

Technical Report 1: ASHRAE Standards 62.1 and 90.1 Analysis

Berks Classroom and Lab Building - Berks Campus Reading, PA

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was used to analyze the compliance of The Berks Classroom and Lab Building with ASHRAE Standards 62.1 and 90.1.

ASHRAE Standard 62.1 focuses on indoor air quality for buildings; the analysis for the standard was done only on the three roof top units. After analyzing the building it was found that the building is compliant with this standard.

ASHRAE Standard 90.1 sets an energy standard for buildings except low-rise residential buildings. The building is almost completely compliant with this standard the two anomalies being the glazing and the slab on grade.

2. INTRODUCTION

Burks Classroom and Lab Building is located on Penn State's Burks Campus, located near Reading, Pennsylvania in Berks County. Penn State Burks sits among rolling hill and tree-lined pathways. The campus has a rich history, considering it was not always part of the Penn State system. The campus started as Wyomissing Polytechnic Institute (WPI) and became part of the Penn State System in 1958. In 1972 it moved to the Spring Township location and added residence halls in 1990. Even though there is rich history with the campus Penn State did not have to follow any historical requirements.

Burks Classroom and Lab Building is 62,188 square feet with all three levels above ground the occupancy for the building is designated as Group B - Business. The building was started in April 2010 and is scheduled to be completed in either August or September of 2011. The delivery method was design-bid-build. As with the new buildings at Penn State, Burks Classroom and Lab Building is designed using LEED certification and after completion is anticipated to achieve a LEED Silver rating under LEED 2.2.

The design team is as follows:

Owner: The Pennsylvania State University Berks Campus

General Contractor: Alvin H Butz, Inc.

Construction Cost Estimator: Becker & Frondorf

Building Architect: RMJM Hiller

Engineers:

Structural: Greenman-Pedersen, Inc.

MEP: H.F. Lenz Company

Civil: Gannett Fleming Engineers

Lighting Consultant: Illumination Arts, LLC

Acoustical Consultant: Shen Milsom Wilke, Inc.

They used multiple codes in the design of Burks Classroom and Lab Building; the codes are mostly 2006 with one exception being 2003. The code are as follows: International Building Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Code Council Electrical Code, International Fire Code, and Accessibility Code ICC/ANSI 117.1 2003. There were some zoning requirements which included a Land Development Permit (LDP) from Springs Township and an NPDES permit was required from Burks County Conservation District (BCCD).

The building façade of the first floor is consists of two different types of façade, the first and closest to grade are Architectural precast concrete panels backed with an airspace rigid insulation air space and finally a masonry wall. The second part of the first floor façade has an aluminum curtain wall system in place of the architectural precast concrete panels, the two airspaces and rigid insulation. Above the first floor the façade changes again to have an exterior finish of terracotta rain screen backed by rigid insulation backed by cold formed metal framing (CMFM).

The roof system consists of metal decking covered by rigid composite insulation and a Kee membrane. KEE stands for ketone ethylene ester and is gaining popularity in Southern California because of its great waterproofing protection and lightweight design. The KEE membrane is a single-ply, lightweight vinyl and is extremely easy to install. The install for most types of the KEE membrane requires the contractors to use a simple hot air bonding technique; this creates a seamless molecular bond between each sheet of the membrane. This makes the membrane easy to repair and remains highly flexible with age, making it easy to uncover the substructure for repairs if needed.

Considering the Burks Classroom and Lab Building is designed to achieve a LEED Silver rating at completion. The building utilizes a gray water system; this system is designed to supply the restrooms within the building with water for their water closets and urinals. Other things considered for LEED rating was using materials that are made within a 500 mile radius from the site.

System Description

The building utilizes a VAV system that has an air side and hydronic side to it.

AIR SIDE:

On the air side there are three roof top air handling units (AHUs) that range from 26 tons to 70 tons.

HYDRONIC SIDE:

The water side consists of two gas fired boilers with a 6.2 gallon capacity and an output of 850 MBH. The building utilizes four Split system air conditioning units with rated capacities of either 1 or 1.5 tons. There are supplemental heaters located in two vestibules, two corridors and a stair well to help regulate the temperature of these spaces.

ZONE CONDITIONING:

The spaces are supplied air from Variable Air Volume Boxes (VAV Boxes). The server room is served by a computer room air conditioning unit (CRAC).

3. STANDARD 62.1 ANALYSIS

3.1. SECTION 5

Section 5.1 – Natural Ventilation

The windows are not operational for this building, therefore this is not a valid means of ventilation.

Section 5.2 – Ventilation Air Distribution

All spaces are supplied air by ducts. According to documentation the system will be balanced prior to occupation.

Section 5.3 – Exhaust Duct Location

Exhaust ducts run up the building through similar spaces. At the exterior, the exhaust is not near any intakes.

Section 5.4 – Ventilation System Controls

The HVAC system is controlled by either Automated Logic Corporation or Johnson Controls Inc. control system.

Section 5.5 – Airstream Surfaces

The mineral-fiber board thermal insulation is designed to comply with ASTM C 612 type IB and the mineral-fiber blanked thermal insulation is designed to comply with ASTM C 553 type III since neither incorporate ASTM C 1338 this is not compliant.,

Section 5.6 – Out Door Air Intakes

All intakes are more than the minimum distance from the exhaust fans and exhaust air from the building.

Section 5.7 – Local Capture of Contaminates

The café and the kitchen lab on the first floor have ducted exhausts to the lower roof above the second floor.

Section 5.8 – Combustion Air

The kitchen lab and café have supply ducts that supply air very close to above the cooking surfaces.

Section 5.9 – Particulate Matter Removal

The roof top AHUs have two filters, the first filter is a pre-filter with a minimum efficiency reporting value or MERV of 7 and the final filter has a MERV of 13 since both are above the required MERV of 6 the AHUs are compliant. The computer room air conditioner and the split system air conditioning units do not have filter data listed, and therefore is hard to judge the compliance of these systems.

Section 5.10 – Dehumidification Systems

The AHU systems are compliant. This is a combination of the excess exhaust is made up by the supplemental systems located in the building and some of the lab spaces are negatively pressured.

Section 5.11 – Drain Pans

The roof top units are placed on the roof above slope to roof top drains.

Section 5.12 – Finned–Tube Coils and Heat Exchangers

Since only the three roof top units were analyzed in this report, the roof top units are place over roof top drains. this section is compliant.

Section 5.13 – Humidifiers and Water–Spray Systems

This section does not apply.

Section 5.14 – Access for Inspection, Cleaning and Maintenance

The Roof top AHUs have at minimum 48 inches around them to allow for inspection, cleaning and maintenance work to be done. Equipment located in the ceiling cavity is located above removable acoustic ceiling panels to provide access for any inspection, cleaning or maintenance required.

Section 5.15 – Building Envelope and Interior Surfaces

The building has a terra cotta rain screen that protects the exterior vertical surfaces from rain penetration and is backed by an air space to drain any rain that gets through. The roof is comprised of a Kee membrane system that keeps moisture from entering the roof structure.

Section 5.16 – Buildings with Attached Parking

This section does not apply to this building.

Section 5.17 – Air Classification and Recirculation

The air from the kitchen hoods are is not recalculated to the general building spaces.

Section 5.18 – Requirements for Buildings Containing ETS Areas and ETS-Free Areas

This section does not apply; the building is a smoke-free building.

3.2. SECTION 6

For the purpose of section 6 analysis only the three roof top units (RTU) will be used.

Section 6.2.2.1 – Breathing Zone Outdoor Airflow (equation 6-1)

$$V_{bz} = R_p * P_z + R_a * A_z$$

Where

A_z = zone floor area: the net occupiable floor area of the zone in m² (ft²)

P_z = Zone population: the largest number of people expected to occupy the zone during typical usage. If the number of people expected to occupy the zone fluctuates, P_z may be estimated based on averaging approaches described in Section 6.2.6.2

R_p = Outdoor airflow rate required per person as determined from Table 6-1

R_a = Outdoor airflow rate required per unit area as determined from Table 6-1

Section 6.2.2.2 – Zone Air Distribution Effectiveness (Table 6-2)

$$E_z = 1$$

Section 6.2.2.3 – Zone Outdoor Airflow

$$V_{oz} = V_{bz}/E_z$$

Section 6.2.5.1 – Primary Outdoor Air Fraction

$$Z_p = V_{oz}/V_{pz}$$

Where

V_{pz} is the zone primary airflow

Section 6.2.5.2 – System Ventilation Efficiency

E_v from Table 6-3

Section 6.2.5.3 – Uncorrected Outdoor Air Intake

$$V_{ou} = DS_{\text{all zones}}(R_p * P_z) + S_{\text{all zones}}(R_a * A_z)$$

$$D = P_s/S_{\text{all zones}}P_z$$

Section 6.2.5.4 – Outdoor Air Intake

$$V_{ot} = V_{ou}/E_v$$

4. STANDARD 62.1 FINDINGS

The Berks Classroom and Lab Building is compliant with section 5 of 62.1 per the analysis above. Per the analysis of Section 6 above for the three roof top AHUs the Berks Classroom and Lab Building is compliant with the standard. Please refer to Appendix for the supporting calculations.

5. STANDARD 90.1 ANALYSIS

5.1. SECTION 5 – BUILDING ENVELOPE

Reading, PA is located in Berks County which by using both ASHRAE Figure B-1 and Table B-1 is in climate zone 5-A. This is consistent with most of the state. Being in climate 5-A there are some requirements that must be followed, see Table 1 for the opaque elements and Table 2 for the fenestration elements, information is from Table 5.5-5 in ASHRAE standard 90.1.

Opaque Elements	Assembly Maximum	Insulation Min R-Value
Roof: Insulation above Deck	U-0.048	R-20 c.i.
Walls, Above Grade: Steel Framed	U-0.064	R-13.0 + R-7.5 c.i.
Floors:		
Slab on Grade: Unheated	F-0.730	NR
Slab on Grade: Heated	F-0.860	R-15 for 24in
Opaque Doors: Swinging	U-0.700	-

TABLE 1. OPAQUE ELEMENTS REQUIREMENTS

Fenestration	Assembly Max U	Assembly Max SHGC
Vertical Glazing: Metal Framing (Curtainwall/Storefront)	U-0.45	0.40
Vertical Glazing: Metal Framing (Entrance Door)	U-0.80	0.40
Vertical Glazing: Metal Framing (All Other)	U-0.55	0.40
Vertical Glazing: Non-metal Framing (All)	U-0.34	0.40

TABLE 2 FENESTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Using the tables in appendix A of ASHRAE Standard 90.1 the values in Table 3 were obtained. Some assumptions were made in completing Table 3 and include a slight estimation of the thickness of materials and can affect the R-value for some materials. This was only done when a thickness was not indicated on the drawings and there is a slight difference from paper drawings to electronic pdf drawings.

Exterior Element	R-Value / max SHGC	U-Value for system	Compliant
Roof	R-20 insulation	U-0.060	U- Value compliant R-Value compliant
Walls	R-12.5 Terra Cotta R-15 Insulation	U-0.147 for walls	U-Value Walls is compliant
Glazing	0.30 SHGC	U- 0.19 for glazing	Not compliant
S.O.G.		U-5	

TABLE 3 U-VALUES OF EXTERIOR ELEMENTS COMPLIANCE

5.2. SECTION 6 – HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

According to the specifications the duct work is designed to meet ASHRAE Standard 90.1. The roof top AHRs are in two categories two of the three have a required minimum efficiency of 12.1 EER and the third has a required minimum efficiency of 11.3 EER. The two smaller units have designed EERs of 13.9 and 14.1 the largest unit has a designed EER of 12.5 making the equipment compliant.

5.3. SECTION 7 – SERVICE WATER HEATING

The roof top units and VAV boxes are supplied hot water by two gas fired boilers the rest of the domestic hot water is supplied by electric water heaters.

5.4. SECTION 8 – POWER

According to the drawings the building's electrical system is designed using the International Code Council Electrical Code 2006 but the specifications are referencing NFPA 70 which is also known as the National Electric Code. Since the NEC it states that feeder conductors should have a maximum voltage drop of 2% and a maximum branch circuits to have a maximum voltage drop of 3% at the design load condition, the building is compliant. In addition to the voltage drop requirements the working drawings should include floor plans as well as single line diagrams, the drawing set includes both and there for is compliant.

5.5. SECTION 9 – LIGHTING

The lighting for the Berks Classroom and Lab Building is controlled by occupancy sensors and therefore is compliant with the first part of this section. The second part of compliance is analyzed by the building area method described in Section 9.5 of Standard 90.1 and is summarized in Table 4. Assuming that the Berks Classroom and Lab Building is primarily offices for faculty members the Watts per square foot should be under 1.0 to see the calculation and the numbers see Table 4 below,.

Lighting Fixture	1st	2nd	3rd	W / fixture	total wattage
C	24	13	4	64	2624
D	8			64	512
E			9	64	576
LA	35	284	114	32	13856
LA-1	30			64	1920
LA-2	19	65	21	32	3360
LA-4	28			32	896
LA-6	14			32	448

LAA		2	13		85	1275
LB	102				32	3264
LB-1	60	59			32	3808
LC	12	20			64	2048
LC-1	6				32	192
LCC	4				4	16
LD	51	9	9		64	4416
LDD	1				32	32
LE	12	12	12		32	1152
LEE	2				50	100
LFF	4				50	200
LG		16			70	1120
LGG	3					0
LJ	2				64	128
LJ-3	2				64	128
LK	1	1			96	192
LK-1	1	13			64	896
LK-2	6	2	2		96	960
LK-3	9	12	4		32	800
LK-4		2			160	320
LK-5	3				64	192
LK-7	2	3	2		64	448
LK-8		1			32	32
LM			7		70	490
LN	9				8	72
LP	5	5	21		32	992
LP-1	10				64	640
LT	26				32	832
					Total	48937
					Building Area	62,188
					W/SF	0.79

TABLE 4 LIGHTING WATTAGE SUMMARY

Since the Wattage per square foot is 0.79 and it is less than both the office number of 1.0 and the school/university of 1.2 the building is compliant.

6. STANDARD 90.1 FINDINGS

The Berks Classroom and Lab building is mostly compliant with Standard 90.1. There are two items that are not compliant and the both reside in the building envelope analysis section. The glazing and the slab on grade are not compliant with the standard.

Building:	Basics Classroom and Lab Building
System: Top Name:	RTU1-1
Operating Condition:	Design Peak cooling
Units (select from pull-down list)	

Inputs for System	Name	Units	System
Floor area served by system	Az	sf	3207.5
Population of area served by system (including diversity)	Ps		47.1
Design primary supply fan airflow rate	Vpfd	cfm	20,508
OA req'd per unit area for system (weighted average)	Fps	cfm/sf	6.27
OA req'd per person for system (weighted average)	Fps	cfm/ps	6.27
Inputs for Potentially Default Zones			
Zone Name			
Zone "tag"			

Zone Name	Zone tag	Zone the zone graph refers to (critical zone(s))	133BY	Electrical Lab	Suave/ Assistant	Equipment Storage	Engineering Automation	Electronics Lab
Space Type		Shared from pull-down list						
Floor Area of zone	Az	sf						
Design population of zone	Ps							
Design total supply to zone (primary plus local (potentially))	Vz	cfm						
Induction Terminal Unit, Dual Fan Unit or Transfer Unit	Vz	cfm						
Local fan unit, 5% overcapacity of a system return air	Ez	cfm						

Project Input Categories	Units	Value
Air distributor type at conditioned analyzed	Da	%
Zone air distribution efficiency at conditioned analyzed	Ez	
Primary air fraction of supply air at conditioned analyzed	EP	

Results	Units	Value
Ventilation by system clearance	CV	cfm
Outdoor air intake required for system	Voi	cfm
Outdoor air per unit floor area	Voi/Az	cfm/sf
Outdoor air per person served by system (including diversity)	Voi/PS	cfm/ps
Outdoor air as a % of design primary supply air	Ypca	%

Final Calculations for the System as a whole	Units	Value
Primary supply air flow to system at conditioned analyzed	Vps	cfm
Uncorrected OA requirement for system	Vou	cfm
Uncorrected OA req'd as a fraction of primary CA	Ka	

Initial Calculations for Individual Zones	Units	Value
OA req'd per unit area for zone	Raz	cfm/sf
Total supply air to zone (if condition being analyzed)	Raz	cfm
Unmet OA req'd to breathing zone	Vz	cfm
Unmet OA requirement for zone	Vz	cfm
Fraction of zone supply not exhausted from zone	Fz	
Fraction of zone OA req'd from transfer unit	Fz	
Fraction of zone OA req'd from local fan unit	Fz	
Unmet OA fraction required in supply air to zone	Zp	

System Ventilation Efficiency	Units	Value
Zones Ventilation Efficiency (ASPT A Method)	Ezv	
System Ventilation Efficiency (ASPT A Method)	Evs	
Ventilation System Efficiency (Tables 6.3 Method)	Ev	

Minimum outdoor air intake at 100% outdoor air	Units	Value
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required by system	Voi	cfm
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required by system (Tables 6.3 Method)	Voi	cfm
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required by system (Tables 6.3 Method)	Voi	cfm
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required by system (Tables 6.3 Method)	Voi	cfm

OA Transfer within Min OA provides all cooling	Units	Value
CAIT Index when CA transfer flow is at minimum	Dag	

Building:	Berks Classroom and Lab Building		
System Tag/Name:	RTU-1		
Operating Condition Description:	Design Peak cooling		
Units (select from pull-down list)	IP		
Inputs for System			
Floor area served by system	Name	Units	System
Population of area served by system (including diversity)	As	sf	30217.3
Design primary supply fan airflow rate	Ps	P	471
OA req'd per unit area for system (Weighted average)	Vpd	cfm	20,500
OA req'd per person for system area (Weighted average)	Ras	cfm/sf	0.07
	Rps	cfm/p	6.3
Inputs for Potentially Critical zones			
Zone Name	Zone #s that turn purple (talk for critical zone(s))		Resource Center
Zone Tag			111
Space type	Select from pull-down list		Seminar Classroom
			Office space
Floor Area of zone	Az	sf	479
Design population of zone	Pz	P (default value listed; may be overridden)	6
Design total supply to zone (primary plus local recirculated)	Vzd	cfm	540
Induction Terminal Unit, Dual Fan Dual Duct or Transfer Fan?	Select from pull-down list or leave blank if N/A		
Local recirc. air % representative of air system return air	Er		Lecture classroom
			560
			17
			700
Inputs for Operating Condition Analyzed			
Percent of total design airflow rate at conditioned analyzed	Ds	%	100%
Air distribution type at conditioned analyzed	Select from pull-down list		
Zone air distribution effectiveness at conditioned analyzed	Ez		0.5
Primary air fraction of supply air at conditioned analyzed	Ep		1.00
Results			
Ventilation System Efficiency	Ev		0.36
Outdoor air intake required for system	Vot	cfm	14267
Outdoor air per unit floor area	Vot/Ae	cfm/sf	0.47
Outdoor air per person served by system (including diversity)	Vot/Ps	cfm/p	30.3
Outdoor air as a % of design primary supply air	Ypd	cfm	70%
Detailed Calculations			
Initial Calculations for the System as a whole			
Primary supply air flow to system at conditioned analyzed	Vps	cfm	= VpdDs = 20550
Uncorrected OA requirement for system	Vou	cfm	= Rps Ps + Ras As = 5161
Uncorrected OA req'd as a fraction of primary SA	Xs		= Vou / Vps = 0.25
Initial Calculations for individual zones			
OA rate per unit area for zone	Raz	cfm/sf	0.06
OA rate per person	Rpz	cfm/p	5.00
Total supply air to zone (at condition being analyzed)	Vdz	cfm	540
Unused OA req'd to breathing zone	Vbz	cfm	= Rpz Pz + Raz Az = 68.5
Unused OA requirement for zone	Voz	cfm	= Vbz Ez = 69
Fraction of zone supply not directly recirc. from zone	Fa		= Ep + (1-Ep)Er = 1.00
Fraction of zone supply from fully mixed primary air	Fb		= Ep = 1.00
Fraction of zone OA not directly recirc. from zone	Fc		= 1-(1-Ez)(1-Ep)(1-Er) = 1.00
Unused OA fraction required in supply air to zone	Zd		= Voz / Vdz = 0.13
Unused OA fraction required in primary air to zone	Zp		= Voz / Vps = 0.23
System Ventilation Efficiency			
Zone Ventilation Efficiency (App A Method)	Ez		= (Fa + FbKs - FgZ) / Fa = 1.12
System Ventilation Efficiency (App A Method)	Ev		= min (Ez) = 0.36
Ventilation System Efficiency (Table 6.3 Method)	Ev		= Value from Table 6.3 = n/a
Minimum outdoor air intake airflow			
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required to System	Vot	cfm	= Vou / Ev = 14267
OA intake req'd as a fraction of primary SA	Y		= Vot / Vps = 0.69
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required to System (Table 6.3 Method)	Vot	cfm	= Vou / Ev = n/a
OA intake req'd as a fraction of primary SA (Table 6.3 Method)	Y		= Vot / Vps = n/a
OA Temp at which Min OA provides all cooling			
OAT below which OA Intake flow is @ minimum	Dag F		= [(Tp-dTsf)-(1-Y)(Tr+dTr) = 48

Building:		Berks Classroom and Lab Building		
System Tag Name:		RTU-2		
Operating Condition Description:		Design Peak Cooling		
Units (select from pull-down list)		IP		
Inputs for System				
Floor area served by system	Name	Units	System	
Population of area served by system (including diversity)	As	sf	14566.48	
Design primary supply fan airflow rate	Ps	P	212	
OA req'd per unit area for system (Weighted average)	Vpzd	cfm	12,810	
OA req'd per person for system area (Weighted average)	Ras	cfm/sf	0.12	
	Rps	cfm/p	8.7	
Inputs for Potentially Critical zones				
Zone Name	Zone #s (to turn purple italic for critical zone/s)		Measurement Lab	
Zone Tag			105	
Space type			University/college laboratories	
Floor Area of zone	Az	Select from pull-down list	1256.28	
Design population of zone	Pz	P (default value listed; may be overridden)	751	
Design total supply to zone (primary plus local recirculated)	Vztd	cfm	15	
Induction Terminal Unit, Dual Fan Dual Duct or Transfer Fan?	Select from pull-down list or leave blank if N/A		1410	
Local recirc. air % representative of a system return air	Er		1500	
Inputs for Operating Condition Analyzed				
Percent of total design airflow rate at conditioned analyzed	Ds	%	100%	
Air distribution type at conditioned analyzed	Select from pull-down list		CS	
Zone air distribution effectiveness at conditioned analyzed	Ez		1.00	
Primary air fraction of supply air at conditioned analyzed	Ep			
Results				
Ventilation System Efficiency	Ev		0.81	
Outdoor air intake required for system	Vot	cfm	4483	
Outdoor air per unit floor area	Vot/As	cfm/sf	0.31	
Outdoor air per person served by system (including diversity)	Vot/Ps	cfm/p	21.1	
Outdoor air as a % of design primary supply air	Ypd	cfm	35%	
Detailed Calculations				
Initial Calculations for the System as a whole				
Primary supply air flow to system at conditioned analyzed	Vps	cfm	= VpdDs	= 12810
Unrecirculated OA requirement for system	Vou	cfm	= Rps Ps + Ras As	= 3650
Unrecirculated OA req'd as a fraction of primary SA	Xs		= Vou / Vps	= 0.28
Initial Calculations for individual zones				
OA rate per unit area for zone	Raz	cfm/sf		0.18
OA rate per person	Rpz	cfm/p		10.00
Total supply air to zone (at condition being analyzed)	Vzd	cfm		1410
Unused OA req'd to breathing zone	Vbz	cfm	= Rpz Pz + Raz Az	= 356.1
Unused OA requirement for zone	Voz	cfm	= Vbz/Er	= 235.0
Fraction of zone supply not directly recirc. from zone	Fa		= Ep + (1-Ep)Er	= 356
Fraction of zone supply from fully mixed primary air	Fb		= Ep	= 1.00
Fraction of zone OA not directly recirc. from zone	Fc		= 1-(1-Ez)(1-Ep)(1-Er)	= 1.00
Unused OA fraction required in supply air to zone	Zd		= Voz / Vztd	= 0.25
Unused OA fraction required in primary air to zone	Zp		= Voz / Vps	= 0.16
System Ventilation Efficiency				
Zone Ventilation Efficiency (App A Method)	Ezv		= (Fa + FbZs - FcZ) / Fa	= 1.03
System Ventilation Efficiency (App A Method)	Ev		= min (Ezv)	= 0.81
Ventilation System Efficiency (Table 6.3 Method)	Evs		= Value from Table 6.3	= 0.68
Minimum outdoor air intake airflow				
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required to System	Vot	cfm	= Vou / Ev	= 4483
OA intake req'd as a fraction of primary SA	Y		= Vot / Vps	= 0.35
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required to System (Table 6.3 Method)	Vot	cfm	= Vou / Ev	= 5374
OA intake req'd as a fraction of primary SA (Table 6.3 Method)	Y		= Vot / Vps	= 0.42
OA Temp at which Min OA provides all cooling				
OAT below which OA Intake flow is @ minimum	Dag F		= [(Tp-dTsf) / (1-Y)] / (Tr+dTr)	= 23

Building: Genes Classroom and Lab Building		System: RTU 3																			
Operating Condition Description:		Design Cooling Load																			
Units (taken from pull-down log)																					
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Building: **System Tag Name:**
Operating Condition Description:
 Unit(s) (select from pull-down list)

System	Unit(s)
1000	1000
101	101
102	102
103	103
104	104
105	105

Inputs for System:
 Floor area, occupancy system
 Population of area served by system (including density)
 Design primary supply for airflow rate
 CA req'd per unit area for system (W eq'd and ave req'd)
 CA req'd per person for system area (W eq'd and ave req'd)
Inputs for Primary Critical Zone:

Name	Units	Value
Area	sq ft	1000
Pop	Person	1000
Ps	cfm	1000
Ps	cfm	1000
Ps	cfm	1000
Ps	cfm	1000

Inputs for Secondary Critical Zone:
 Zone Name
 Zone Tag
 Space Type

Zone Name	Zone Tag	Space Type
Zone 1	1	Office
Zone 2	2	Office
Zone 3	3	Office
Zone 4	4	Office
Zone 5	5	Office

Inputs for Occupancy Condition Analysis:
 Primary critical design with min air model/volume/analyzed
 Air distribution type at conditional analyzed
 Zone air distribution other worst conditional analyzed
 Primary air fraction of supply air at conditional analyzed

Zone	Primary	Secondary	Other
1	0.25	0.75	0.00
2	0.25	0.75	0.00
3	0.25	0.75	0.00
4	0.25	0.75	0.00
5	0.25	0.75	0.00

Results:
 Ventilation System Efficiency
 Unmet at design position for system
 Outdoor air per unit floor area
 Outdoor air per person served by system (including density)
 Outdoor air as a % of design primary supply air

System	Unit(s)	Value
1000	1000	0.25
101	101	0.25
102	102	0.25
103	103	0.25
104	104	0.25
105	105	0.25

Overall Calculations for the System as a Whole:
 Primary supply air flow to system at conditional analyzed
 Unmet at design position for system
 Unmet at design position for system

System	Unit(s)	Value
1000	1000	11000
101	101	11000
102	102	11000
103	103	11000
104	104	11000
105	105	11000

Initial Calculations for Individual Zones:
 CA req'd per person
 CA req'd per person (if motion heavy occupancy)
 Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone
 Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone
 Fraction of zone supply not directly recirc from zone
 Fraction of zone supply from fully mixed primary air
 Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone
 Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone
 Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone

Zone	CA req'd per person	CA req'd per person (if motion heavy occupancy)	Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone	Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone	Fraction of zone supply not directly recirc from zone	Fraction of zone supply from fully mixed primary air	Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone	Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone	Unmet CA req'd to breathing zone
1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
3	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
4	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

System Ventilation Efficiency (WPA Method):
 System Ventilation Efficiency (WPA Method)
 System Ventilation Efficiency (WPA Method)
 System Ventilation Efficiency (WPA Method)

System	Unit(s)	Value
1000	1000	0.75
101	101	0.75
102	102	0.75
103	103	0.75
104	104	0.75
105	105	0.75

Minimum outdoor air intake airflow:
 Outdoor Air Intake Flow req'd to System
 CA req'd per person as a fraction of primary SA
 Outdoor Air Intake Flow req'd to System (T zone S.S. Method)
 CA req'd per person as a fraction of primary SA (T zone S.S. Method)
 Outdoor Air Intake Flow req'd to System (T zone S.S. Method)
 CA req'd per person as a fraction of primary SA (T zone S.S. Method)

System	Unit(s)	Value
1000	1000	2200
101	101	2200
102	102	2200
103	103	2200
104	104	2200
105	105	2200

Building: **State Classroom and Lab Building**
 System Tag Name: **BTU-3**
 Operating Condition Description: **Design Cooling Load**

Inputs for Overview
 Floor area served by system: 19,826.33
 Design primary supply air flow rate: 10,752
 CA and/or unit area for system (W/lighted average): 0.54
 CA and/or person for system zone (Weighted average): 1.1

System	Area	CA	Person
BTU-3	19,826.33	10,752	1.1

Inputs for Preliminary Critical Zones
 Zone Name: **Zone 11a: Multi-Task (for critical zones)**

Zone Name	Area	CA	Person	Priority	Room	Room	Room	Room	Room	Room
Zone 11a	222	22%	226	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices
Zone 11b	228	22%	226	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices
Zone 11c	228	22%	226	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices

Input for Operating Condition Analysis
 Percent of total design airflow rate at conditioned analysis: 100%
 Air distribution type at conditioned analysis: CS
 Zone air distribution effective areas at conditioned analysis: CS
 Primary air fraction of supply air at conditioned analysis: 1.00

Zone	Area	CA	Person	Priority	Room	Room	Room	Room	Room	Room
Zone 11a	222	22%	226	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices
Zone 11b	228	22%	226	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices
Zone 11c	228	22%	226	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices

Results
 Ventilation System Efficiency: 0.25
 Outdoor air intake per person: 4.17
 Outdoor air per person in primary system (including diversity): 13.0
 Outdoor air at 1% of design primary/secondary air: 21%

Design Contributions
 Primary supply air flow to system at conditioned analysis: 11002
 Unmet secondary requirement for system: 1736
 Unmet secondary CA requirement as a fraction of primary CA: 0.16

Room	Area	CA	Person	Priority	Room	Room	Room	Room	Room	Room
Faculty Offices	1,02	1.02	1.02	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices
PT Fair 1mg & Out	1,02	1.02	1.02	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices
Faculty Offices	1,02	1.02	1.02	5	Faculty Offices	PT Fair 1mg & Out	Faculty Offices	Conference	Faculty Offices	Faculty Offices

Method Assumptions for the System as a Whole
 Outdoor air intake flow required to system: 2206
 Outdoor air intake flow required to primary SA: 0.21
 Outdoor air intake flow required to secondary SA (as a fraction of primary SA): 0.21
 Outdoor air intake flow required to primary SA (as a fraction of primary SA): 0.21
 Outdoor air intake flow required to secondary SA (as a fraction of primary SA): 0.21

Building:	Berk's Classroom and Lab Building		
System Tag Name:	RTU-3		
Operating Condition Description:	Design Cooling Load		
Units (select from pull-down list)	IP		
Inputs for System			
Floor area served by system	Name	Units	System
Population of area served by system (including diversity)	As	sf	13346.38
Design primary supply fan airflow rate	Ps	P	178
OA req'd per unit area for system (Weighted average)	Vpzd	cfm	10.750
OA req'd per person for system area (Weighted average)	Ras	cfm/sf	0.08
	Rps	cfm/pt	5.1
Inputs for Potentially Critical zones			
Zone Name	Zone #6 turns purple (Info for critical zone(s))		Faculty Offices
Zone Tag			240 & 243
Space type	Select from pull-down list		Office space
Floor Area of zone	Az	sf	240.75
Design population of zone	Pz	P (default value listed; may be overridden)	4
Design total supply to zone (primary plus local recirculated)	Vztd	cfm	220
Induction Terminal Unit, Dual Fan Dual Duct or Transfer Fan?	Select from pull-down list or leave blank if N/A		
Local recirc. air % representatively of area system return air	Er		
Inputs for Operating Condition Analysis			
Percent of total design airflow rate at conditioned analyzed	Ds	%	102%
Air distribution type at conditioned analyzed	Ez	Select from pull-down list	CB
Zone air distribution effectiveness at conditioned analyzed	Ez		1.00
Primary air fraction of supply air at conditioned analyzed	Ep		
Results			
Ventilation System Efficiency	Ev		0.75
Outdoor air intake required for system	Vot	cfm	2296
Outdoor air per unit floor area	Vot/As	cfm/sf	0.17
Outdoor air per person served by system (including diversity)	Vot/Ps	cfm/pt	13.0
Outdoor air as a % of design primary supply air	Ypd	cfm	21%
Detailed Calculations			
Initial Calculations for the System as a whole			
Primary supply air flow to system at conditioned analyzed	Vps	cfm	= VpdDs = 11002
Unconditioned OA requirement for system	Vou	cfm	= Rps Ps + Ras As = 1728
Unconditioned OA req'd as a fraction of primary SA	Xs		= Vou / Vps = 0.16
Initial Calculations for Individual zones			
OA rate per unit area for zone	Raz	cfm/sf	0.06
OA rate per person	Rzp	cfm/pt	5.00
Total supply air to zone (at condition being analyzed)	Vzd	cfm	220
Unused OA req'd to breathing zone	Vbz	cfm	= Rpz Pz + Raz Az = 35.0
Unused OA requirement for zone	Voz	cfm	= Vbz/Ez = 35
Fraction of zone supply not directly recirc. from zone	Fa		= Ep + (1-Ep)Er = 1.00
Fraction of zone supply from fully mixed primary air	Fb		= Ep = 1.00
Fraction of zone OA not directly recirc. from zone	Fc		= 1-(1-Ez)(1-Ep)(1-Er) = 1.00
Unused OA fraction required in supply air to zone	Zd		= Voz / Vztd = 0.16
Unused OA fraction required in primary air to zone	Zp		= Voz / Vps = 0.16
System Ventilation Efficiency			
Zone Ventilation Efficiency (App A Method)	Evz		= (Fa + Fbz - Fz) / Fa = 1.00
System Ventilation Efficiency (App A Method)	Ev		= min (Evz) = 0.75
Ventilation System Efficiency (Table 6.3 Method)	Ev		= Value from Table 6.3 = 0.75
Minimum outdoor air intake airflow			
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required to System	Vot	cfm	= Vou / Ev = 2296
OA intake req'd as a fraction of primary SA	Y		= Vot / Vps = 0.21
Outdoor Air Intake Flow required to System (Table 6.3 Method)	Vot	cfm	= Vou / Ev = 2318
OA intake req'd as a fraction of primary SA (Table 6.3 Method)	Y		= Vot / Vps = 0.21
OA Temp at which Min OA provides all cooling			
OAT below which OA intake flow is @ minimum	Dag F		= [(Tp-dTsf)-(1-Y)^(Tr+dTr)] = -9