The Impact of OACF

Outdoor Air Correction Factor and Systems

Doug Branger , Venmar CES Inc.



Dedicated Outside Air Solutions™

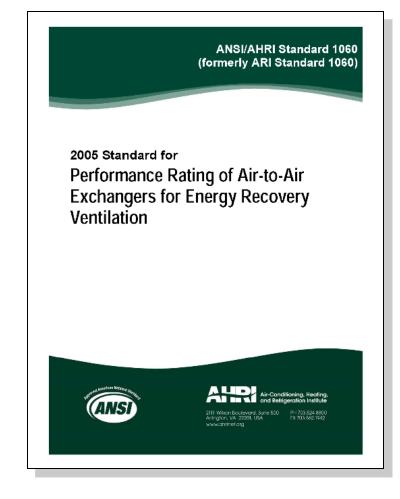
Objectives

- 1. Understand the importance of AHRI 1060 and independent certification
- 2. Grasp the concepts of EATR and OACF its implications with respect to different air-to-air energy recovery technologies and applications
- 3. Realize the impact of OACF on system design and energy consumption
- 4. Learn how to build performance-based specifications with not to exceed values for OACF to ensure that you are meeting project requirements



AHRI Standard 1060-2005





PURPOSE:

To establish definitions, test requirements, rating requirements, minimum data requirements for Published Ratings, marking and nameplate data and conformance conditions for Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers intended for use in Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment

ARI Certification Program started in Q1 2001





New

Energy Recovery COMPONENT is certified. Actual performance in packaged equipment may vary.



EATR Definition

VENMAR CES

Exhaust Air Transfer Ratio

(EATR). The tracer gas concentration difference between the Leaving Supply Airflow and the Entering Supply Airflow divided by the tracer gas concentration difference between the Entering Exhaust Airflow and the Entering. Supply Airflow at the 100% rated airflows, expressed as a percentage.

$$EATR = \frac{C_2 - C_1}{C_3 - C_1}$$

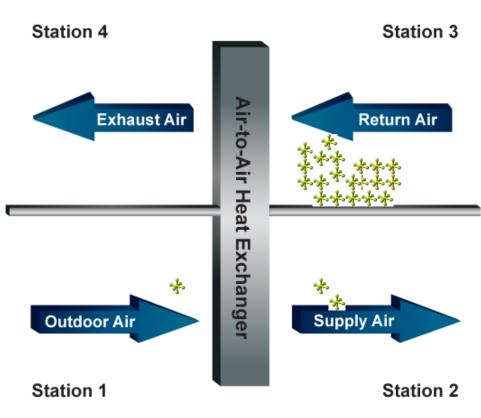
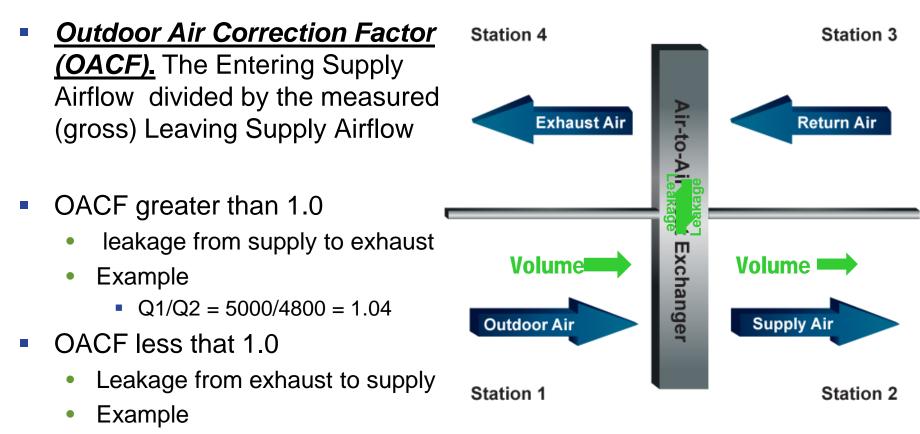


Figure 1. Generic Configuration of an Air-to-Air Heat Exchanger Used for Energy Recovery in Ventilation Applications



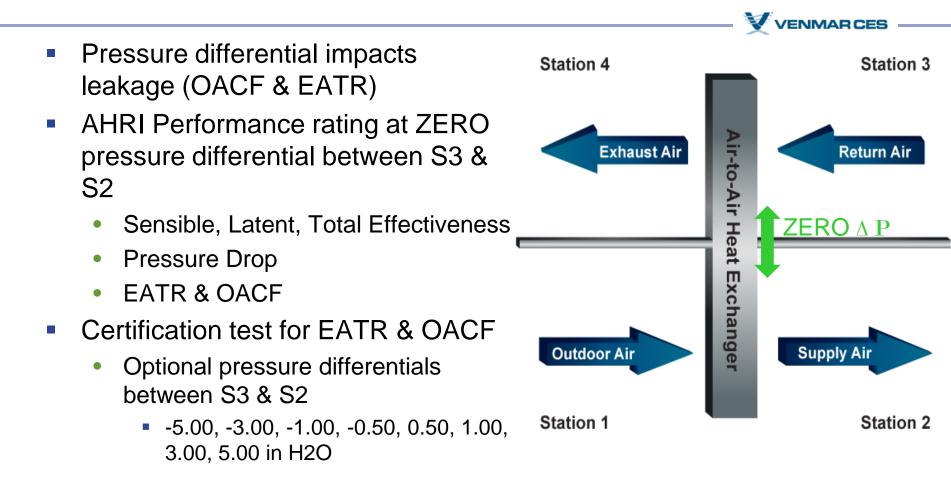
OACF Definition

VENMAR CES



Q1/Q2 = 4800/5000 = 0.96

Impact of pressure differential





Leakage with air to air exchangers

- Leakage between airstreams impacted primarily by face seal

Plates

Wheels

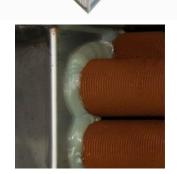
- Leakage impacted by Pittsburg crimps or banked assemblies
- Pipes
 - Leakage potential only at center partition



Exhaust

Outdoo

Station 4



VENMAR CES

Station 3

Station 2

Figure 2: Possible locations for airflow leakage.

Return

Supply Air



7



Technology by Application





EATR allowance by Application Standard 62 - 5.17.2

Class 1: Low contaminants (ex. Classroom exhaust)

Class 2: Moderate contaminants (ex. Toilet exhaust)



Class 4: Highly objectionable fumes (ex. Lab hood exhaust)

Managing return air: A mixture of any Class of air is classified with the highest class of its constituents.

Exception: Energy recovery resulting in 10% or less EATR from Class 2 or 5% or less from Class 3 does not affect the classification of Class 1 air.



The need for a wheel purge?

- Purge significantly increases
 OACF, increasing energy costs
- Majority of applications
 - Dilution ventilation, Class I EATR is not critical
 - Class Utair ≤ 10% EATR
 Class III air ≤ 5% EATR
- Source Control Class IV
 - Mechanical seals minimize leakage; wear over time?
 - For wheel, consider blow thru draw through, but watch OACF
 - Plates & Heat Pipes, peace of mind

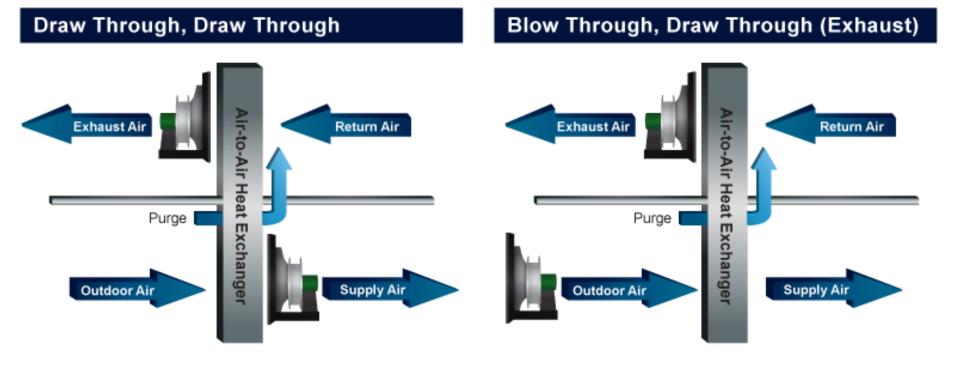




Factors Effecting EATR & OACF

Fan Placement and the effect on EATR & OACF

VENMAR CES



Minimizes OACF

Maximizes OACF

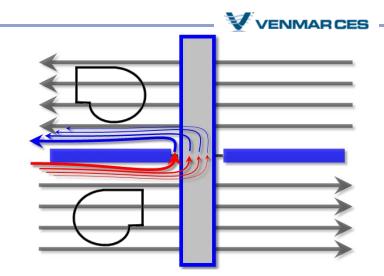


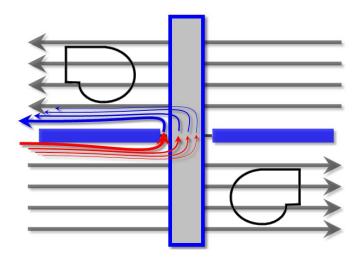


OACF Impacts

System Effectiveness

- Additional air to move at stations 1 and 4
- Blower power consumption...
 - OACF Impact Blow / Draw
 - S/A & E/A fans impacted
 - OACF Impact Draw / Draw
 - E/A fan impacted

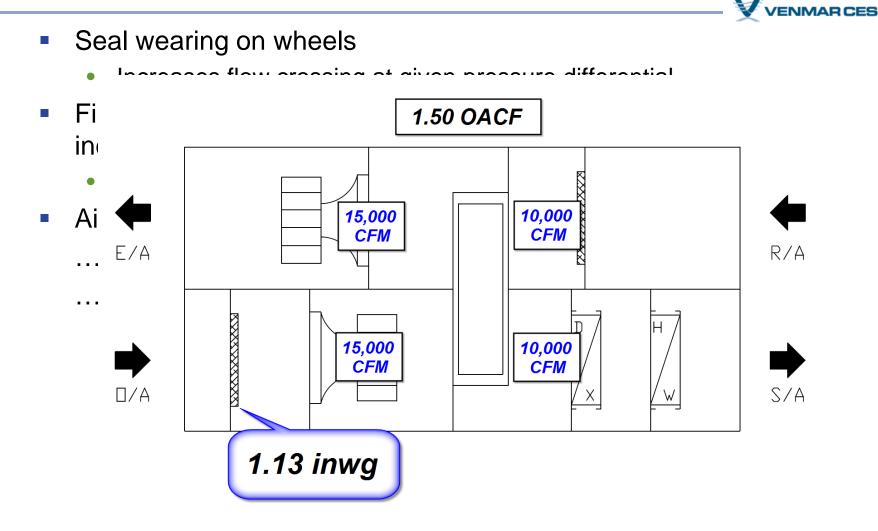






Conditions that impact OACF

Life Cycle & Other Considerations

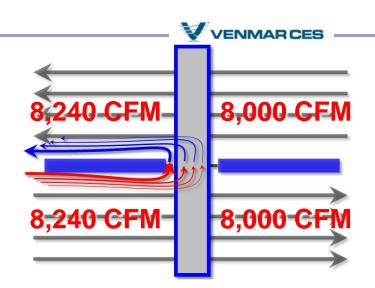


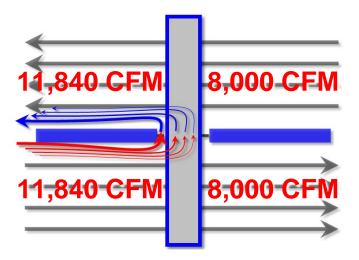


Energy Modeling: OACF vs Fan Power

Example: Wheel @ 8,000 CFM

- 1.03 OACF vs 1.48 OACF
- 20-Year energy model (8,000 CFM)
 - 5 day/week / 9 h/day operation
 - \$0.11 /kWh
 - 2% annual utility inflation
- 1.03 OACF
 - 261 kWh life cycle energy use
 - \$697 life cycle energy cost
- 1.48 OACF
 - 4,170 kWh life cycle energy use
 - \$11,145 life cycle energy cost



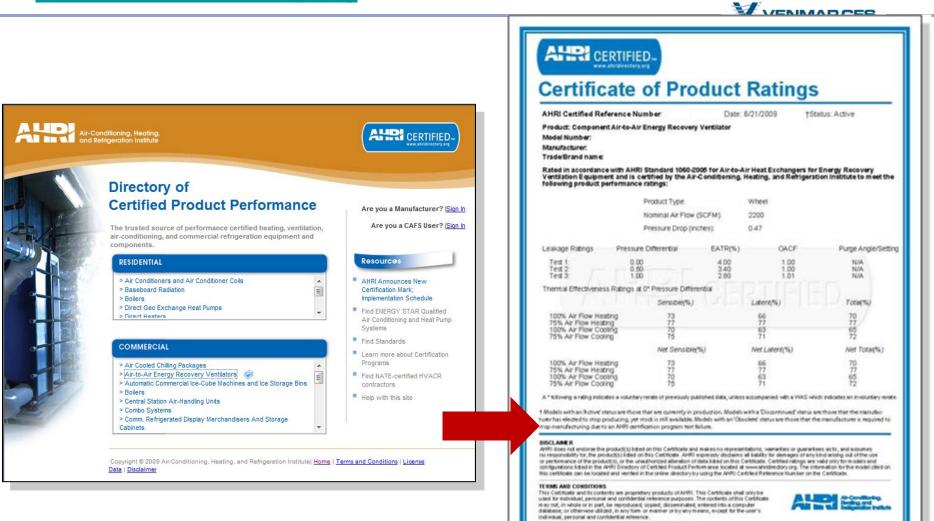




CES GROUP

AHRI Certified Components

http://www.ahridirectory.org



@ 2009 Ale-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

15

Certified Performance

Heat Pipes / Plate Heat Exchangers







Certified Performance

Wheels

Wheel Certification Numbers

Leakage Ratings

Test 1:

Test 2:

Test 3:

Venmar Wheel Example



The information for the model citied on this certificate can be verified at www.shridinectory.org, click on "verify Certificale" link and enter the AHRI Certified Reference Number and the date on which the certificate was issued, which is leted above, and the Certificate No, which is leted being the certificate the second second



©2010 Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

CERTIFICATE NO .: 129439436600714610



OACF / EATR Impacts

Certification numbers

- Competitor Wheel Numbers
- Some Wheel Types Are Sensible to Pressure Differentials (OACF Can Result)
- Wheel / Seal Design Importance

Leakage Ratings

Test 1:

Test 2:

Test 3:

VENMAR CES AHRI CERTIFIED. **Certificate of Product Ratings** AHRI Certified Reference Number: Date: †Status: Active Product: Component Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilator Model Number: Manufacturer: Trade/Brand name: Rated as follows in accordance with AHRI Standard 1060-2005 for Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers for Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment and subject to verification of rating accuracy by AHRI-sponsored, independent, third party testing: Product Type: Wheel Leaving Supply A OACF Pressure Differential EATR(%) 0.00 1.00 1.13 0 50 0.00 1.49 1.00 0.00 1.71 70 100% Air Flow Cooling 72 75% Air Flow Cooling Net Sensible Net Total(%) 100% Air Flow Heating 72 70 75% Air Flow Heating 74 72 74 72 70 100% Air Flow Cooling 75% Air Flow Cooling 72 t Models with an 'Active' status are those that are currently in producti ected to stop producing, yet sto is still available. Models with an 'Obsolete' status are those that the manufacturer is required to stop manufacturing due to an AHRI certification program test failure. Ratings followed by an asterisk (*) indicate a voluntary rerate of previously published data, unless accompanied with a WAS, which indicates an involuntary rerate. DISCLAIMER AHRI does not endorse the product(s) listed on this Certificate and makes no representations, warrantise or guarantees as to, and assumes no responsibility for, the product(s) listed on this Certificate. AHRI expresely disclame all liability for diamage of any kind artising out of the use or performance of the product(s), or the unauthorized attention of data listed on this Certificate, cattled artigma evail only for motes and configurations listed in the directory at www.ahrditectory.or TERMS AND CONDITIONS ICRNS AND CAREFULTIONS This Cartificate and fits contents are proprietary products of AHRI. This Cartificate shall only be used for individual, personal and confidential reference purposes. The contents of this Cartificate may not, in whose or in part, be reproduced; copied; disseminated; entered into a computer datases; or otherwise utilized, in any form or marmor or by any means, except for the user's hadivalua; personal and confidential reference. CERTIFICATE VERIFICATION The information for the model cited on this certificate can be verified at www.ahridirectory.org Air-Conditioning, Heating, click on "Verify Certificate" link and enter the AHRI Certified Reference Number and the date on and Refrigeration Institute which the certificate was issued, which is listed above, and the Certificate No., which is listed b



CERTIFICATE NO.: 129439478909453936



OACF / EATR Impacts

Certification numbers

- Competitor Wheel Numbers
- Some Wheel Types Are Sensible to Pressure Differentials (OACF Can Result)
- Wheel / Seal Design Importance

-1.00

0.00

1.00

Leakage Ratings

Test 1:

Test 2:

Test 3:

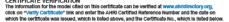
VENMAR CES ALR CERTIFIED, **Certificate of Product Ratings** AHRI Certified Reference Number: +Status: Active Date Product: Component Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilator Model Number: Manufacturer: Trade/Brand name: Rated as follows in accordance with AHRI Standard 1060-2005 for Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers for Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment and subject to verification of rating accuracy by AHRI-sponsored, independent, third party testing: Product Type: Wheel Leaving Supply A OACF Pressure Differential EATR(%) 6.10 0.99 0.40 1.13 0.00 1.23 100% Air Flow Cooling 63 68 74 75% Air Flow Cooling Net Sensible(Net Total(%) 100% Air Flow Heating 68 65 75% Air Flow Heating 74 71 100% Air Flow Cooling 68 74 63 75% Air Flow Cooling 70

Consult the directory: www.ahrinet.org

DISCLAIMER AHRI does not endorse the product(e) listed on this Certificate and makes no representations, warrantise or guarantese as to, and assumes no responsibility for; the product(s) listed on this Certificate. AHRI expressly disclames all listility for damages of any kind arising out of the use or performance of the product(s), or the unauthorized attention of tatal listed on this Certificate. Certificating are valid only for modes and configurations listed in the directory at www.ahrditectory and TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Ratings followed by an asterisk (*) indicate a voluntary rerate of previously published data, unless accompanied with a WAB, which indicates an involuntary rerate

This Cartificate and its contents are proprietary products of AHRI. This Certificate shall only be used for individual, personal and confidential reference purposes. The contents of this Cartificate may not, in whole or in part, be reproduced; copied; disseminated; entered into a computer database; or otherwise utilized, in any form or manner or by any means, except for the user's individual, personal and confidentia CERTIFICATE VERIFICATION





©2011 Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

Models with an 'Active' status are those that are curr

is still available. Models with an 'Obsolete' status are those that the man

CERTIFICATE NO.: 129446961083483770

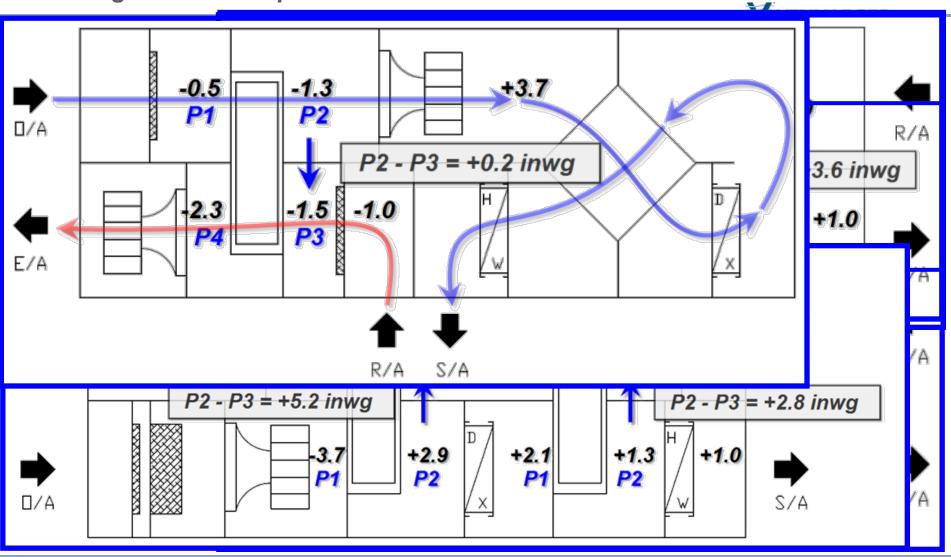


ected to stop producing, yet stop

on program test failure

Pressure Differentials

Configuration Examples

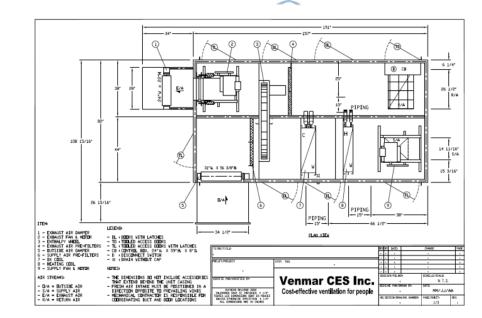




OACF Impacts On System Efficiency

19,000 CFM Building Example

- Application example:
 - 19,000 CFM
 - 4 x ERV5000e @ 4,500 CFM
 - 0.8 inwg ESP (S/A & R/A)
 - Standard filtration
 - C/W & H/W coils
 - Atlanta, GA weather conditions





OACF Impacts On System Efficiency

19,000 CFM Building Example

- OACF impact:
- 1) Design **BHP** at...

<u>S/A & E/A BHP</u> <u>TOTAL BHP</u> <u>VARIATION</u>

- 1.00 OACF:
- 1.03 OACF:
- 1.11 OACF:
- 1.25 OACF:
- 1.50 OACF:



OACF Impacts On System Efficiency

19,000 CFM Building Example

- OACF impact:
- 2) **Operation cost**: additional cost due to OACF at...

ANNUAL COST 20-YEAR COST*

- 1.00 OACF:
- 1.03 OACF:
- 1.11 OACF:
- 1.25 OACF:
- 1.50 OACF:





Early Signs in Design to Dig Deeper

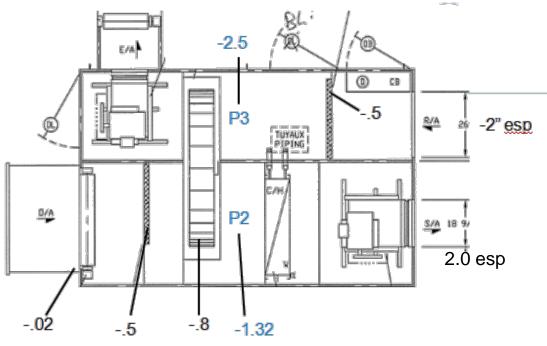
- High return / exhaust duct static pressure (because it can increase pressure differential)
- Standard Filtration
- Does high supply fan esp create high OACF? No, but configuration fan placement, BT does.
 - Therefore, with design of BT supply fan
 - Design (i.e. motor heat)
 - Odor control (locker, toilet, general class 2)
 - Footprint
 - Sound
- Pre-heat defrost
- SMACMA...most ductwork is specified with a not to exceed value (less than 1% up to 4%) why should an energy recovery device have more given the greater impact on energy consumption?



Case Study – Winston Salem ES



- VENMAR CES
- AEDG K-12 Primary level school
- Required Ventilation Air 18,000 cfm
- 2 pipe system
- Standard Filtration, MERV 8



- SAF 9000 cfm @ 4.2 inwg tsp 8.3 bhp
- Exh Fan 9000 cfm @ 3.5" tsp 6.7bhp
- Qty (2) units centrally located Fluted wheel, ERV

Summary: P2-P3 = 1.18



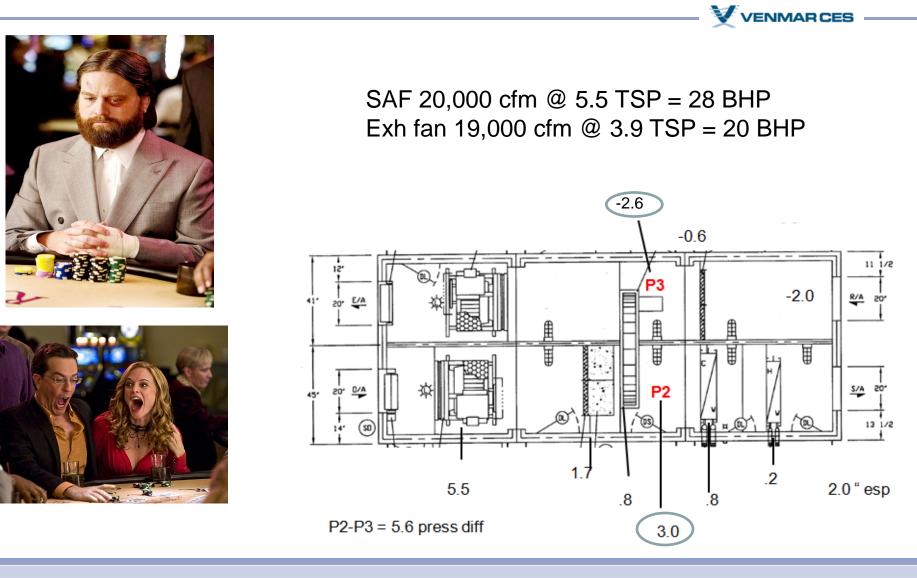
Case Study – Winston Salem Middle School

Exhaust Exhaust CFM OACF CFM BHP kWh Venmar CES 18000 1.01 18180 6.7/per 290 7.1/per Brand X 1.08 2320 18000 19440

Estimated Annual Increase in Fan Operating Cost								
	Op Cost	LCC	LCC % of First Cost Equip					
San Francisco, CA (\$0.13 kWh)	\$264	\$6413	11%					
NYC (\$0.19/kWh)	\$386	\$9372	16%					
Burlington, VT (\$0.12/kWh)	\$243	\$5919	10%					
Seattle, WA (\$0.06/kWh)	\$122	\$2959	5%					



Case Study – Turning Stone Casino





Case Study – Turning Stone Casino

VENMARCES

	CFM	OACF		CFM		BHP pe motor	•	
Venmar CES	20000	1.10		22000		20.0	9495	
Brand X	20000	1.48		29600		24.4	45578	
Estimated Annual Increase in Fan Operating Cost								
			Op Cost			LCC	LCC % of First Cost Equip	
San Francisco, CA (\$0.13 kWh)			\$4,691		\$	113.9 K	91%	
NYC (\$0.19/kWh)			\$6,856		\$	166.6 K	133%	
Burlington, VT (\$0.12/kWh)			\$2	\$4,330		105.2 K	84%	
Seattle, WA (\$0.06/kWh)		\$2,165		\$	52.6 K	42%		



ACCERTIFIED TO WWW.ahridirectory.org Air-to-Air ERV AHRI Standard 1060 Energy Recevery COMPONENT is certified. Actual performance in packaged equipment may vary.

Energy transfer ratings shall be ARI Certified to Standard 1060 and bear the ARI certification seal for ARI Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment Program based on ARI 1060. Ratings "in accordance with 1060" without certification shall be deemed unacceptable.

Non-ARI Certified Manufacturer

The manufacturer shall provide certified performance data in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 84 and ARI 1060. Independent performance test results shall be used to rate the product in accordance with the ARI Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment Program .



Equipment Schedules

- Specify maximum OACF
 5% at 1in PD and 10% at 3 and 5 in PD
- Specify maximum EATR values of 5 or 10% at design differential pressures based on ASHRAE 62 - 5.17.2
- Specify AHRI Certified airto-air energy recovery components in schedules AND specifications



Beyond this Presentation Useful References

AHRI Certification:

http://www.ahridirectory.org

AHRI Publications:

http://www.ahrinet.org/standards.aspx http://www.ahrinet.org/hvacr+industry +guidelines.aspx



 ARI Guideline V: ARI Guideline V: Calculating the Efficiency of Energy Recovery Ventilation and Its Effect on Efficiency and Sizing of Building HVAC Systems
 ARI Guideline W: Selecting, Sizing, & Specifying Packaged Air-To-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment (2005)



Questions?

Doug Branger

Sales Manager, Venmar CES Inc.



Dedicated Outside Air Solutions™