Product: Commercial Refrigeration

Description:

Prescriptive rebates will be offered for the installation of reach-in cases with doors, night curtains on refrigerator and freezer cases, EC Motors for Refrigeration Evaporators (retrofit only), Anti-Sweat Heater Controls (retrofit only) and/or replacement of standard refrigeration case doors with No Heat Case Doors, Retrofit of open multi-deck refrigerated cases with no heat doors, and replacement lighting equipment. Prescriptive rebates will also be offered for retrofitting open multideck coolers or freezers with solid glass doors.

Program References:	
Measure "LED Refrigerated Case Lighting"	Refer to Program "CO - Lighting Efficiency" to find formulas for (Customer kW, Customer kWh, Customer PCkW, etc.) for the "LED Refrigerated Case Lighting" measure.
Measure "LED Ref and Frz Screw In Fixture Retrofit"	Refer to Program "CO - Lighting Efficiency - Small Business" to find formulas for (Customer kW, Customer kWh, Customer PCkW, etc.), in which the "LED Interior Lamp" measure is referenced.

Equations:		
Direct Install		
Coil Cleaning Tune-Up		
F GEN Deem Eq kW (Customer_kW)	= I_Qty_Prop_Equip * Eq.kW_Savings	
F Gen kWh Hrs2 (Customer_kWh)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Hours	
F GEN PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
CHW Aerator		
F RFR kW (Customer_kW)	= Customer_kWh/Eq.Hours	
F RFR Energy Elec (Customer_kWh)	= Density_Water * SpecificHeat * F_RFR_WtrSave * Eq.Water_Heater_Delta_T / Eq.Min_Efficiency_electric /	
	Eq.Conversion_Factor_Electric * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F RFR PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
Increm_O_M_Savings	= F_RFR_WtrSave * Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_Gal * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F RFR Energy Gas (Customer_Dth)	= Density_Water * SpecificHeat * F_RFR_WtrSave * Eq.Water_Heater_Delta_T / Eq.Min_Efficiency_gas /	
	Eq.Conversion_Factor_gas * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F_RFR_WtrSave	= (Eq.Baseline_GPM - Eq.Proposed_GPM) * Eq.Runtime_Hours * P_RFR_Hours * 60	
Eq.Water Heater Delta T	= Tset - Tcold	
CHW Pre-Rinse		
F RFR kW (Customer_kW)	= Customer_kWh/Eq.Hours	
F RFR Energy Elec (Customer_kWh)	= Density_Water * SpecificHeat * F_RFR_WtrSave * Eq.Water_Heater_Delta_T / Eq.Min_Efficiency_electric /	
	Eq.Conversion_Factor_Electric * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F RFR PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
Increm O M Savings	= F_RFR_WtrSave * Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_Gal * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
Incient_O_M_Gavings		
Customer_Dth	= Density_Water * SpecificHeat * F_RFR_WtrSave * Eq.Water_Heater_Delta_T / Eq.Min_Efficiency_gas /	
	Eq.Conversion_Factor_gas * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F_RFR_WtrSave	= (Eq.Baseline_GPM - Eq.Proposed_GPM) * Eq.Runtime_Hours * P_RFR_Hours * 60	
Eq.Water_Heater_Delta_T	= Tset - Tcold	
Prescriptive		
Anti-Sweat Heater Controls		
F Cool AntiSweat kW (Customer_kW)	= Eq.kW_Door * (1 + (Eq.Door_Heat / Eq.COP)) * Eq.PAF * I_Doors_Controlled	
F Cool AntiSweat kWh (Customer_kWh)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Hours	
F Cool Anti Sweat PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
Open to Closed Refrigerated Cases		
Customer kW	= Customer kWh / Eq.Hours	
Customer kWh	= (kWh_open - kWh_closed) x Linear Feet	
PC_kW_Customer	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
kWh_open	= (Baseline_Load * Infil_open) x (Eq.Load_Factor * 1 / 3412 * Eq.Hours x 1 / COP_Min) - HVAC_kWh_Open	
kWh_closed	=(Baseline_Load * Infil_closed) x (Eq.Load_Factor * 1 / 3412 * Eq.Hours x 1 / COP_Min) - HVAC_kWh_Closed	

HVAC_kWh_Open	= (Eq.Baseline_Load * Eq.Infil_Open) * 1 / Eq.COP x 1 / 3412 * Eq.clg_duty_cyc * P_Clg_Hrs	
HVAC_kWh_Closed	= (Eq.Baseline_Load * Eq.Infil_Closed) * 1 / Eq.COP x 1 / 3412 * Eq.clg_duty_cyc * P_Clg_Hrs	
	73 kW/ft for closed freezer cases.	
Close_The_Case_Customer_Dth	= Eq.Baseline_Load * (Eq.Infil_open - * Eq.Infil_closed) * P_Htg_Hours * 1/1000000 * 1/Eq.Max_Efficiency	
Kitchen Demand Controlled Ventilation		
F_DCV_kW (Customer_kW)	= i_qty_MC * i_hp_mc01 * P_kW_Factor	
F_DCV_kWh (Customer_kWh)	= Customer_kW * P_DCV_hours	
F_DCV_PC_kW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * P_DCV_CF	
F_DCV_therms (Customer_Therms)	= i_qty_MC *i_hp_mc01 * P_DCV_therms_per_hp	
Dishwashers		
F KC kW (Customer_kW)	= Eq.kW_Savings * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F KC kWh (Customer_kWh)	= Eq.kW_Savings * Eq.Hours * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F KC PCKW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Eq.kW_Savings * I_Qty_Prop_Equip * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
F HP Tstat Setback Thm (Customer_Therms)	= Eq.Therms_Savings * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
Increm_O_M_Savings	= Eq.Incremental_OM_Savings * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
Electronically Commutated Motors		
F Motors EC Motors kW (Customer_kW)	= (Eq.kW_Baseline - Eq.Proposed_kW) * I_Qty_Prop_Equip * (1 + 1/ Eq.COP)	
F Motors EC Motors kwh (Customer_kWh)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Hours	
F Motors EC Motors PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
Medium Temperature Reach-In Cases		
F RCaNC kW (Customer_kW)	= Eq.kW_Savings_Factor * ((Eq.Baseline_Load - Eq.Proposed_Load) * Eq.Load_Factor * (1 / Eq.COP)) / 3412 *	
	I Linear_Ft	
F RCaNC kWh (Customer_kWh)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Hours	
F RCaNC PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	
No Heat Case Doors		
F NHDaFC kW (Customer_kW)	= (Eq.kW_Baseline - Eq.kW) * (1 + (Eq.Residual_Heat_Fraction / Eq.COP)) * I_Qty_Prop_Equip	
F NHDaFC kWh (Customer_kWh)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Hours	
F NHDaFC PCkW (PC_kW_Customer)	= Customer_kW * Eq.Coincidence_Factor	

Variable ID	Value	Description
Common		
Eq.Conversion_Factor_Electric	3,412	Conversion of BTU to kWh
Eq.Conversion_Factor_Gas	1,000,000	Conversion of BTU to Dth
SpecificHeat	1.0	Specific Heat of Water in btu / (lb x °F)
Density_water	8.34	Density of water in lbs/gal
Eq.COP (medium temp)	2.28	Coefficient of performance of compressor in the medium temperature applications (Reference
Eq.COP (low temp)	1.43	Coefficient of performance of compressor in the low temperature applications (Reference 1)
Eq.Min_Efficiency_electric	98%	Efficiency of electric water heater
Eq.Min_Efficiency_gas	80%	Efficiency of gas water heater (Reference 3)
Eq.Load_Factor (cooler)	62%	Load Factor of refrigeration cooler system (Reference 2)
Eq.Load_Factor (freezer)	80%	Load Factor of refrigeration freezer system (Reference 2)
Direct Install		
Coil Cleaning Tune-Up		
I_Qty_Prop_Equip	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed
Eq.kW_Savings (Refrigerator)	0.031	Average kW savings for refrigerators
Eq.kW_Savings (Freezer)	0.049	Average kW savings for freezers
Eq.Hours (Refrigerator)	8,760	Equivalent full load hours saved for refrigerators
Eq.Hours (Freezer)	8,760	Equivalent full load hours saved for freezers
Lifetime	4	Measure lifetime
Eq.Incremental_Capital_Cost_Electric	\$15.00	Incremental cost per unit
Eq.Coincidence_Factor (Refrigerator)	100%	Coincidence Factor for refrigerators
Eq.Coincidence_Factor (Freezer)	100%	Coincidence Factor for freezers
CHW Aerator		
I_Qty_Prop_Equip	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed

DEEMED SAVINGS TECHNICAL ASSUMPTIONS

Tset (restroom)	105	Hot water setpoint temperature; °F
Tset (kitchen)	125	Hot water setpoint temperature; °F
Tcold	51.4	Average groundwater temperature; °F (Reference 37)
Eq.Baseline_GPM	2.2	
Eq.DaseIIIIe_GPIVI	0.6	Nameplate flowrate of baseline in gpm
Eq.Proposed_GPM (restroom)		Nameplate flowrate of low-flow restroom application in gpm
Eq.Proposed_GPM (kitchen)	1.5	Nameplate flowrate of low-flow kitchen application in gpm
Eq.Runtime_Hours	See Table 2	Number of hours per day equipment is used (Reference 39)
P_RFR_Hours	See Table 2	Number of days per year the equipment is operated based on building type
Eq.Hours	8,760	Available equipment hours per year
Lifetime	9	Measure lifetime
Eq.Incremental_Capital_Cost_Electric & Gas	\$8.00	Incremental Cost per unit (Reference 39)
Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_Gal	\$0.009010	Water and sewer cost per gallon
Eq.Coincidence_Factor (restroom)	1%	Equipment coincidence factor
Eq.Coincidence_Factor (kitchen)	1%	Equipment coincidence factor
CHW Pre-Rinse		
Building Type	Customer Input	See Table 2 for list of choices
I_Qty_Prop_Equip	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed
Tset	105	Hot water setpoint temperature; °F
Tcold	51.4	Average groundwater temperature; °F (Reference 37)
Eq.Baseline GPM	1.6	Nameplate flowrate of baseline in gpm
Eq.Proposed_GPM	1.28	Nameplate flowrate of low-flow prerinse sprayer in gpm
Eq.Runtime Hours	1.5	Number of hours per day equipment is used
P RFR Hours	See Table 2	Number of days per year the equipment is operated based on building type
Eq.Hours	8,760	Available equipment hours per year
Lifetime	5	Measure lifetime
Eq.Incremental Capital Cost Electric & Gas	\$45.00	Incremental Cost per unit
Eq.Incremental Cost per Gal	\$0.009010	Water and sewer cost per gallon
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	6%	Equipment coincidence factor
Prescriptive	078	
Anti-Sweat Heater Controls		
I Doors Controlled	Customer Input	Number of doors being controlled
Eg.kW Door	See Table 4	Average anti-sweat heater kW per door without controls
Eq.KW Door Heat	0.35	Residual Heat fraction; estimated percentage of the heat produced by the heaters that
	0.55	remains in the freezer or cooler case and must be removed by the refrigeration unit.
		(Reference 24)
Eq.PAF	See Table 4	Percent of time the anti-sweat heaters are turned off by the controller
Eq.Hours	See Table 4	Hours per year
Measure Life	12	Lifetime
Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_Ton	See Table 4	Incremental cost of efficient measures; See Tables 4
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	See Table 4	Coincidence Factor (Reference 15)
Open to Closed Refrigerated Cases		
I_Linear_Ft	Customer Input	Linear feet of equipment installed
Eq.COP_Min (Cooler)	2.28	Coefficient of performance of compressor in the medium temperature applications (Reference
Eq.COP_Min (Freezer)	1.43	Coefficient of performance of compressor in the low temperature applications (Reference 1)
Eq.Hours	8760	Annual hours of operation of refrigerated case
Eq.Baseline Load (Cooler)	1500	Cooler Total Load in BTU/h/ft (Ref 33)
Eq.Baseline Load (Freezer)	1850	Freezer Total Load in BTU/h/ft (Ref 33)
Eq.Infil_open (Cooler)	81.77%	Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for an open cooler
Eq.Infil_open (Freezer)	82.76%	Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for an open freezer
Eq.Infil_clsd (Cooler)	13.77%	Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed cooler
Eq.Infil_clsd (Cooler) Eq.Infil_clsd (Freezer)	13.77% 14.76%	Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed cooler Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed freezer
Eq.Infil_clsd (Cooler)	13.77%	Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed cooler Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed freezer Number of hours per year that facility is in cooling mode, based on using a location-specific
Eq.Infil_clsd (Cooler) Eq.Infil_clsd (Freezer)	13.77% 14.76%	Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed cooler Fraction of Refrigerated Case Load that is infiltration for a closed freezer

Eq.COP	3.2	Coefficient of Performance for facility HVAC system, from Ref 33. This assumes a DX rooftop unit or similar
P_Htg_Hours	5155	Number of hours per year that facility is in heating mode, based on using a location-specific (Denver) bin hours calculation and an assumed facility balance point of 60 F, with a 5 degree economizing dead band before heating starts at 55 F
Eq.Max_Efficiency	80%	Heating System Efficiency
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	100%	Coincidence Factor, based on 8,760 hour run time per year
Measure Life	12.00	Lifetime (Ref 11)
Eq.Incremental_Capital_Cost_Electric	\$497.82	Incremental cost of efficient measures per linear foot (Ref 34) The incremental cost is split by avoided revenue requirements between gas and electric cost.
Kitchen Demand Controlled Ventilation		
i_qty_MC	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed
i_hp_mc01	Customer Input	Horsepower of proposed equipment installed
P_kW_Factor	See Table 10	kW savings per horsepower of controlled fan
P_DCV_hours	See Table 10	hours of operation
P_DCV_CF	See Table 10	Coincidence Factor, based on Zone
P_DCV_therms_per_hp	See Table 10	Therms savings per horsepower of controlled fan
Measure Life	20	Lifetime
Eg.Incremental Cost per HP	\$2,284.26	Incremental cost per HP
Dishwashers		
I_Qty_Prop_Equip	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed
Eq.kW_Savings	See Table 9	kW savings per dishwasher
Eq.Hours	See Table 9	Annual hours of operation
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	See Table 8	Coincidence Factor
Eq.Therms_Savings	See Table 6	Natural gas savings per dishwasher
Measure Life	See Table 7 & 8	Lifetime
Eq.Incremental_Cost	See Table 7 & 8	Incremental cost per dishwasher
Eq.Incremental_OM_Savings	See Table 7 & 8	Incremental O&M savings due to decrease in water consumption
Electronically Commutated Motors		
I_Qty_Prop_Equip	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed
Eg.kW_Baseline	See Table 3	Average input power for shaded pole or permanent split capacitor motor (Reference 15)
Eq.Proposed_kW	See Table 3	Average input power for efficient motor (Reference 15)
Eq.Hours	See Table 3	Hours per year (freezer subtracts defrost time) (Reference 15)
Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_Ton	See Table 3	Incremental cost per motor
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	See Table 3	Coincidence Factor
Medium Temperature Reach-In Cases		
I_Linear_Ft	Customer Input	Linear feet of equipment installed
Eq.kW_Savings_Factor	100%	Percent of time the doors are used
TDA	5.5	Total Display area per linear foot. Assumed to be 5.5 square feet based on a 5.5 foot tall
	0.0	Total Display area per linear loot. Assumed to be 5.5 square reet based on a 5.5 root tail

Eq.Baseline_Load	1,652	Btuh/ft load of the standard efficiency refrigerated case (Reference 38)
Eq.Proposed_Load	262	Btuh/ft load of the high efficiency refrigerated case. (Reference 5)
Eq.Hours	8,760	Equipment hours per year
Lifetime	15	Measure lifetime
Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_LF	\$686.29	Incremental cost per linear feet of efficient measure (Reference 21).
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	100%	Equipment coincidence factor
New Medium Temperature Reach-In Cases		
I_Linear_Ft	Customer Input	Linear feet of equipment installed
Eq.kW_Savings_Factor	100%	Percent of time the doors are used
TDA	5.5	Total Display area per linear foot. Assumed to be 5.5 square feet based on a 5.5 foot tall
		glass door.
Eq.Baseline_Load	1,652	Btuh/ft load of the standard efficiency refrigerated case (Reference 38)
Eq.Proposed_Load	262	Btuh/ft load of the high efficiency refrigerated case. (Reference 5)
Eq.Hours	8,760	Equipment hours per year
Lifetime	15	Measure lifetime
Eq.Incremental_Cost_per_LF	\$337.58	Incremental cost per linear feet of efficient measure (Reference 21 & 40).
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	100%	Equipment coincidence factor
No Heat Case Doors		
I_Qty_Prop_Equip	Customer Input	Quantity of proposed equipment installed
Eq.kW_Baseline	See Table 5	Average kW for a standard case door (Reference 23 and 24)
Eq.kW	See Table 5	Average kW for a no heat case door (Reference 2)
Eq.Residual_Heat_Fraction	0.35	Estimated percentage of the heat produced by the heaters that remains in the freezer or
		cooler case and must be removed by the refrigeration unit.
Eq.Hours	See Table 5	Hours per year for no heat case doors (Reference 2)
Eq.Incremental_Capital_Cost_Electric	See Table 5	Incremental cost per door
Eq.Coincidence_Factor	See Table 5	Coincidence Factor

Inputs:	Verified during M&V:
Direct Install	
Coil Cleaning Tune-Up	
Type of Unit (foreezer or refrigerator)	Yes
Quantity (# of units)	Yes
CHW-Aerator	
Gas or electric water heater	Yes
Quantity (# of faucet aerators)	Yes
Building type	Yes
CHW Pre-Rinse	
Gas or electric water heater	Yes
Quantity (# of sprayers)	Yes
Building type	Yes
Prescriptive	
Anti-Sweat Heater Controls	
Application temperature (medium or low temperature case)	Yes
Number of doors controlled	Yes
Open to Closed Case Retrofit	
Application temperature (cooler or freezer)	Yes
Linear feet installed	Yes
Kitchen Demand Controlled Ventilation	
Quantity (# of motors controlled)	Yes
County/Zone	Yes
Horsepower (per motor controlled)	Yes
Electronically Commutated Motors	
Case type (Display Case or Walk-in)	Yes
Application temperature (Medium Temp or Low Temp)	Yes
Quantity (# of motors)	Yes

Medium Temperature Reach In Cases	
Application temperature (medium temperature)	Yes
Linear feet installed	Yes
New Medium Temperature Reach-In Cases	
Application temperature (medium temperature)	Yes
Linear feet installed	Yes
For No Heat Doors:	
Application temperature (freezer or refrigerator)	Yes
Quantity (# of doors)	Yes

Assumptions:

Enclosed Reach-In Cases, Open to Closed Case Retrofit

Existing case must be either a freezer or cooler multi-deck case.

Existing specialty, self-contained, and island cases do not qualify.

This measure is for replacement of open cases with new cases that include a case door.

Replacement cases must have doors, be tied into a central refrigeration system, and be purchased new.

Open to Closed Case retrofits must use "no heat" doors

EC Motors

Each motor is replaced with the same size on a 1 for 1 basis.

Rebates do not apply to rewound or repaired motors.

References

1. Energy Savings Potential and R&D Opportunities for Commercial Refrigeration, Final Report; Submitted to: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Building Technologies Program; Navigant Consulting, Inc.; September 23, 2009

2. PSC of Wisconsin, Focus on Energy Evaluation, Business Programs: Deemed Savings Manual V1.0

3. NREL/TP-550-46101 "Grocery Store 50% Energy Savings Technical Support Document" September 2009

4. State of Illinois Energy Efficiency Technical Reference Manual, Page 131. July 18, 2012.

5. Average of multiple vendor products

6. IMPACT AND PROCESS EVALUATION FINAL REPORT for CALIFORNIA URBAN WATER CONSERVATION COUNCIL 2004-5 PRE-RINSE SPRAY VALVE INSTALLATION PROGRAM (PHASE 2)

7. US DOE Building America Program. Building America Analysis Spreadsheet, Standard Benchmark DHW Schedules http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/building_america/analysis_spreadsheets.html

8. State of Illinois Energy Efficiency Technical Reference Manual, June 1st, 2012. Pages 109-113.

9. Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 431 - Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment, Subpart O - Commercial Prerinse Spray Valves. January 1, 2010.

10. Technology Data Characterizing Water Heating in Commercial Buildings: Application to End-Use Forecasting, Osman Sezgen and Jonathan G. Koomey, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, December 1995.

11. 2008 Database for Energy-Efficient Resources, EUL/RUL (Effective/Remaining Useful Life) Values.

http://www.deeresources.com/deer2008exante/downloads/DEER%200607%20Measure%20Update%20Report.pdf. Accessed on 7/31/12.

12. 2008 Database for Energy-Efficient Resources, Cost Values and Summary Documentation (updated 6/2/2008 - NR linear fluorescent labor costs typo)

http://www.deeresources.com/deer2008exante/downloads/DEER%200607%20Measure%20Update%20Report.pdf. Accessed

13. Franklin Energy Services, LLC Engineering Estimate (10 min) and US Department of Energy. Federal Energy Management Program. Energy Cost Calculator for Faucets and Showerheads. Typical use

for commercial aerator = 30min. http://www1.eere.energy.gov

14. Efficiency Vermont Technical Reference User Manual, 2/19/2010.

15. Monitored data from Custom Efficiency projects

16. Northwest Regional Technical Forum

17. Comprehensive Process and Impact Evaluation of the (Xcel Energy) Colorado Motor and Drive Efficiency Program, FINAL, March 28, 2011, TetraTech

18. ECM incremental costs are from Southern California Edison Work Paper WPSCNRRN0011: Evaporator Fan Motors

19. New York Standard Approach for Estimating Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Measures in Commercial and Industrial Programs, Sept 1, 2009.

20. Energy Savings Potential and R&D Opportunities for Commercial Refrigeration, Final Report; Submitted to: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Building Technologies Program; Navigant Consulting, Inc.; September 23, 2009

21. http://www.deeresources.com/files/DEER2016/download/2010-2012_WO017_Ex_Ante_Measure_Cost_Study_-_Final_Report.pdf

22. A Study of Energy Efficient Solutions for Anti-Sweat Heaters. Southern California Edison RTTC. December 1999

23. Pennsylvania PUC Technical Reference Manual, June 2011

24. SCE Workpaper WPSCNRRN0009, Revision 0, Anti-Sweat Heat (ASH) Controls, October 15, 2007

25. Wisconsin Focus on Energy Anti-Sweat Heater Controls Technical Data Sheet, 2004.

26. Energy Use of Doored and Open Vertical Refrigerated Display Cases, Fricke and Becker; Presented at 2010 International Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Conference

- 27. Infiltration Modeling Guidelines for Commercial Building Energy Analysis, US Department of Energy Sept 2009
- 28. Arkansas Deemed Savings Quick Start Program Draft Report Commercial Measures Final Report, Nexant. CF and hours

29. HVAC Interactive Factors developed based on the Rundquist Simplified HVAC Interaction Factor method for Minnesota, presented on page 28 of the 11/93 issue of the ASHRAE Journal - "Calculating lighting and HVAC interactions".

- 30. Technical Reference User Manual No. 2004-31, Efficiency Vermont, 12/31/04. CF and Hours
- 31. Deemed Savings Database, Minnesota Office of Energy Security, 2008. CF, Hours, kW, Costs, Measure life
- 32. Net-to-Gross factor from 2008 Xcel Energy Lighting Efficiency Program Evaluation
- 33. Wisconsin Focus on Energy Technical Reference Manual 2015, pg. 238-241
- 34. Costs calculated and derived from four open-to-closed refrigerated case custom rebate projects.
- 35. Work Paper PECIREF_PGE604 Vertical Refrigerated Case, Medium Temperature: Open to Closed (Retrofit)
- 36. ENERGY STAR
- 37. Denver Water's 2006 Treated Water Quality Summary Report; http://www.denverwater.org/docs/assets/9A12FBC5-BCDF-1B42-D1BC5F0B1CE3B115/TreatedWQSummaryReport20061.pdf
- 38. 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
- 39. State of Illinois Energy Efficiency Technical Reference Manual, Pages 60-63 & Pages 90-97. February 8th, 2017.
- 40. Custom Project History

Changes from 2017 / 2018 Plan:

- Updated runtime hours for pre-rinse sprayers.
- Updated coincidence factor and kW savings for coil cleaning tune-up measure.
- Updated incremental costs for medium-temp enclosed reach-in case measure.
- Updated heating efficiency and incremental costs for open to closed refrigerated cases calculations.
- Updated lifetime, incremental costs, and runtime hours for aerators.
- Added annual gallons per faucet values breakdown by end-use as oppsoed to using same value for all end-uses.
- Added gas savings for open to closed refrigerated cases.