



Potential Energy Savings

According to **ANSI/ASHRAE standard 62.1** Ventilation for acceptable indoor air quality, there are **3 methods**:



1 Natural ventilation

Natural Ventilation uses the gaps in the building, windows, and doors to provide outside air

2 Ventilation method

Ventilation Method calculates the needed outside air based on the number of people, the use of the space, and the facility type.

3 Indoor air quality procedure (IAQP)

Indoor Air Quality Procedure (IAQP) allows you to reduce the amount of outside air by implementing systems that reduce VOCs and particulates.



Do you currently utilize the ventilation method for bringing in outside air?

- ➔ If your answer is **no**, then there is no potential for saving energy with CASPR.
- ➔ If your answer is **yes**, CASPR can serve as a better alternative to the previous practice of bringing in a large amount of outside air. Under most circumstances, you'll still introduce fresh air, but the quantity will be significantly reduced. Consequently, there will be less outside air that needs to be heated or cooled before entering the building, leading to **energy savings**.

For example:

- 3 air handlers (with CASPR)
- Showed reductions 60-70%
- Proved \$6k/year energy savings

Air Handle	sqft	supply (CFM)	Ventilation Rate OA (CFM)	IAQP OA (CFM)	% reduction of OA
AHU23	5084	5600	1525	319	79%
AHU19	4793	5825	1859	418	78%
AHU7	4256	7900	4263	1419	67%

CASPR provides fresh air and energy savings for some commercial clients