APPENDIX D - RECOMMISSIONING IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

The Recommissioning Implementation Report can be developed by the Recommissioning provider at the end of the Recommissioning Implementation Phase. This Report briefly describes each measure identified during the recommissioning process, the implementation status, the resolution, and any future recommendations to maintain and enhance system performance.

RECOMMISSIONING IMPLEMENTATION REPORT - TEMPLATE

Recommissioning Implementation Report				[Insert Company LOGO]
[Insert Building Name]				[Contact Name]
				[Company Address]
				[Company Phone Number]
Measure	Finding Description	Resolution Status	Resolution Description	Future Recommendations
List the name and number of the RCx measure as it appears throughout the project.	Describe the problem (deficiency) or recommended improvement that was discovered during the RCx Investigation.	Describe the resolution status: Complete, in process, or for future consideration.	Describe how the problem was resolved or what improvement was made to address the deficiency.	If applicable, describe the recommendations needed to help the benefits of the improvement persist over time or describe further work that could help increase the benefit beyond what was done as a result of the RCx project. "No further action required" is an acceptable response.

RECOMMISSIONING IMPLEMENTATION REPORT - SAMPLE

Recommissioning Implementation Report for The Great Office Building

The Recommissioning Implementation Report briefly describes each measure identified during the recommissioning process, the implementation status, and any future recommendations to maintain and enhance system performance.

Recommissioning Implementation Report The Great Office Building				Prepared by RCx Inc [Contact Name] [Company Address] [Company Phone Number]
Measure	Finding Description	Resolution Status	Resolution Description	Future Recommendations
Pump impeller trim	It was noted during the site assessment that all of the triple duty valves serving the condenser water pumps were throttled to approximately 50%. This indicates that the original pump was designed to provide more head than the system required and the valve had to be throttled back in order to achieve design flow rate. A pump test was conducted to determine the impeller size that would be necessary to achieve design flow with the throttling valves wide open.	Complete	The impellers for condenser water pumps CDP-1 through CDP-9 were trimmed to the appropriate diameter based on the pump tests. In some cases, the impellers were trimmed to the smallest diameter that could be used in the respective pump housing and the throttling valve was then used to tune the system to design flow rate. All of the pump nameplates have been modified to indicate the actual impeller diameter within the respective pump.	No further action is required for this measure unless the required flow rate for any pump change significantly in the future.

	oning Implementation Office Building Finding Description	Resolution Status	Resolution Description	Prepared by RCx Inc [Contact Name] [Company Address] [Company Phone Number] Future Recommendations
Chiller 3 Operational problems	Chiller 3 is rated at 115 tons of FC and should operate when building loads are 115 tons of FC or less. However the chiller's internal controller was set to prevent the unit from operating above 50% full load amps, which prevented it from satisfying chilled water temperature setpoint. As a result a second chiller would come online and contribute to the chilled water plant instabillity outlined above.	Complete	This mesure has been implented. The internal controller for Chiller 3 has been fixed and the chiller is capable of operating at 100% load without any problems	It is imperative that Chiller 3 remain capable of operating at 100% load for the chilled water plant to remain stable. Chiller 3 is the base unit and it must carry the load during low-load situations. Any future operational issues associated with Chiller 3 must be corrected immediatly; else the chilled water plant may not achieve stable oper- ation if one of the large chiller is required to run to serve a low load.

Recommissioning Implementation Report The Great Office Building				Prepared by RCx Inc [Contact Name] [Company Address] [Company Phone Number]
Measure	Finding Description	Resolution Status	Resolution Description	Future Recommendations
Economizer Control	Due to unreliable relative humidity sensor measurements, the differential enthalpy economizer control strategy for all colddeck air handling units (AHU1 through AHU4) was not resulting in an effective use of outdoor air for free cooling. A "differential" control strategy means that the economizer cycle is enabled whenever the outdoor air enthalpy is less than return air enthalpy.	Complete	For this climate zone, dry-bulb air temperature is a more effective economizer control strategy than enthalpy. Hence, the control programming was modified to base economizer operation on differential dry bulb rather than differential enthalpy.	No further action is required for this measure.