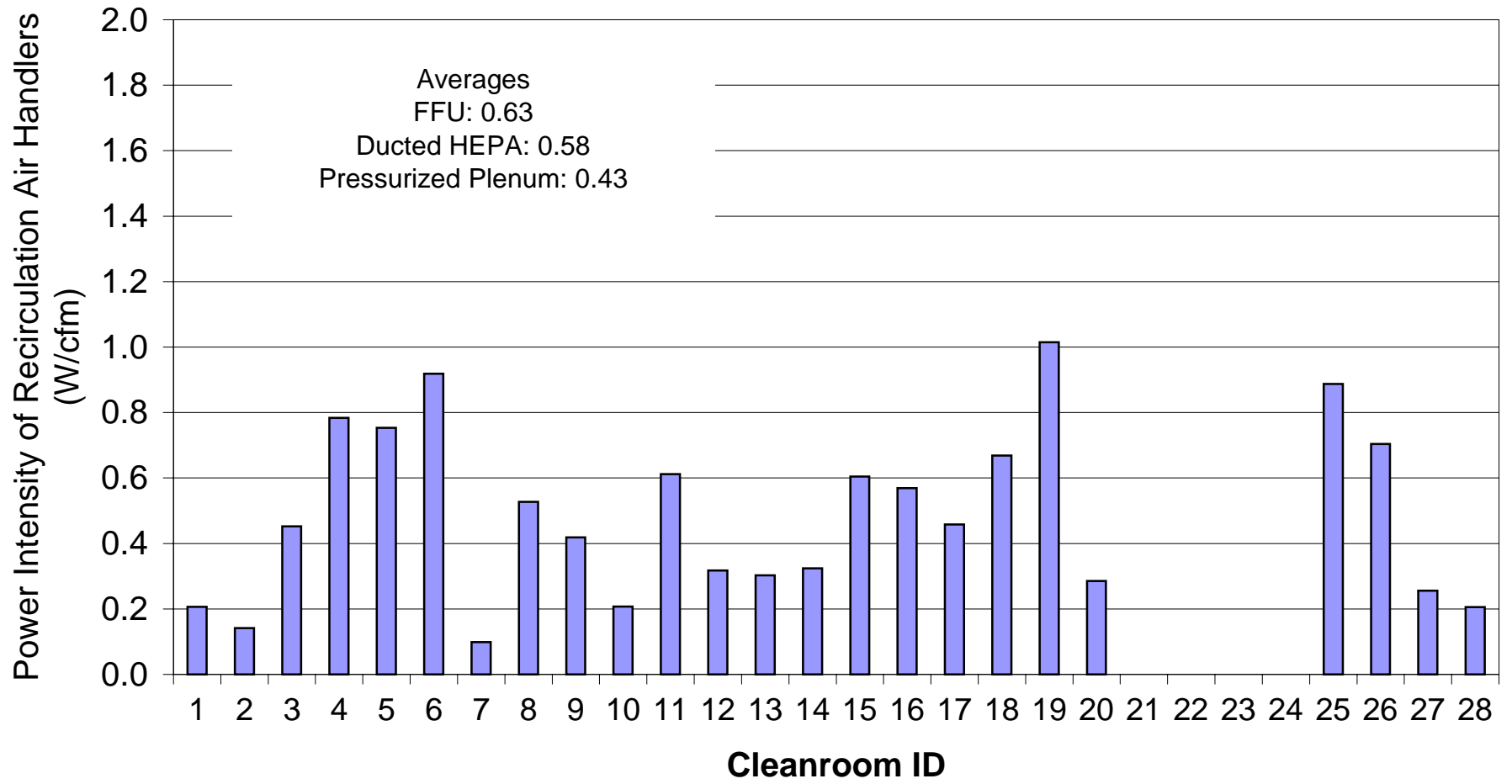
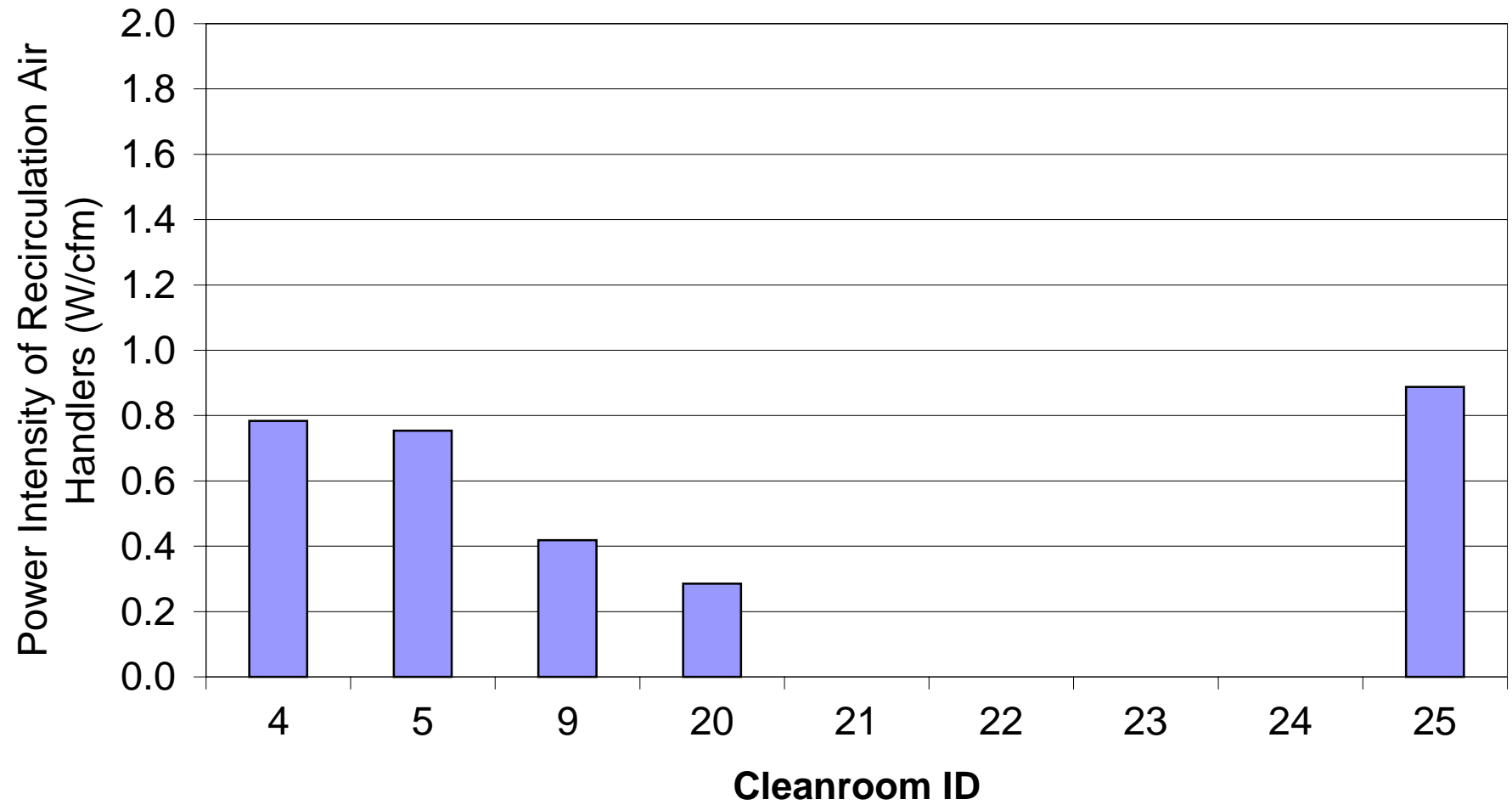


All Recirculation Air Handlers



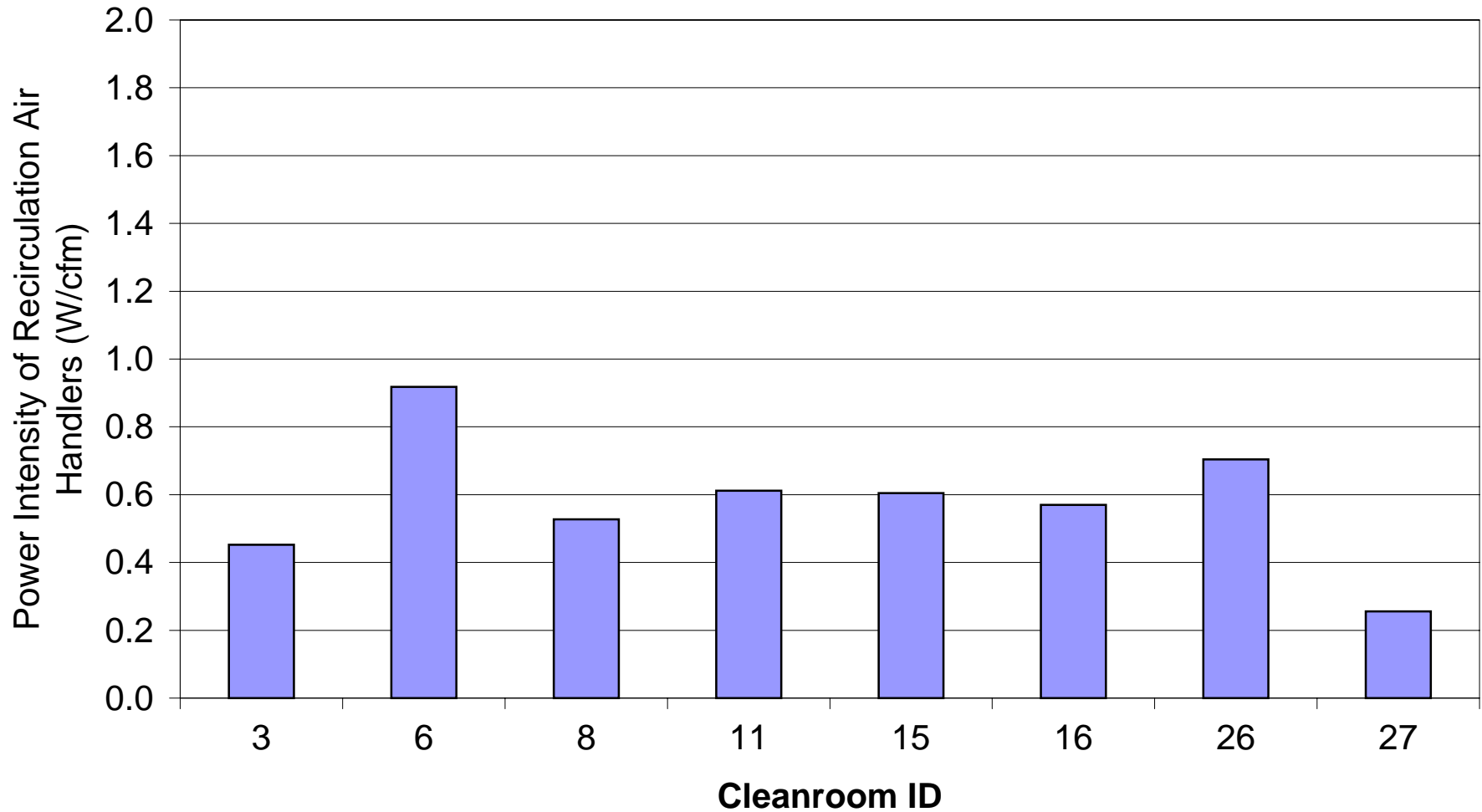
A higher number of electric power intensity indicates lower delivery efficiency of the recirculation air system

Fan Filter Unit



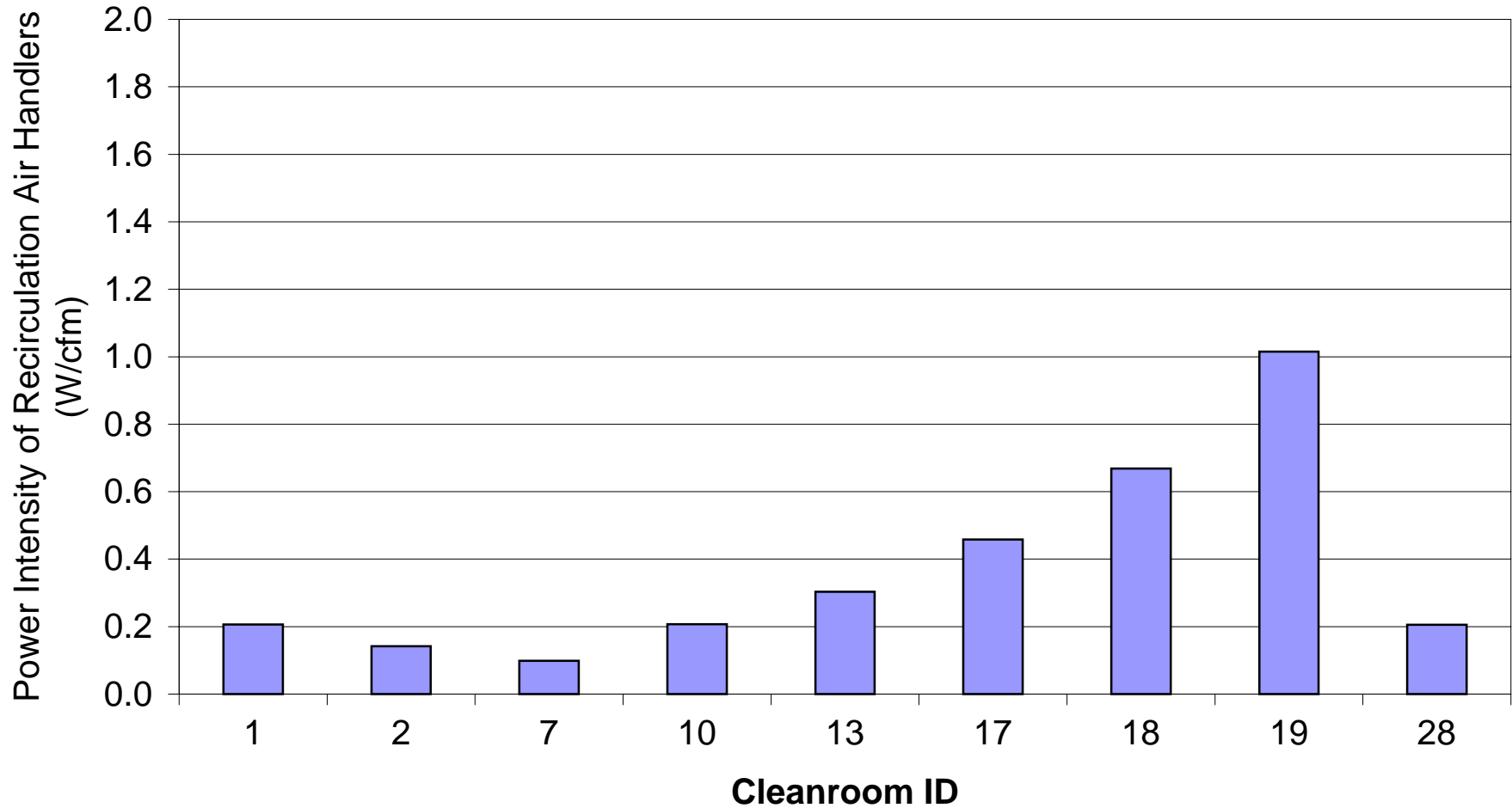
A higher number of electric power intensity indicates lower delivery efficiency of the recirculation air system

Ducted HEPA



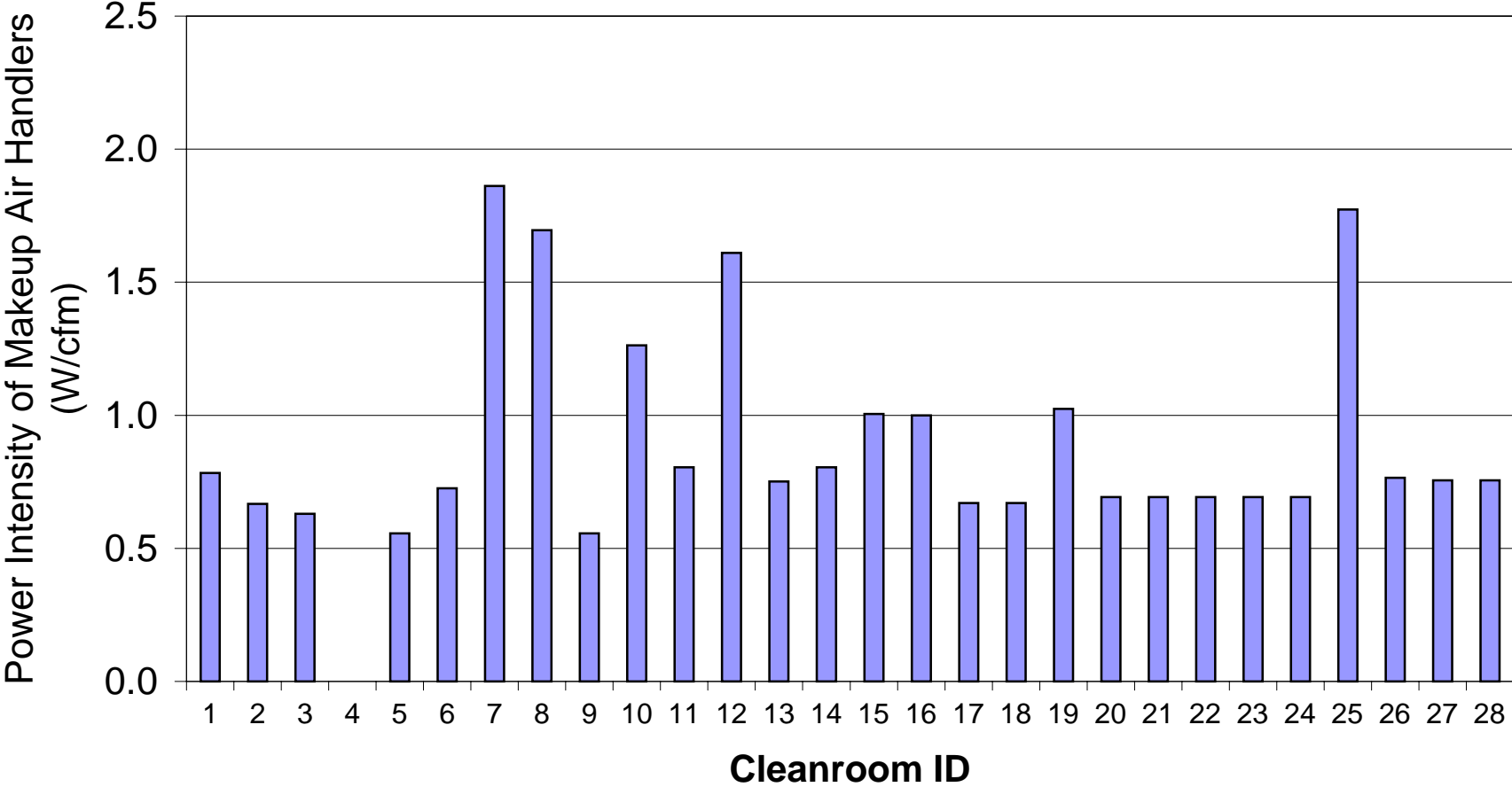
A higher number of electric power intensity indicates lower delivery efficiency of the recirculation air system

Pressurized Plenum



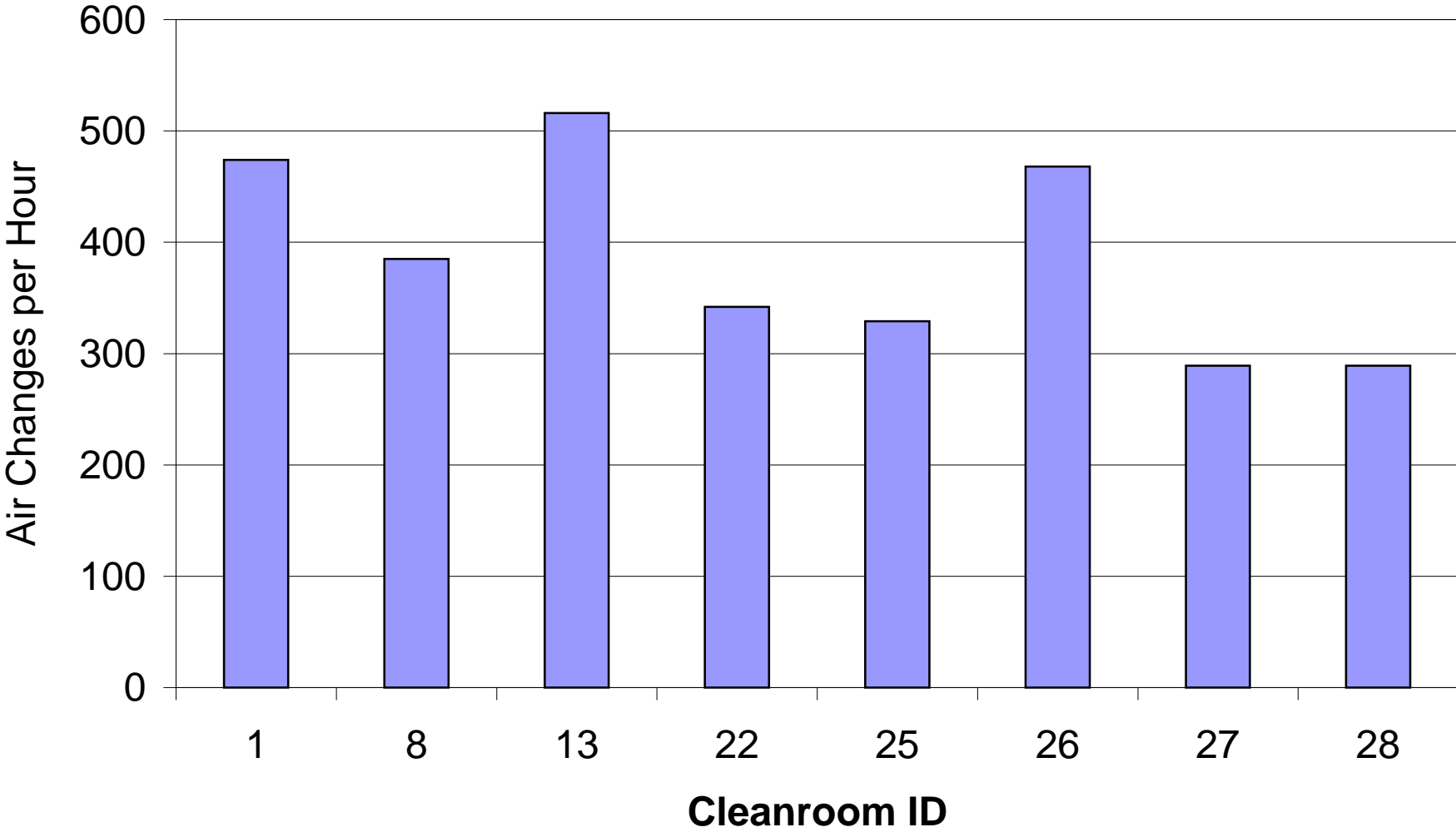
A higher number of electric power intensity indicates lower delivery efficiency of the recirculation air system

Makeup Air Handlers

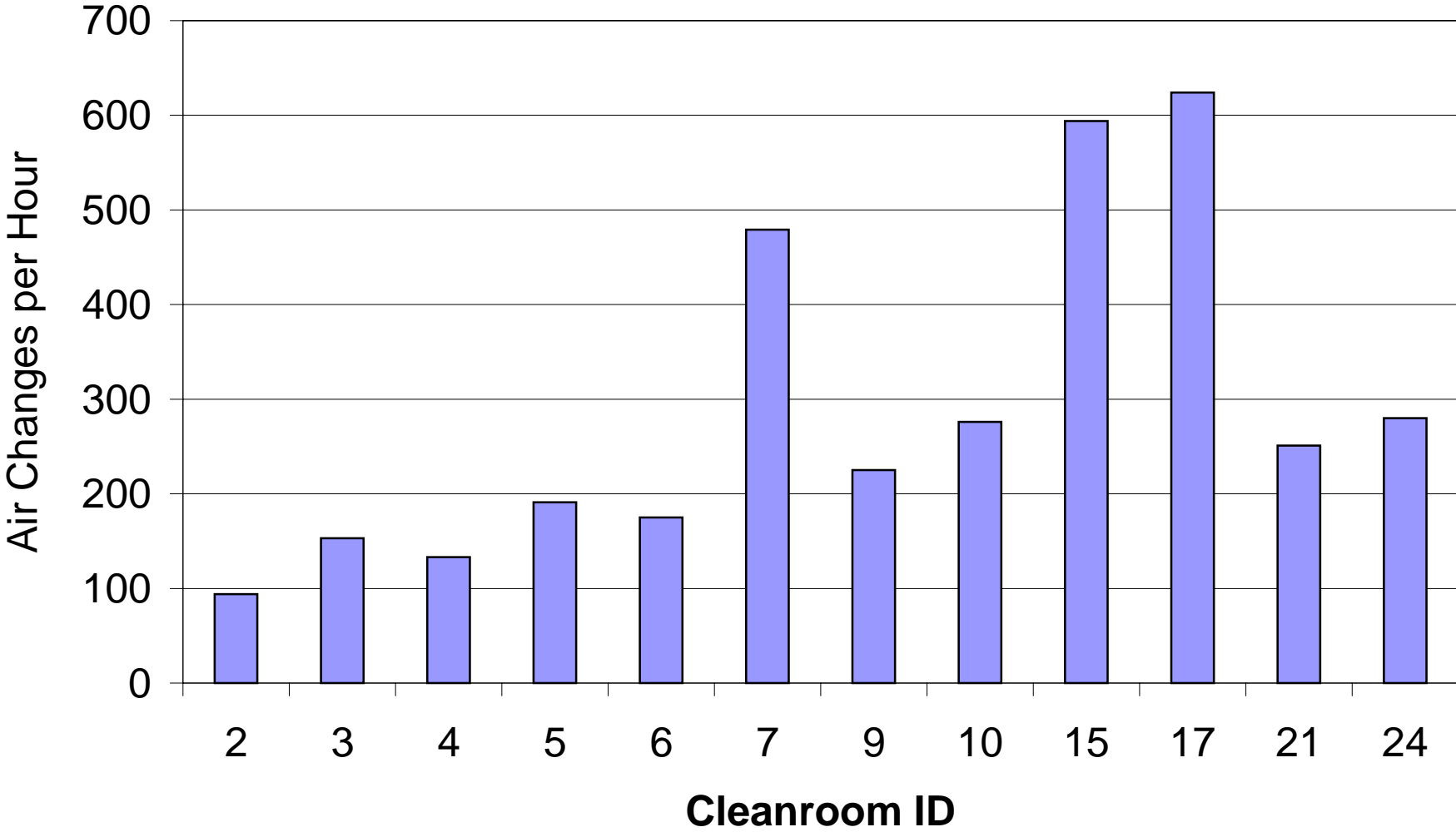


A higher number of electric power intensity indicates lower delivery efficiency of the makeup air system

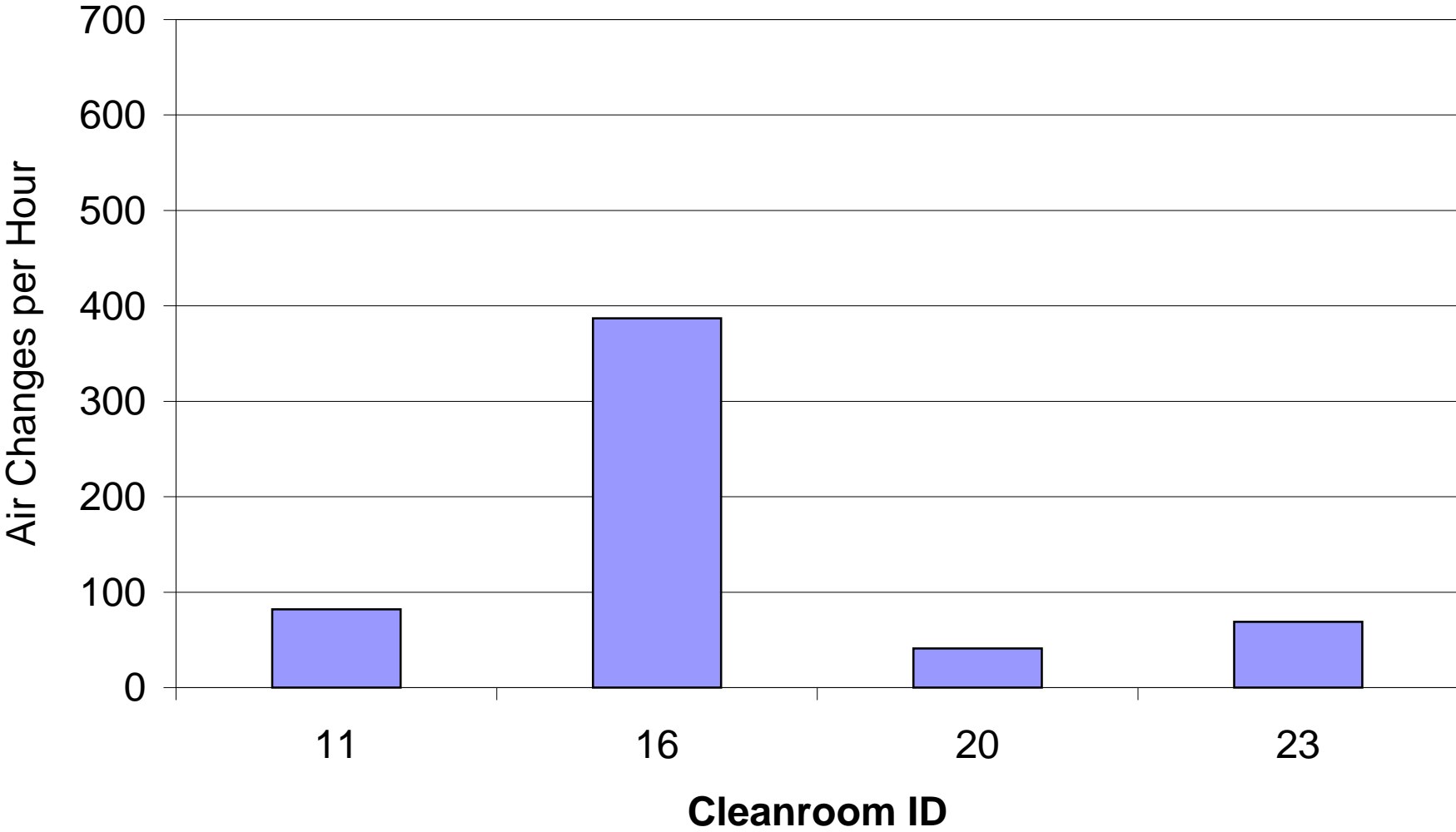
ISO-Class-4 Cleanrooms



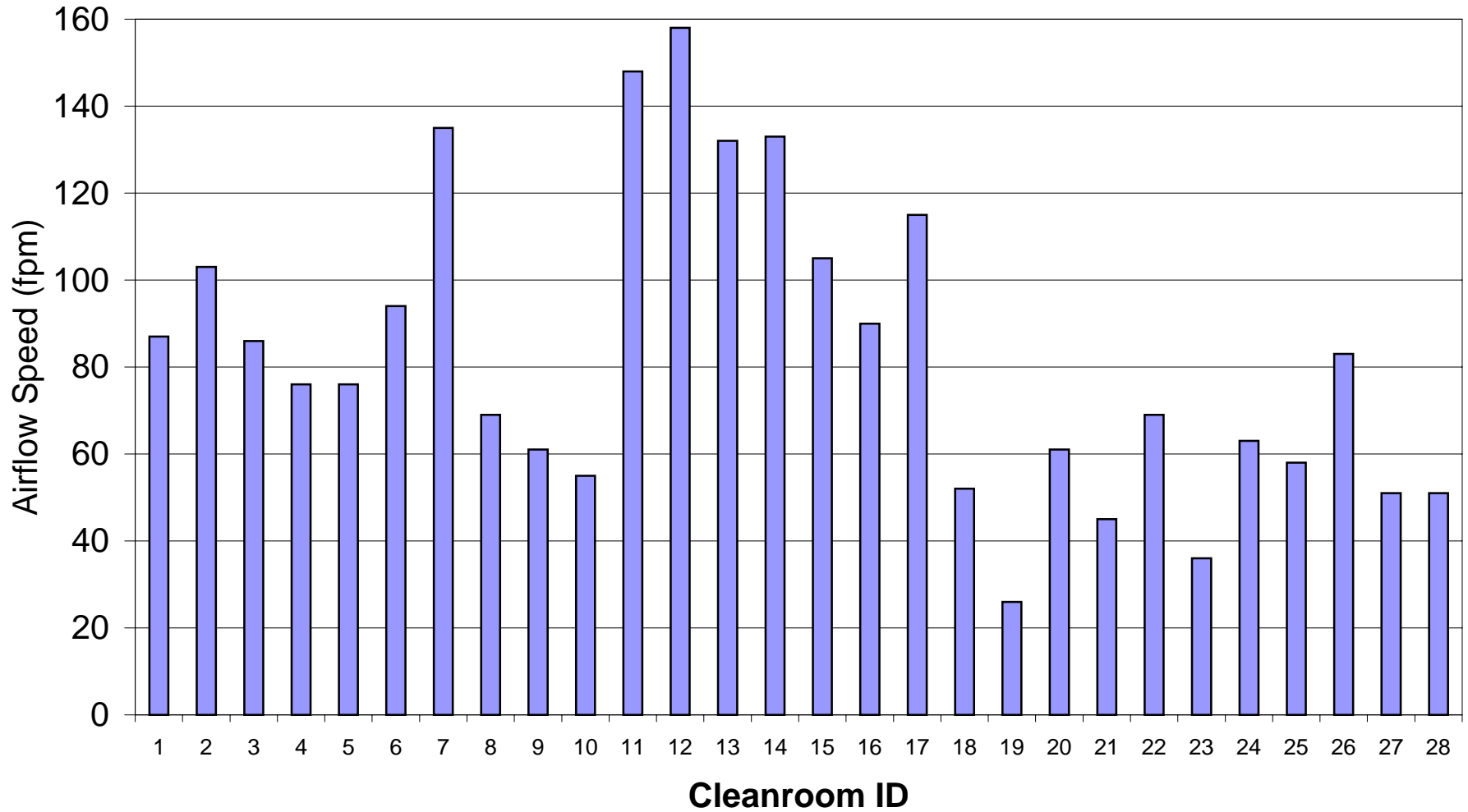
ISO-Class-5 Cleanrooms



ISO-Class-7 Cleanrooms

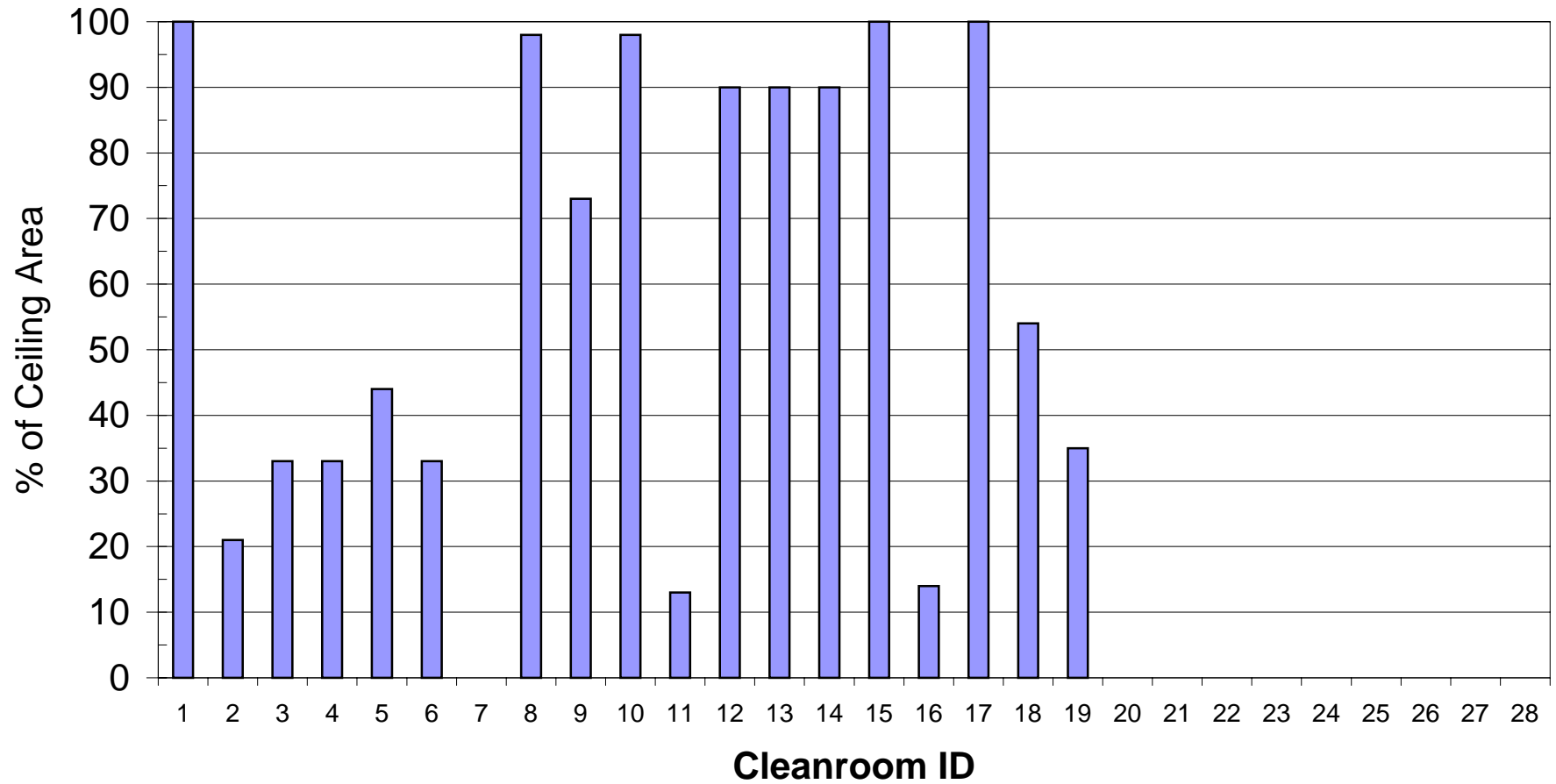


Airflow Speed at Filter Face



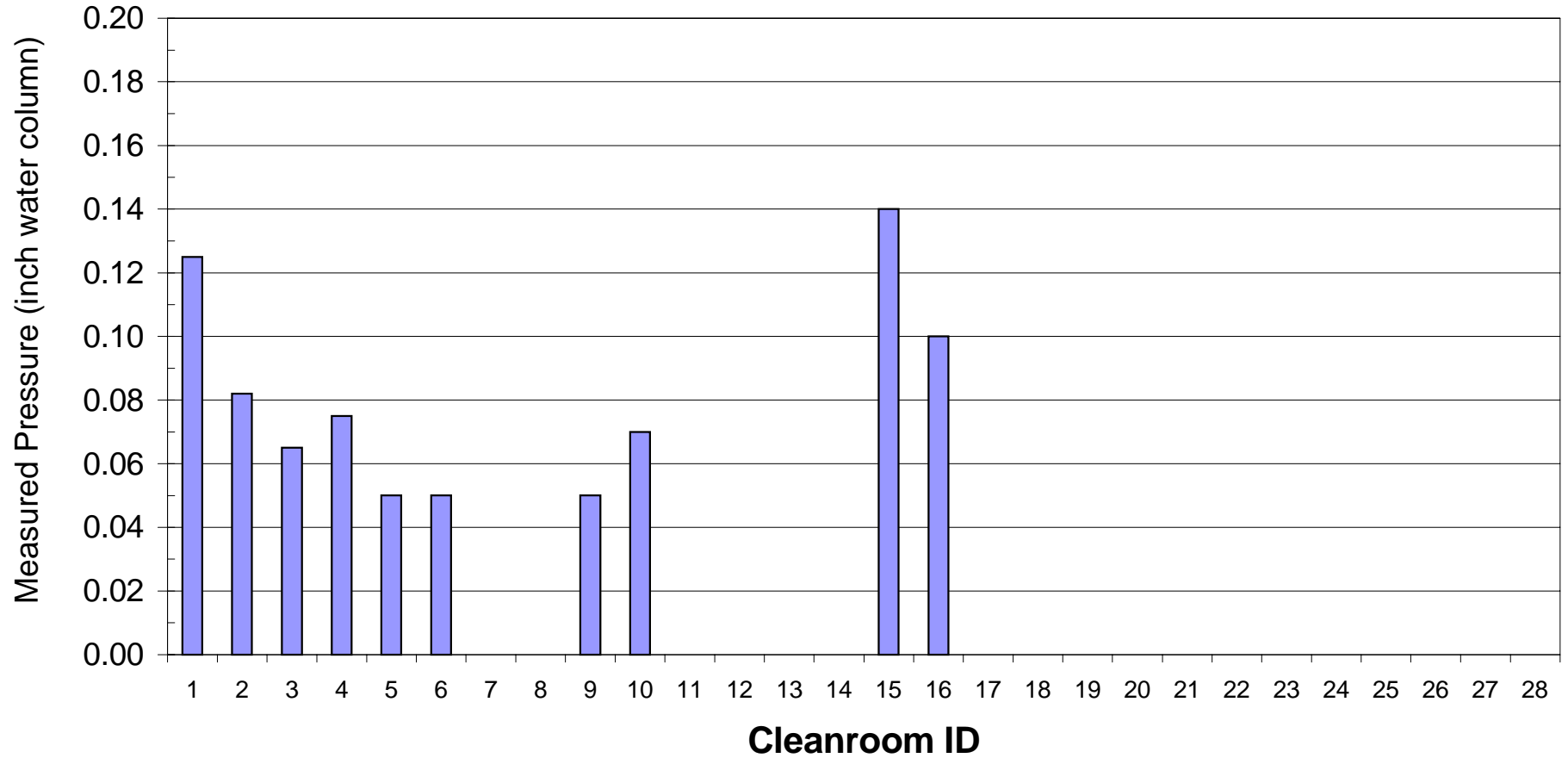
Airflow speed at filter face is the airflow speed at location downstream of the face of the HEPA/ULPA filters

Filter Coverage



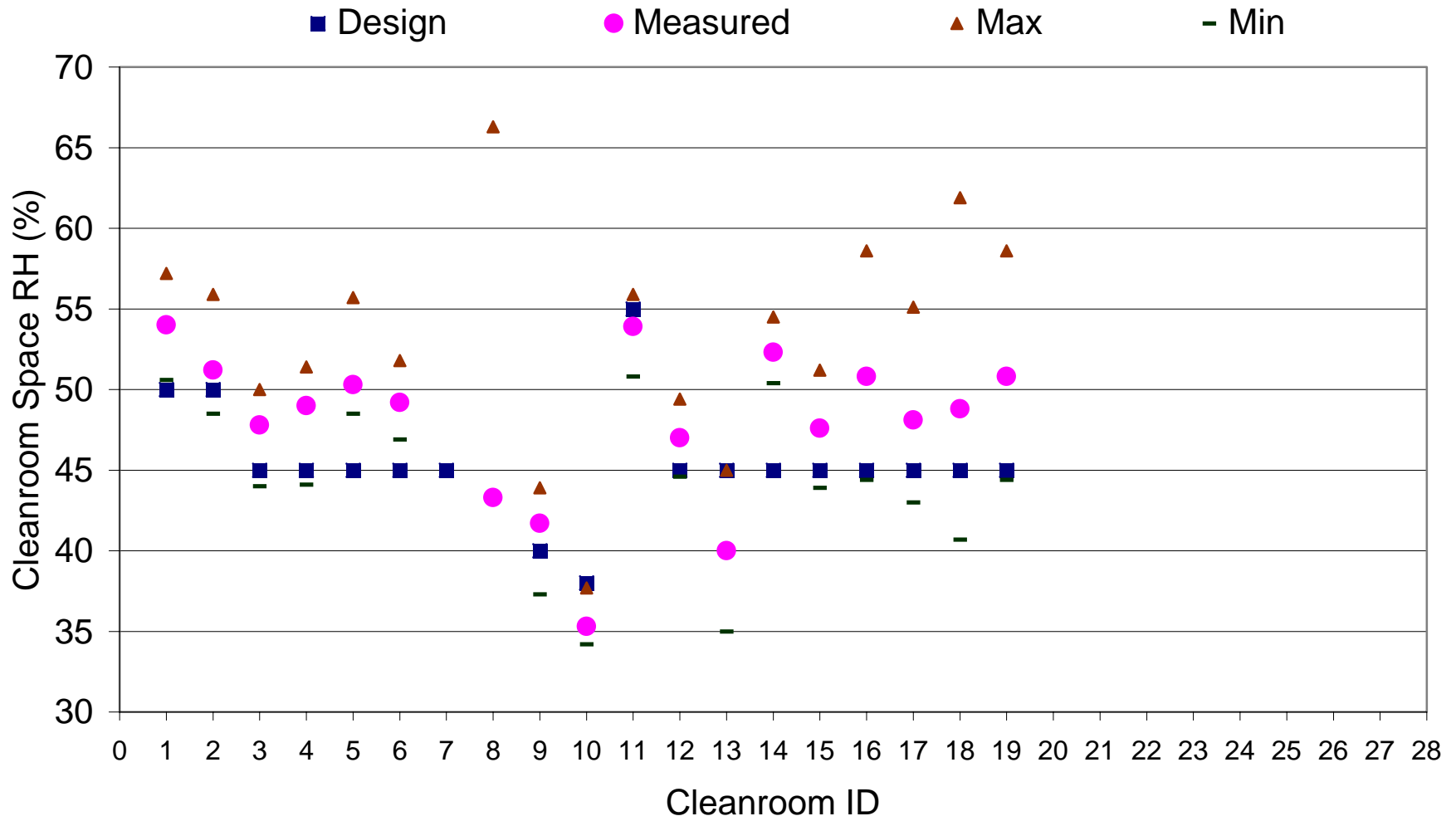
Filter coverage is the percentage of area covered by HEPA/ULPA filters compared to the total area of the cleanroom ceiling

Cleanroom Pressurization



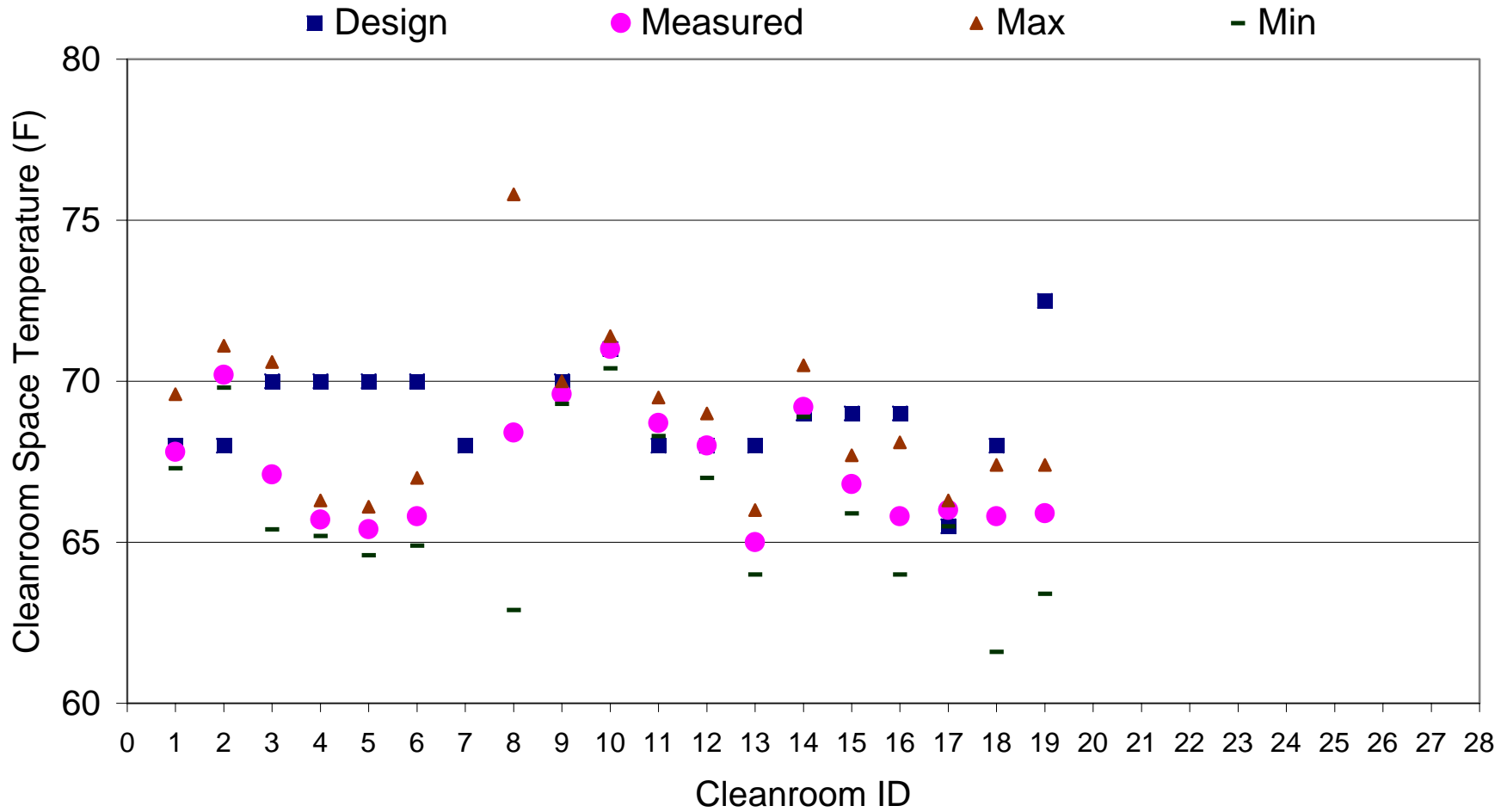
The measured pressures indicated the pressure difference between the cleanroom space and the surrounding area

Design and Measured RH



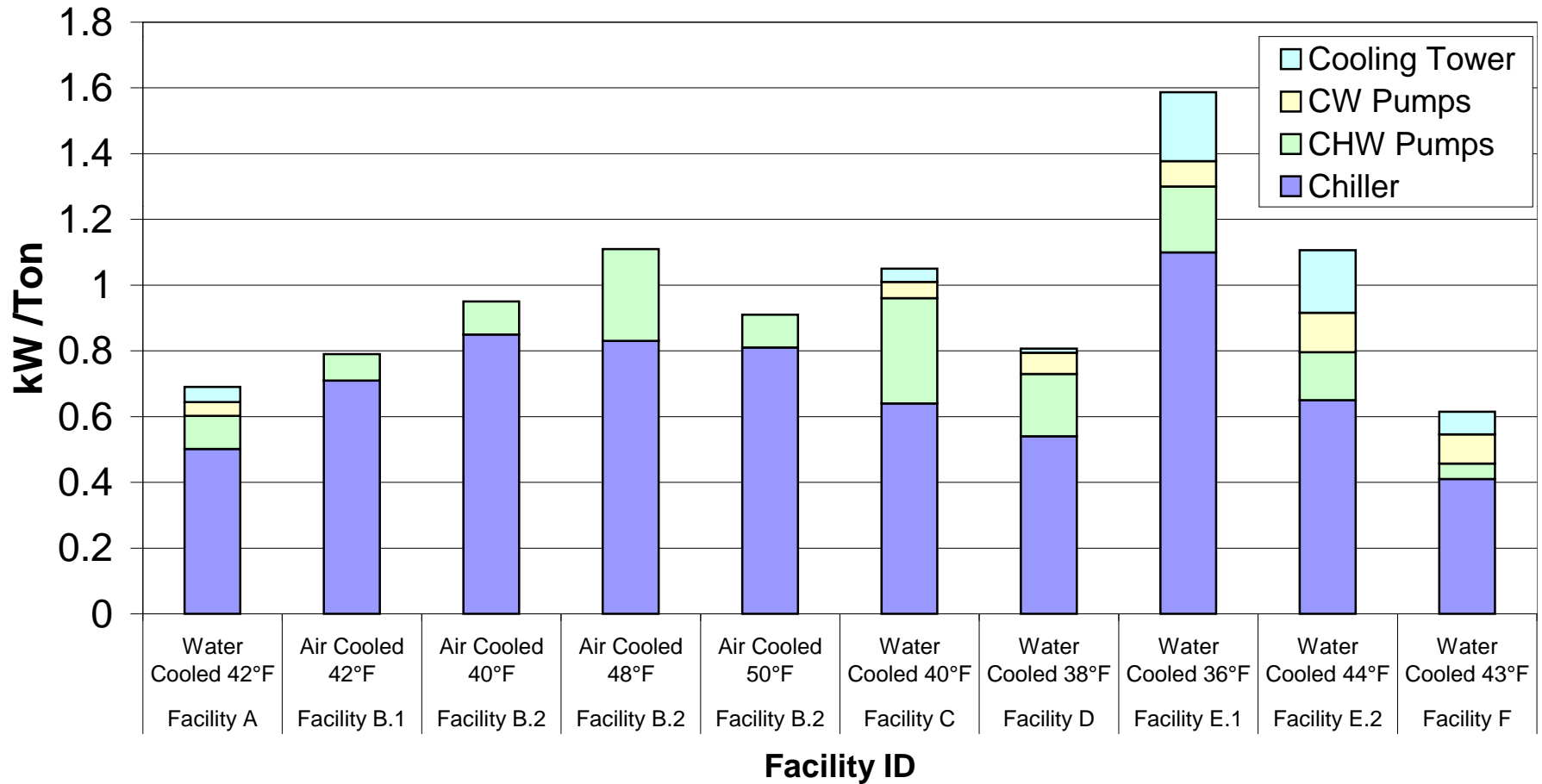
Actual cleanroom air relative humidity (RH, average, max, min) compared to the designed cleanroom air RH.

Design and Measured Temperature



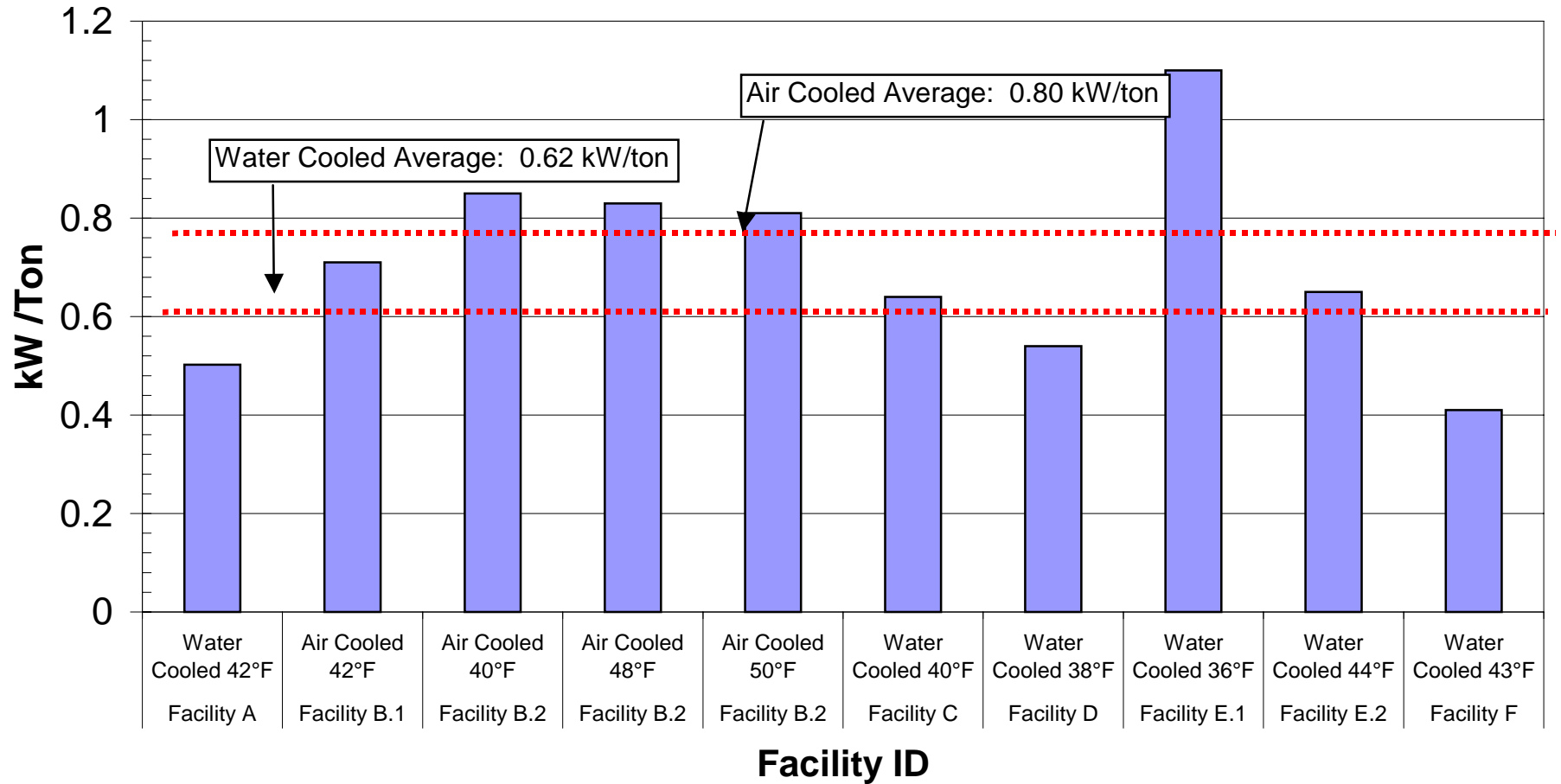
Actual cleanroom air temperature (RH, average, max, min) compared to the designed temperature.

Chilled Water System Comparison



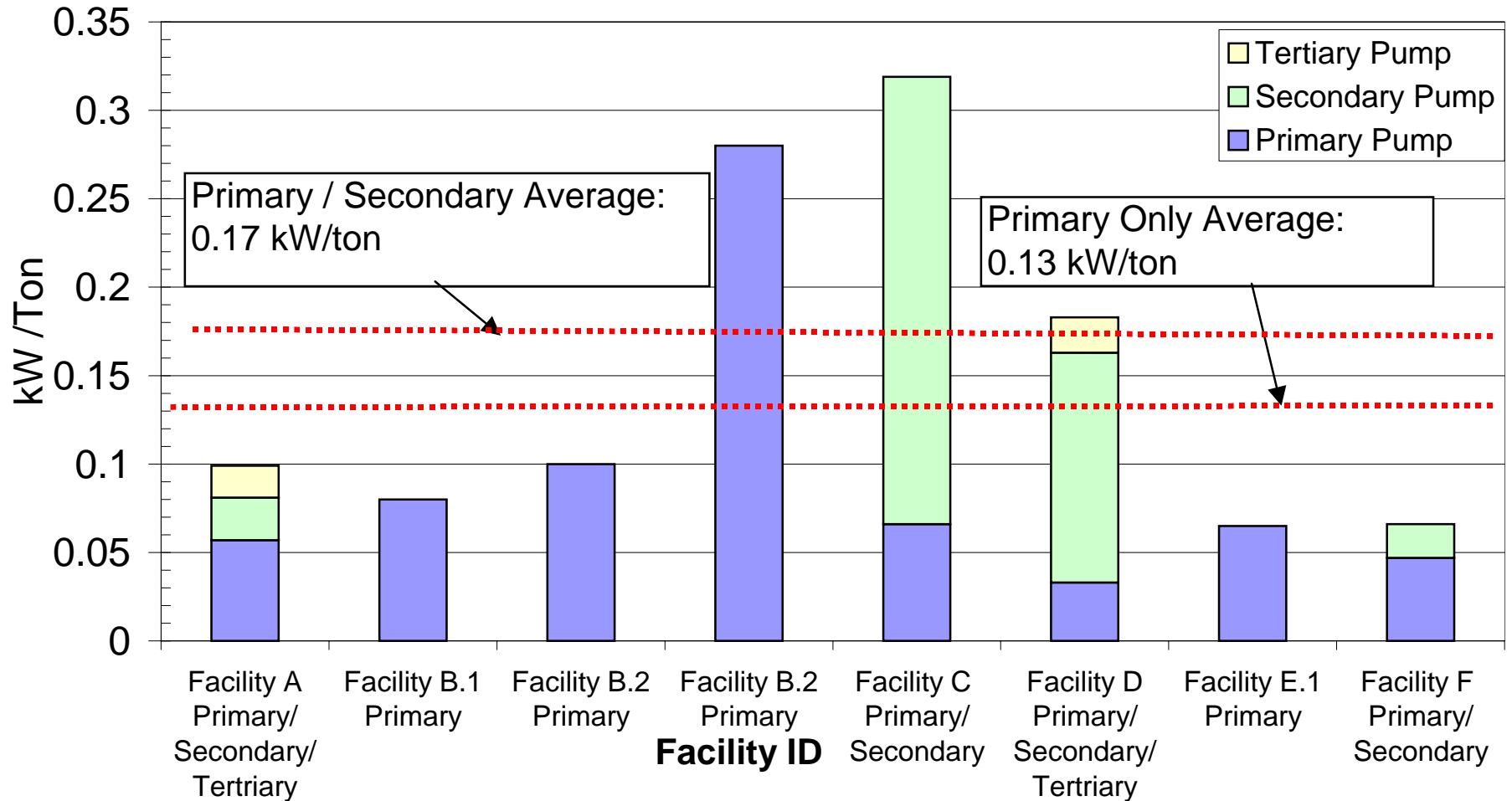
A higher number of kW/Ton indicates higher electric power is required for the chilled water system to deliver the same cooling

Air Cooled vs. Water Cooled Chillers



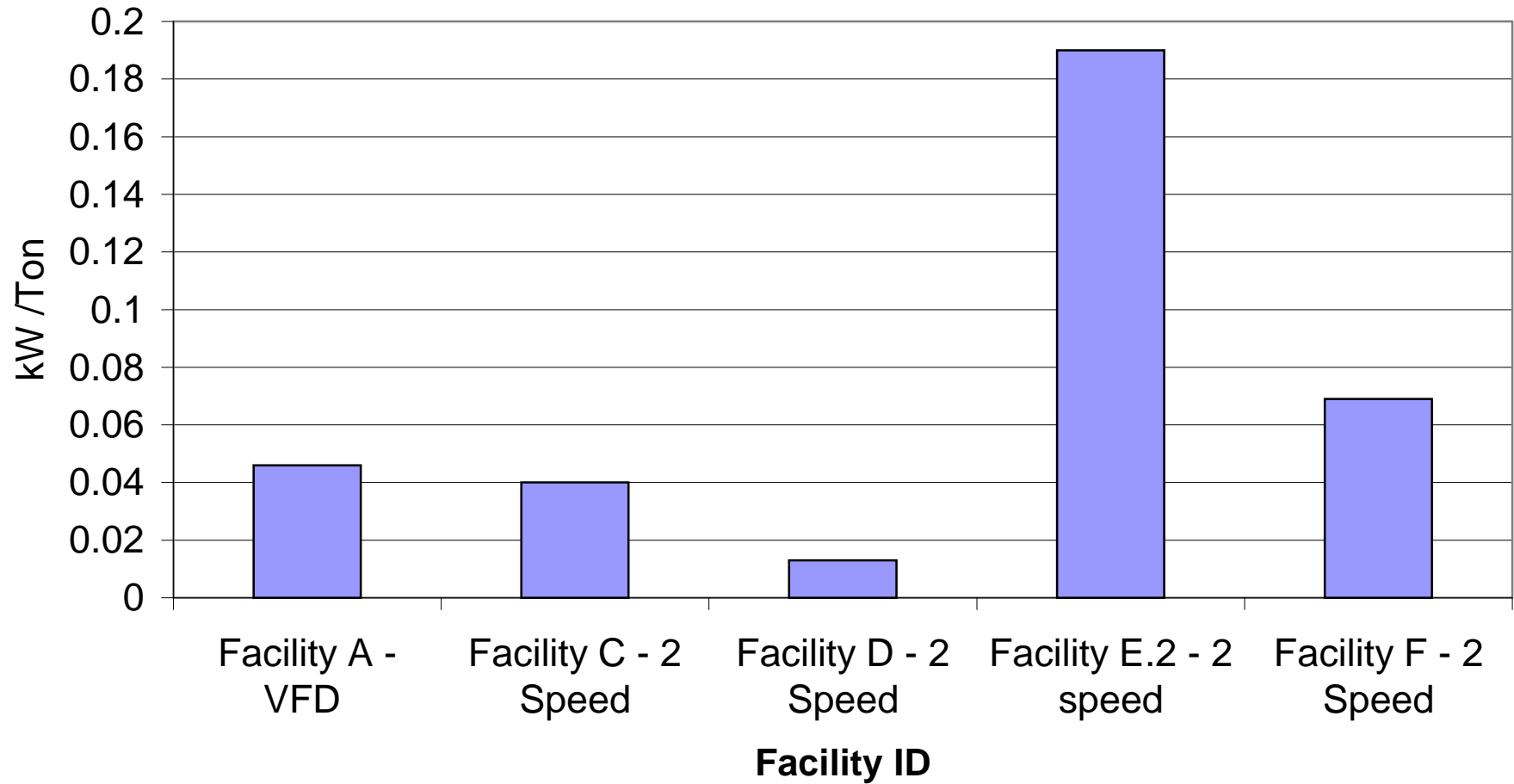
A higher number of kW/Ton indicates higher electric power is required for chillers to produce the same cooling

Chilled Water Pumping Comparison



A higher number of kW/Ton indicates higher electric power is required for the water pump to deliver the same cooling

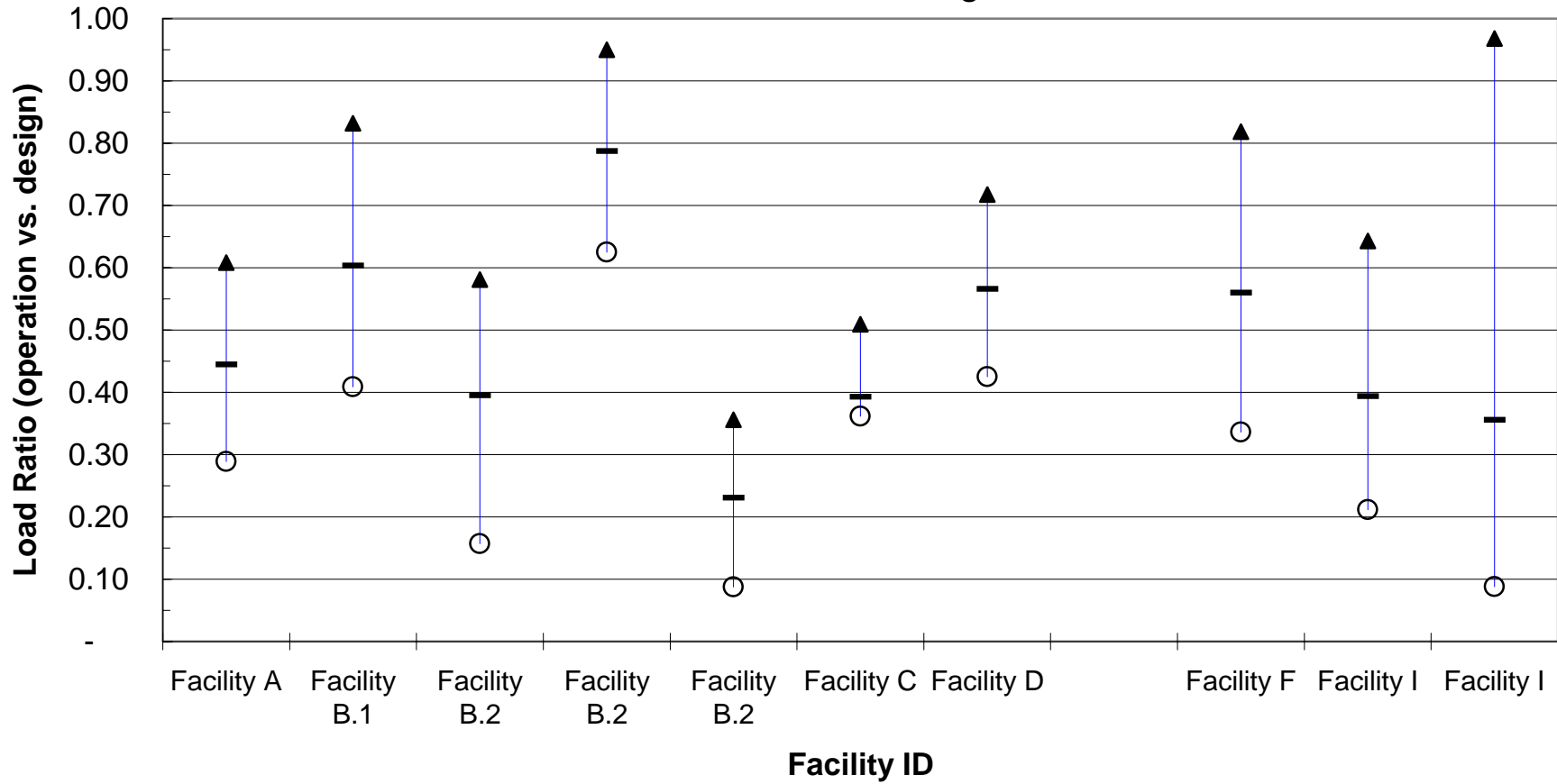
Cooling Tower Comparison



A higher number of kW/Ton indicates higher electric power is required for the cooling tower to produce/deliver the same cooling

Chiller Load Ratio

▲ Max ○ Min – Average



Chiller load ratio is the cooling supply (max, min, and average) divided by the design cooling capacity. A higher number indicates that the chiller was operating at a higher partial load compared to its design capacity.