

HAP e-Help

HAP e-Help 001 V4.20a November 1, 2005



Introducing HAP e-Help

Welcome to Carrier's latest technical advice for HAP users.

HAP *e-Help* is a regularly published white paper that provides timely guidance on the many technical questions that may arise when using HAP. From building modeling for LEED™ certification and system design guidance, to hourly weather data and report interpretation, HAP *e-Help* provides easy to follow, helpful information to lead you to HVAC system design solutions and thorough energy analysis investigations.

HAP e-Help will be posted to the Carrier Commercial website at

http://www.commercial.carrier.com/commercial/hvac/general/0,,C LI1_DIV12_ETI433_MID164,00.html

So, please feel free to visit this site to learn more about **HAP** *e-Help* and the rest Carrier's E20-II suite of HVAC system design tools.

We look forward to serving you with this exciting new technical information. We are confident **HAP** *e-Help* will greatly influence your knowledge of HAP and improve your HVAC system design and energy analysis productivity.

HAP e-Help Turn to the Experts How to Model WSHP/GSHP Systems Using Carrier's HAP Software FAQ #1: I'm developing an energy analysis model for a conventional closed loop WSHP system. How do I model this type of system? FAQ #2: How do I model an open-loop WSHP system that uses well water: FAQ #3: I'm evaluating high-efficiency HVAC systems to support LEED certification. One of the alternatives is a ground-coupled GSHP system where heat is rejected to a buried heat exchanger in the earth. How do I model this type of system with HAP? Answer: Each of the three WSHP/GSHP systems can be modeled with Carrier's Hourly Analysis Program (HAP) as A. Conventional Closed Loop WSHP System
This system consists of WSHP units connected in parallel to a common
closed water loop. A cooling tower and an auxiliary boiler are also
connected to the loop. When the majority of WSHP units are in cooling
mode, heat rejection to the water loop will cause the water temperature
to rise. The cooling tower will be energized to maintain the loop water
to rise. The cooling tower will be energized to maintain the loop water
WSHP units are in the heating mode, best extraction from the loop water
to be considered to the loop water to the loop water to be a second to the loop water to be a second to the loop water to be a second to be a seco temperature below the maximum septions continuor. When this is WSHP units are in the heating mode, heat extraction from the loop we cause the water temperature to fall. At this point, the auxiliary boiler who energized to maintain the loop temperature above the minimum setpoint condition. To model this system 1. Create and save the cooling tower and the hot water boiler before creating the WSHP system 2. Create a new air system. Use Equipment Type = Terminal Units and System Type = Water Source Heat Pumps 3. Each zone represents a separate WSHP unit. Therefore, the number of zones must equal the number of heat pumps in 4. Enter data for the WSHP system on the General, Vent System Components, Zone Components and Sizing tabs On the Equipment Tab, press the "Terminal Cooling Units" button to enter cooling mode performance data from the manufacturer's catalog data for each heat pump. 8. On the Equipment Tab, press the "Terminal Heating Units" button to enter heating mode performance data from the manufacturer's catalog data for each heat pump. On the Equipment Tab, press the "Miscellaneous Components" to describe the system configuration. Specify a "Closed Loop" system. Enter the maximum and minimum loop water set points. Link the cooling tower and boiler created in step Loop" system. En #1 to the system. Page 1 of 3

Carrier Software Systems

Technical Training & Support