

Central Energy Management Conversions & Notes

Energy Conversions

	BTU	KWH	Foot-pounds	Joules	calories	Kilo-calories
1 BTU	1	2.93×10^{-4}	777.9	1055	252.0	0.252
1 KWH	3413	1	2.655×10^6	3.6×10^6	8.598×10^5	859.8
1 joule	9.481×10^{-4}	2.778×10^{-7}	0.7376	1	0.2388	2.388×10^{-4}
1 calorie	0.003969	1.163×10^{-6}	3.088	4.187	1	0.001
1 kilocalorie	3.969	0.001163	3088	4187	1000	1
1 Foot-pound	0.001285	3.766×10^{-7}	1	1.356	0.3238	3.238×10^{-4}

Note- 1 Therm of natural gas is 100,000 BTU, 1CF of natural gas is 1008 to 1034 BTU

Power Conversions

	KW	HP	Foot-Pounds per second	calories per second
1 KW	1	1.341	737.6	238.8
1 HP	0.746	1	550	178.1
1 foot-pound per second	0.001356	0.001818	1	0.3238
1 Calorie per second	0.004187	0.005615	3.088	1

$H = m (t_2 - t_1)$ where H=BTU, m=mass of h20, t1 & t2 are initial & final temps

$Kw = (GPH \times Trise(F) \times 8.34) / (\text{Thermal Eff} \times 3413)$

1 Gal = 3.785 Liters 1 Gal = 8.34Lb @39deg F

1 Kwh = 3413 Btu

Typical Electric Water Heater: EF = 95% Solar w/Electric Backup: EF = 120%

Older Gas Water Heater: EF = 59% New Commercial Gas Water Heaters: EF = 95%

Residential flow rates: Sink 1-2gpm, Shower 1.5-3gpm, Bathtub 2-4gpm, Toilet 1gpm

Heat Loss Formula: $H=A(\text{Thot} - \text{Tcold}) / R$, where H=heat loss in BTU/HR, A=Surface Area,

Thot=water tempF, Tcold=Air tempF, R=R-value of insulation in sqFt hr/btu

Area of Tank surface=Ends First $2 \times 3.14 \times (\text{radius})^2 + \text{Shell Next } 2 \times 3.14 \times \text{radius} \times \text{height}$