner before proceeding. Inspect walls for live wiring. If found, notify owner before proceeding. Notify owner if asbestos-containing materials are found. Submit product information to owner for approval in writing prior to ordering. Insulation shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions. Remove siding to drill holes in sheathing, to blow insulation into wall cavities. If siding cannot be removed, notify owner before drilling holes in finished interior or exterior surfaces. If holes have to be drilled in finished interior or exterior surfaces, holes should be patched and painted to match the surface. Drill a minimum two-inch diameter hole. Probe the wall cavity thoroughly to identify obstructions before insulating. Drill additional holes to insulate on all sides of obstruction as necessary. Dense-pack blow cellulose insulation at sufficient density to avoid settling, and to fill all voids. Insulate to a minimum 3.5 lb. per cubic foot density. Allow owner to inspect the insulation prior to plugging holes. All holes shall be plugged with wood plugs, and airsealed prior to finishing. After insulating is complete, perform blower door tests. If indoor/outdoor temperature difference is minimum 15 F, perform infrared scan. Clean-up shall be thorough, and shall include inspection and cleaning of any forced air systems. Provide written reports to the owner, including: approved submittals, written record of which walls were insulated and where insulation was not installed, pre and post blower door tests results, pre and post infrared scan results, and warranty.

Base Load Report

Customer Information

Customer Name: NBHA

Address:

Building # 7 5828 Meadowview

North Bergen, NJ 07047

Billing Period:

None

Auditor Information

Technician Name:

Company:

Phone Number:

Date:

9/2/2009

Model to Actual Comparison of Base Usage Per Year

Model Name:

R-38 Attic Insulation

Billing Period Name: None

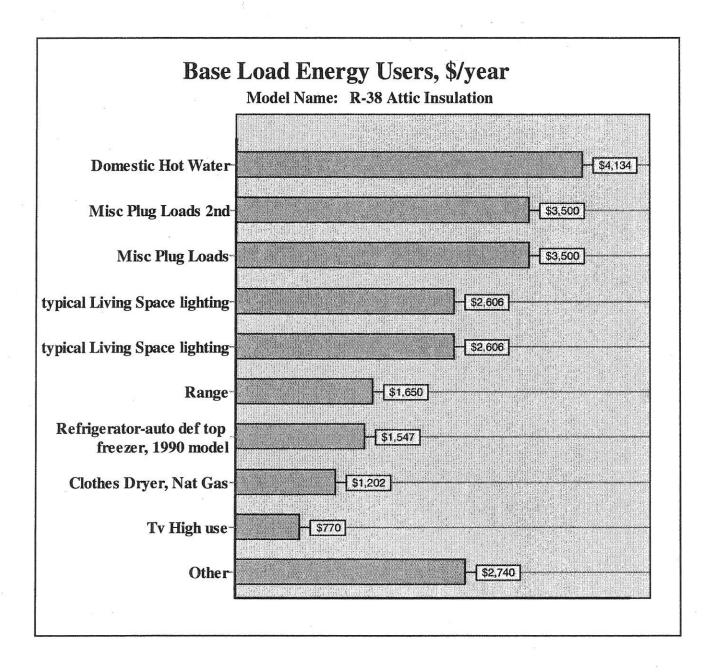
	Natur	ral gas	Elec	tricity		
	Therm	\$	kWh	\$		
Model	6,033	6,817	101,272	17,723		
Billing					1	
% Difference						

Note: No billing data is available because the model was not compared to a billing period

Annual Use of Domestic Hot Water, Appliances, and Lighting

Model Name: R-38 Attic Insulation

		al gas r Therm	Elect \$0.18 p	ricity er kWh	Total
	therms	\$	kWh	\$	\$ 1
1. Domestic Hot Water	3,658	4,134	0	0	4,134
2. Misc Plug Loads 2nd	0	0	20,000	3,500	3,500
3. Misc Plug Loads	0	0	20,000	3,500	3,500
4. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606	2,606
5. typical Living Space lighting	0	0	14,892	2,606	2,606
6. Range	1,460	1,650	0	0	1,650
7. Refrigerator-auto def top freezer, 1990	0.	0	8,840	1,547	1,547
8. Clothes Dryer, Nat Gas	915	1,034	960	168	1,202
9. Tv High use	0	0	4,400	770	770
10. Other	0	0	15,654	2,740	2,740
TOTAL	6,033	6,818	99,638	17,437	24,255



North Bergen Housing Authority CHA #20241

Building: Meadowview Apartments

ECM - 7a Insulate all Meadowview Apartments attic spaces with 12" R-38 insulation.

Suggestions

Insulate Attic Floor with 12" of Batt Fiberglass (R-38).

Apartments Buildings 1-5

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	OTV	QTY UNIT			JNIT	COST	S		SUE	TO	TAL CO	ST	S	T	OTAL	REMARKS
Description	Q I I	ONIT	MA	۱T.	LA	BOR	EC	QUIP.	MAT.	L	ABOR	E	QUIP.	0	COST	REWARKS
									\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		
									\$	\$	-	\$		\$		
									\$ -	\$		\$		\$		
														Г		R.S. Means Construction
Insulate Atic with 12" Insulation	31,000	S.F.	\$	0.19	\$	0.15	\$	0.07	\$ 5,890	\$	5,673	\$	2,170	\$	13,733	Cost Data - 2009
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$		\$		\$		

^{*}Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 13,733	Subtotal
\$ 2,060	15% Contingency
\$ 2,369	15% Contractor O&P
\$ -	0% Engineering
\$ 18,162	Total

Townhomes Buildings 6-8

Multipliers*	
Material:	1.00
**Labor:	1.22
Equipment:	1.00

Description	OTV	QTY UNIT		ι	JNIT	COST	S		SUE	TO	TAL CO	STS	3	Т	OTAL	REMARKS
Description	QIT	UNIT	M.	AT.	LA	BOR	EC	QUIP.	MAT.	L	ABOR	EC	QUIP.	(COST	REMARKS
									\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	9.7	\$	-	
					8											R.S. Means Construction
Insulate Atic with 12" Insulation	12,600	S.F.	\$	0.19	\$	0.15	\$	0.07	\$ 2,394	\$	2,306	\$	882	\$	5,582	Cost Data - 2009
									\$ -	\$	-	\$	27	\$:50	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	576	
									\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		
									\$ ¥	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
									\$ 8	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

^{*}Multipliers per RS Means Mechanical Cost Data for Newark, New Jersey

\$ 5,582	Subtotal
\$ 837	15% Contingency
\$ 963	15% Contractor O&P
\$ -	0% Engineering
\$ 7.382	Total

^{**}Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.

^{**}Multiplier for Mechanical Labor specific to the Newark, New Jersey area.