INPUTS FOR ENERGY SYSTEMS

energy efficiency and typical Coefficient (SHGC) is the measure of EnergyPlus default value is 9.28. the window's ability to mitigate solar More commonly the EER will be radiation and is between 0.0 and 1.0 between 8.0 and 20.0 with very high with, for example, single pane clear EER typically reserved to represent glass at 0.86 for example. district chilled water.



HVAC EER - the EER represents the Glass Type - the Solar Heat Gain Setbacks - HVAC setbacks are the total heating and cooling setbacks represented as degree-hours. Typical setbacks of 7 degrees heating and cooling for 12 hours therefore would be 84 degree-hours.



Infiltration Infiltration is the unintended exchange of outdoor air measured in CFM per square foot of exterior wall area ranging between 0.0 and 2.0 with typical values 0.10-0.50.



LPD - Lighting Power Density (LPD) of floor space and includes all lighting represented in the simulation. Typical LPD can range from 0.5 to 2.0 depending on building type.

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Plug Load - Plug Load represents non-fenestration represents the watts per square foot plug and equipment electrical loads in the building, not just what is plugged into a wall socket. Typical plug load varies from 0.25 in a strip mall to over 2.0 in a hospital.



RESULTS WITH THREE FILM TECHNOLOGY TYPES



Reflective Solar Control Film Ceramic Solar Control Film – Clearer Heat Because of its low relative Ceramic window films and Clearer heat control films installed cost, reduction in other nanotechnologies allow (also total solar energy as high as for less reflective appearance selective' films) offer the 80%, and neutral color in when compared to silver appearance of the glass when looking through it, films but block less heat than virtually unchanged while reflective silver window film silver films. Ceramic window blocking over 50% of the total often has the best payback. films can be a good solar energy. These are The reflective films can bring compromise much-needed uniformity to performance, some facades.

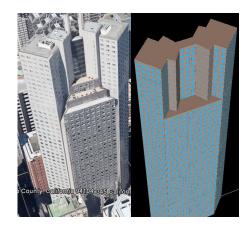


and cost.



Control called 'spectrally between typically used only when the appearance, existing glass is clear.





345 California Street - San Francisco PACE Eligible

- Space Type: Office and Hotel
- Existing Dual Pane Low-E Glass
- Propose Film on SE, S, SW, W
- PACE District: Yes
- Economizer: Yes
- Hot Reset: Yes
- Cold Reset: Yes

Conclusions / Next Steps

Based on the results of this report, this property has RESULTS that illustrate a significant expectation of quick payback.

Therefore, please contact us at 866-925-2083 or info@NationalGlazingSolutions.com.

Using a virtual auditing process and our engineering experience with energy systems, your simple payback, Net Present Value (NPV), and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) are expected to be very attractive as shown in the RESULTS section.

We have performed this service in order to determine whether your time working with us to refine our assumptions will be a good

t of your time. As you can see, your us refining our understanding of your ill result in an accurate and profitable eQUEST

DOE eQuest Simulations

The DOE-2 software was developed in collaboration with Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), with LBNL DOE-2 work performed mostly under funding from the United States Department of Energy (USDOE). Using the eQuest simulation engine and available satellite, property, and energy systems data, this Preliminary Assessment has been made without specific information regarding mechanical and other energy systems or actual window measurements. Rather, this is a tool that is developed to allow engineering, property management, and ownership an opportunity to consider whether the estimated investment is worth your time to sit down and provide sitespecific information