

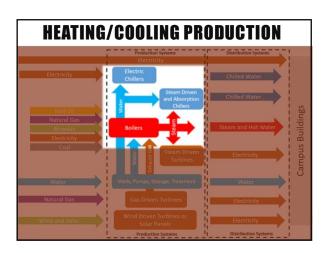
Credit(s) earned on completion of this course will be reported to American Institute of Architects (AIA) Continuing Education Session (CES) for AIA members.

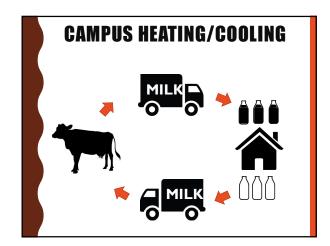
Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

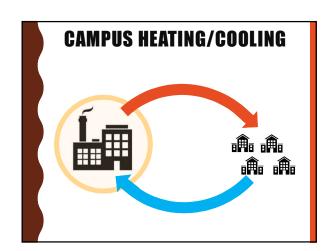
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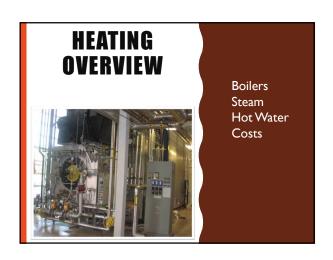
Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.

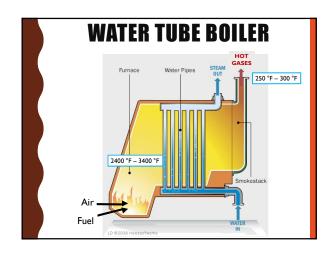


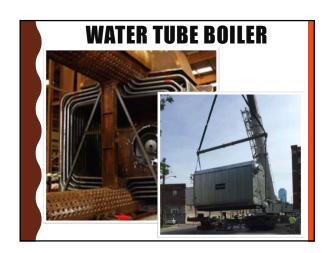


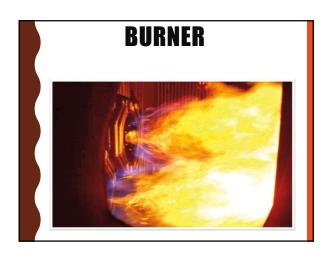


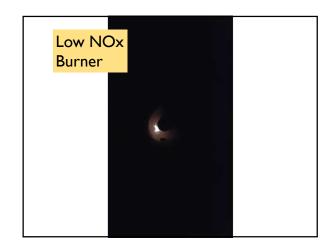


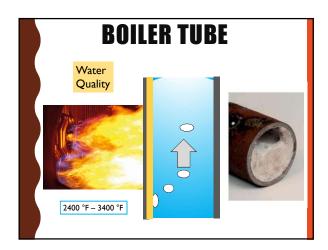


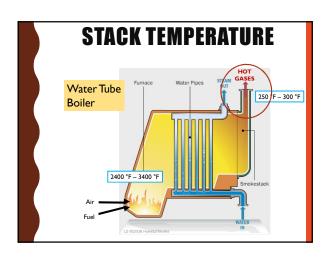


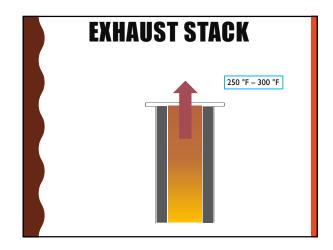


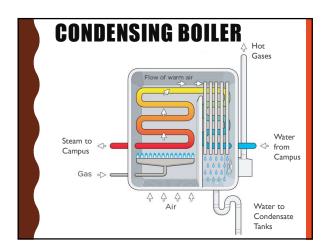


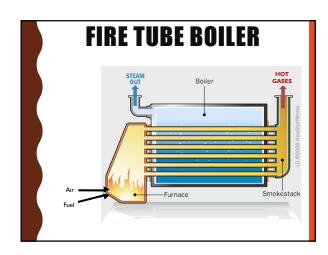


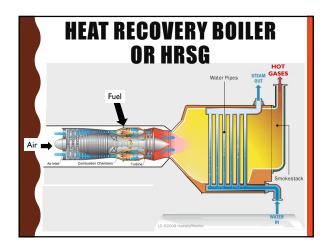


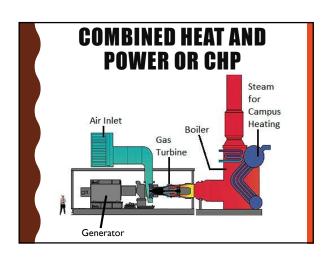








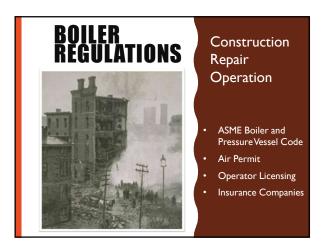




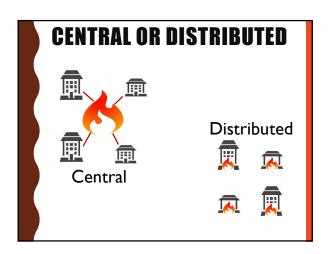




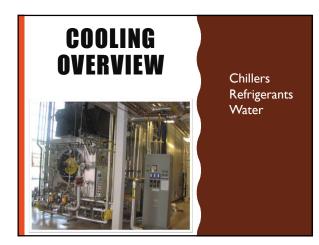


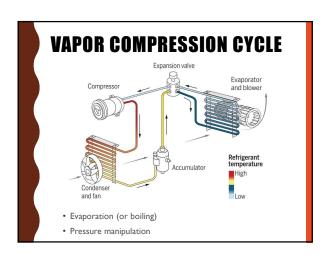


HEATING COSTS Kentucky **New Mexico** Fuel 48% 55% Labor & Maintenance 29% 34% 6% 2% Chemicals Electricity 4% 5% 3% 1% Water 10% Other



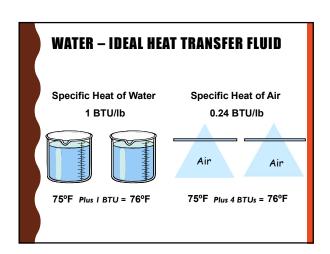
CI	ENTRAL VS.	DISTRIBUTED	
Pros	Consolidation of operations/maintenance Backup fuel capability Can last over 50 years Combined Heat & Power Safer	Pros Lower first cost Less complex Reduced exposure to catastrophic failure	
Cons	Requires pipe distribution Complex systems	Cons Less reliable Less flexibility Fuel CHP Emissions	

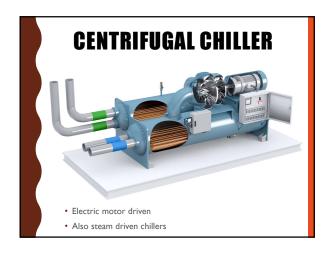






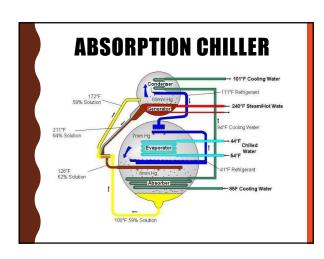
RISKS WITH REFRIGERANTS OZONE DEPLETION POTENTIAL GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL REFRIGERANT TYPE CLASS CFC Synthetic High Very High HCFC Synthetic Very Low Very High HFC Synthetic Zero High HC Natural Zero Negligible CO2 Zero Negligible Natural

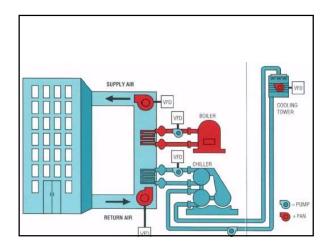


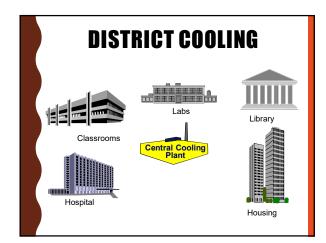








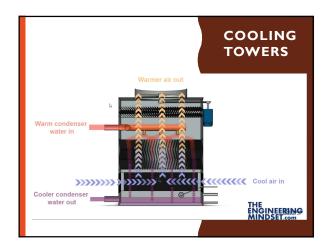




DISTRICT COOLING -PROS AND CONS

- Integrated solutions
- Less equipment
- Lower service cost
- Better space utilization
- Alternate technological option
- Lower operating costs
- Better management and energy control
- Higher overall efficiency
- Multiple fuel capabilities
- Aesthetic

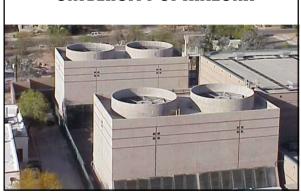
- High first cost
- Inflexible once constructed
- Distribution losses
- Need for specialized technicians



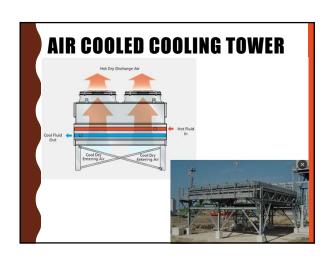
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



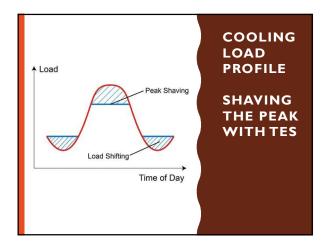
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA



HIDDEN IN PARKING GARAGE







THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE

- Benefits
 - Shifting system load demand
 - Stability of cooling capacity
 - Dual-duty operation
 - Managing energy costs
 - Reduction in demand charges

DUKE UNIVERSITY - WATER

15



• Chillers

- Variable speed drives
- Mechanical unloading
- Tower
- Variable speed fans and pumps
- Distribution Pumps
 - · Variable speed pumps
- Good Maintenance
- Metering / Analytics
- Thermal Energy Storage
- Free Cooling

EFFICIENT CHILLER OPERATION



THIS CONCLUDES THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
ARCHITECTS CONTINUING
EDUCATION SYSTEMS
COURSE

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