



BALES ENERGY ASSOCIATES

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ENERGY STUDY For the Petersham Town Office Building



**Energy Analysis of Measures
Through the
Massachusetts Clean Energy Center
Green Communities Program**

Completed By:

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Introduction

Bales Energy Associates, an energy efficiency engineering firm, was contracted to provide an energy study for selected Town-owned buildings in Petersham, Massachusetts. The study was funded through grant funds provided by Green Communities Program of the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center. The building evaluated in this report is the Town Office Building.

Bart Bales, PE, MSME, senior engineer at Bales Energy Associates, visited the site, reviewed energy usage & billing information, examined relevant equipment and systems, and developed energy analyses and recommendations with regard to each building's energy related systems.

Given the nature of the funding process for the Green Communities Program, a preliminary site visit identified specific measures for inclusion in the current report. Other potential measures identified in the course of this study have been noted and may be considered for evaluation for future Green Communities grant applications.

The office building's function is to serve as an office space for town personnel and as a meeting space for various town boards. The building is located adjacent to the Town Hall and is a two-story brick structure with an unfinished basement that holds the mechanical equipment, and a walk-up attic that is used for document storage.

Executive Summary

Energy Conservation Opportunities Evaluated

During the proposal and contracting process, specific energy conservation measures needing evaluation were identified at each facility. ASHRAE Level 2 calculations were completed for all measures evaluated.

Enclosure system improvements were the focus of the study at the Petersham Town Office Building.

Key conclusions are the following:

1. **Enclosure Improvements** can substantially reduce the building's heat loss characteristics. Recommendations include:
 - **Remove attic floor boards.**
 - **Air seal bypasses and penetrations between the building's walls and conditioned spaces and the attic.**
 - **Eliminate stair access to the attic and install insulated attic hatch to allow access to attic space.**
 - **Increase insulation in the attic to achieve an insulation R-value of 60.**

The costs, savings, and economic payback for these energy conservation measures are presented in the following Executive Summary Chart. The values shown in the Executive Summary Chart represent the savings with measures taken in the order of economic feasibility shown. The calculations supporting each measure are included in the appendices.

Executive Summary Chart												
							\$1.95					
							\$/Gallon					
ECM #	Energy Conservation Measures				Cost	Available Utility Rebates (\$)	Total Cost after Rebate (\$)	Propane Savings (gallons/yr)	Annual Savings (\$/yr)	Total Payback (yrs)	Total Payback after Rebates (yrs)	Life Years
1	Attic Insulation & Air Sealing				\$4,972	\$0	\$4,972	225	\$439	11.3	11.3	20
	Totals for All Measures				\$4,972	\$0	\$4,972	225	\$439	11.3	11.3	

ECM#1: ATTIC INSULATION & AIR SEALING

Bales Energy Associates recommends the following to achieve a more continuous thermal control layer between the second floor and the attic.

- Remove all items from the attic. Remove attic floor boards.
- Air seal bypasses and penetrations in both attic levels of the second floor ceiling and the common interior wall that joins the higher section of the attic to the lower section.
- Insulate both attic floor levels with cellulose to achieve an R60 level for the insulation.
- Insulate the common interior wall that joins the higher section of the attic to the lower section wall. Insulate this wall with 4" of (R7) foam insulation for a total value of R28 for the insulation.
- Close off the top of the stairs at the level of the lower roof with an insulated panel to complete the thermal control layer at the level of the lower ceiling. Insulate this panel to the same R60 level as the rest of the attic floor. Leave room for attic hatch at top of stairs at the level of the lower ceiling to allow access to attic space
- Install a hinged insulated attic hatch at the top of the stairs. Insulate hatch with 4" of (R7) foam insulation.
- Insulate the common interior wall of the stairwell with 4" of (R7) foam insulation for a total value of R28 for the insulation. If feasible, below the lower ceiling area, insulate the sloped area beneath the stairs.
- Construct wooden barriers around the attic hatch to keep loose blown insulation from entering hatch and stairwell.
- This measure assumes the eliminating of the attic as an area for storage. (If the Town wished to retain a portion of the attic for unheated storage, a section of the attic could be configured by constructing an elevated deck above the insulation while retaining continuity and thermal performance of the recommended insulation beneath.)

ECM #1		Summary of Energy Savings				
			Baseline Heat Load	After ECM #1	Savings 10E6 Btu/yr	% Reduction
Building Loss Load (MMBtu/yr)			-201.9	-181.20	-20.69	10.2%
Existing Boiler Efficiency			84%	84%		
Fuel Energy Usage (MMBtu/yr)			-240	-216		
Energy Savings						
			% Reduction	Propane Use	Gallons Saved	\$/Unit
			10.2%	2,198	225	\$1.95
					Total Savings (\$)	\$439
Attic Insulation & Air Sealing						
Attic Insulation &	Cost	Measure		Cost	Savings	Payback
				\$	\$	Years
Air Sealing	\$4,972		ECM #1	\$4,972	\$439	11.3
Note:						
Cost estimates were developed by BEA based upon estimates provided by Energia, LLC of Holyoke, MA; Tom Rossmassler, 413-322-3111, ext 20						

Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning Systems

Boiler

This facility is served by a relatively new propane-fired boiler. The unit is a Buderus boiler (Logano GA124) a rated combustion efficiency of 85% serving a single zone hydronic system.

The design heat load for the building is approximately 93,000 Btu/hr.

Heating Distribution System

The heating distribution system consists of hydronic piping carrying boiler water through ‘european’ style wall panel, radiative convectors.

Cooling System

The building’s occupants currently use portable window air conditioners as needed for cooling.

Operational Guidelines for the Existing Boiler

- Clean and adjust boiler and burner annually. Use electronic test equipment to determine proper air-fuel mixture and proper flame characteristics. Manual, sight-based adjustments do not typically result in optimal system performance. Test for stack temperature, CO₂, oxygen, excess air and smoke to optimally tune the burner. Post combustion test results at the boiler and retain copy in electronic records, as well as paper format.
- Program circulation pumps to operate whenever outside air temperatures are 34 F or below.
- Set reduced circulation water temperatures for unoccupied periods to improve night temperature setback by reducing hydronic piping stand-by losses.

Utilize hydronic system’s programming capabilities to control temperatures and allow for automatic setback of unused areas during unoccupied hours.

Temperature Control System

The existing temperature controls are adjustable, thermostatic radiator valves installed on individual panel radiators. Manual adjustment of these valves opens and closes the piping orifice allowing variable fluid flow through the unit and thus more/less potential energy available to the space. This method provides reasonable space heating temperature control.

Lighting

The lighting in the building is provided by T-8 fluorescent fixtures. Lighting is not part of the scope of this report.

APPENDICES

UTILITY INFORMATION

Billed Energy Use for Electricity & Fuel					
Jul 2012 - Jun 2013					
Building Name	Office Building				
Owner	Petersham, MA				
Account #					
	Electricity	Electricity	Propane	Propane	Energy \$
Month	KWH	Total \$	Gallons	\$	Totals
Jul	779	\$111			\$111
Aug	1,026	\$143			\$143
Sept	858	\$121			\$121
Oct	687	\$99	349.0	\$680	\$779
Nov	680	\$98			\$98
Dec	833	\$117	679.0	\$1,322	\$1,439
Jan	875	\$123			\$123
Feb	806	\$112	656.0	\$1,277	\$1,389
Mar	727	\$91	514.0	\$1,001	\$1,092
Apr	760	\$111			\$111
May	730	\$107			\$107
Jun (prev June data)	711	\$102			\$102
Annual (Units)	9,472	\$1,335	2,198.0	\$4,280	\$5,615
Heating Season (Units)	5,368	\$752	2,198.0	\$4,280	\$5,032
Annual (\$/Unit)		\$0.141		\$1.947	
Heating Season (\$/Unit)		\$0.140		\$1.947	
	Electricity MBtu		Propane MBtu	Energy Use Totals (Mbtu)	
Annual (Mbtu)	32,318		209,909.0	242,227	Energy \$
Heating Season (Mbtu)	18,316		209,909.0	228,225	Totals
				Totals (Mbtu/sf)	(\$/sf)
Annual (Mbtu/sf)	10.6		68.8	79.4	\$1.84
Heating Season (Mbtu/sf)	6.0		68.8	74.8	\$1.65
Building Name	Office Building		Heated Square Footage		3,049

BOILER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Logano GA124

Sealed combustion and draft induced venting design is perfect for single or multi-family homes and has an efficiency ratings of 85%+



Buderus GA124 boilers are designed for single or multiple family homes and guarantee reliable heating for many years. Its construction consists of flexible GL-180M cast iron, designed to resist thermal shock for long life and a high silicone cast iron surface for excellent corrosion resistance.



Advantages at a Glance

- EnergyStar certified
- Sealed combustion and draft induced venting design
- Perfect for single or multi-family homes
- Efficiency ratings of 85%+

Technology

Clean combustion, extremely high efficiency, economical operation, and longevity.

Buderus boilers are the perfect central heating source for single or multiple family homes and guarantee reliable heating for many years.

The modern design of Buderus boilers results from centuries of experience, using the latest combustion and manufacturing technologies.

Whisper quiet operation with integrated draft inducer.

Attractive design with front accessible controls, all piping connections in the rear for finished appearance.

Here, you'll locate hot water tanks, control units or accessories that you can combine to create an optimum system, thanks to the Buderus system design.

Recommended Storage Tanks

Buderus offers a full range of high efficiency indirect water tanks to compliment your boiler.

Controls

Comes standard with the Aquasmart Control

HEAT BALANCE: BASELINE YEAR

HEAT BALANCE			
GAINS AND LOSSES		BTU/HEATING SEASON*1E6	
CONDUCTION LOSSES		-174.0	Total
INFILTRATION LOSSES		-27.9	Losses
VENTILATION LOSSES		0.0	201.9
SOLAR GAIN		28.8	Total
OCCUPANT GAIN		1.5	Gains
ELECTRICAL GAIN		17.4	47.7
NET HEATING DEMAND		-154.2	
	Net Heating Demand (MMbtu)	/Energy Required (MMbtu)	Seasonal Efficiency %
	154.2	209.9	73%

CONDUCTION LOSSES							
#	Zone	UA	HOURS/ DAY	DAYS/ -	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	First Floor	673	8	151	35	28	
		673	16	151	30	49	
		673	24	61	25	25	101.9
2	Second Floor	476	8	151	35	20	
		476	16	151	30	35	
		476	24	61	25	17	72.1
Total UA		1,149		Conduction Total		174.0	

INFILTRATION LOSSES									
0.4									
#	Zone	VOLUME	ACH	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ YR	0.018	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	First Floor	13,721	0.40	16	151	0.018	30	7.2	
		13,721	0.40	24	61	0.018	25	3.6	
	Occ.	13,721	0.40	8	151	0.018	35	4.2	15.0
2	Second Floor	11,896	0.40	16	151	0.018	30	6.2	
		11,896	0.40	24	61	0.018	25	3.1	
	Occ.	11,896	0.40	8	151	0.018	35	3.6	13.0
Infiltration Total									27.9

HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENTS						
Zone #	Building Zone	U-Value (BTU/hr-sf-F)		Area (sf)		UA-Value (BTU/hr-F)
1	First Floor	Roof 1	0.063	0		0
		Wall 1	0.240	1,346		323
		Doors 1	0.690	72		50
		Windows 1	0.490	152		74
		Floor	0.148	1,525		226
		Wing UA Total		673.2		
2	Second Floor	Roof 1	0.061	1,355		82
		Roof 2	0.087	150		13
				1,525		0
		Wall 1	0.240	1,136		272
		Attic Door 2	0.304	20		6
		Windows 1	0.490	209		102
		Floor	0.148	0		0
		Wing UA Total		476.2		
Building Total UA:				1149.4		

Temperature & Schedule Information								
Building Name: Town Offices								
Total Heating Days	212					Floor SF		
Outdoor Winter Temperature	35					3,049		
	Wing name	Occupied Temp.	Unoccupied Temp.		Htg System			Occ Level
			Night	Off days	Occ. Hrs per day *	Schedule		Heating Days
1	First Floor	70	65	60	8	5 days per week		151
2	Second Floor	70	65	60	8	5 days per week		151

HEAT LOADS

AFTER ATTIC INSULATION

ENVELOPE ECM: HEAT LOADS AFTER HEAT LOADS AFTER ATTIC INSULATION			
GAINS AND LOSSES		BTU/HEATING SEASON*1E6	
CONDUCTION LOSSES		156.8	Total
INFILTRATION LOSSES		24.4	Losses
VENTILATION LOSSES		0.0	181.2

ATTIC	ENVELOPE ECM:	HEAT LOSS COEFFICIENTS			
Zone #	Building Zone		U-Value (BTU/hr-sf-F)	Area (sf)	UA-Value (BTU/hr-F)
1	First Floor	Roof 1	0.016	0	0
		Wall 1	0.240	1,346	323
		Doors 1	0.690	72	50
		Windows 1	0.490	152	74
		Floor	0.148	1,525	226
		Wing UA Total		673.2	
2	Second Floor	Roof 1	0.016	1,375	21
		Roof 2	0.015	150	2
		Wall 1	0.240	932	223
		Wall 2	0.036	204	7
		Attic Door 2	0.304	20	6
		Windows 1	0.490	209	102
		Floor	0.148	0	0
		Wing UA Total		362.8	
			Building Total UA:		1036.1

ENVELOPE ECM: CONDUCTION LOSSES							
#	Zone	UA	HOURS/ DAY	DAYS/ -	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	First Floor	673	8	151	35	28	
		673	16	151	30	49	
		673	24	61	25	25	101.9
2	Second Floor	363	8	151	35	15	
		363	16	151	30	26	
		363	24	61	25	13	54.9
Total UA		1,036	Conduction Total				156.8

ENVELOPE ECM: INFILTRATION LOSSES									
#	Zone	VOLUME	ACH	HRS/ DAY	DAYS/ YR	0.018	TEMP DIFF	LOSSES (* 1E6)	Sub Totals
1	First Floor	13,721	0.35	16	151	0.018	30	6.3	
		13,721	0.35	24	61	0.018	25	3.2	
	Occ.	13,721	0.35	8	151	0.018	35	3.7	13.1
2	Second Floor	11,896	0.35	16	151	0.018	30	5.4	
		11,896	0.35	24	61	0.018	25	2.7	
	Occ.	11,896	0.35	8	151	0.018	35	3.2	11.3
Infiltration Total									24.4