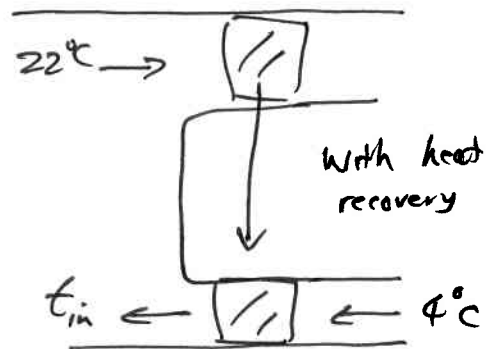
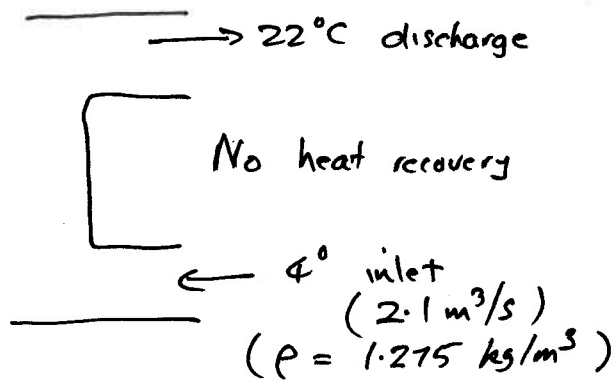


Qu. 4 In each case determine the energy & cost savings



In each case: thermal ratio = $\frac{t_{in} - 4}{22 - 4}$

(i) thermal wheel: $0.89 = \frac{t_{in} - 4}{22 - 4} \therefore t_{in} = 20^\circ\text{C}$

$$\text{Heat saving} = \dot{m} C_p \Delta T = 2.1 \times 1.275 \times 1.01 \times (20 - 4) = 43.3 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Over 1000 hrs energy} = 43.3 \times 10^3 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Cost saving (NB } 3.6 \text{ kWh} = 1 \text{ MJ)} = 43.3 \times 10^3 \times 3.6 \times 0.45 \text{ p} = \text{£} 700.7$$

$$\therefore \text{Break even time} = \frac{1753}{700.7} = \underline{\underline{2.5 \text{ yrs}}}$$

(ii) run-around coils: $0.43 = \frac{t_{in} - 4}{22 - 4} \therefore t_{in} = 11.7^\circ\text{C}$

& repeating above rates gives a break-even time =

$$\frac{1102}{337.3} = \underline{\underline{3.27 \text{ yrs}}}$$

(iii) heat pump: $1.2 = \frac{t_{in} - 4}{22 - 4} \therefore t_{in} = 25.6^\circ\text{C}$

$$\dot{Q} = 2.1 \times 1.275 \times 1.01 \times (25.6 - 4) = 58.4 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Cost saving (heating)} = 58.4 \times 10^3 \times 3.6 \times 0.45 \text{ p} = \text{£} 946.3 \text{ p.a.}$$

$$\text{Cost of running heat pump} = \frac{58.4}{5.2} \times 2.9 \times 1000 \text{ p} = \text{£} 325.7 \text{ p.a.}$$

$$\text{Net saving is } \text{£} 946.3 - \text{£} 325.7 = \text{£} 620.6$$

$$\therefore \text{Break-even time} = \frac{\text{£} 5000}{620.6} = \underline{\underline{8 \text{ years}}}$$

Option (i) looks best