

OTAC EQUIPMENT CALCULATION FORMAT

The following format is to be used to determine each projects' operating expenses for OTAC. Please use this format for your projects' calculation and submit to the Director of Engineering Services for review.

Although this is done in an attempt to standardize calculations, not all projects will utilize every part of the calculation format. Accordingly, clearly indicate any deviations from the standard format on your calculation package.

Calculation Guidelines:

1. All projects will include (Equipment Depreciation) in their calculations. Verify with the Director of Engineering Services for the Estimated Life Factor.
2. It is understood that Water Chilling Units operating at partial load for overtime use will consume more KW per Ton than at full load. For the sake of this calculation, however we will use (design KW per Ton).
3. Projects that operate their central plant continuously will show on their calculation package only those cost attributable to the overtime use.
4. Concerning labor costs, it is the position of the Property Management Division that engineering labor relative to plant operation will be required in most cases. Using the projected OTAC operating hours multiplied by \$15.00 per hour for your Man-Power calculations.
5. If your control system specifics can easily provide "ventilation only" (no heat/no cooling-circulation of air handling unit only), provide a separate calculation. If you cannot provide "V.O.", begin research on how we can accomplish this for later discussion.
6. Minimum load for Water Chilling Units over 300 Tons will be 30% of full load. Minimum load for W.C.U.'s 300 Tons and smaller is at your discretion, but is assumed not to be over 30% of full load.
7. At times, you may have overtime requests in excess of "minimum load." The calculation considers this and includes "minimum load" and "other load conditions. The formulas are the same, and they are included to clarify and simplify the calculation.
8. In most cities, code requires the introduction of fresh air and the removal of toilet exhaust anytime the building is occupied. It is recommended that these be operated and associated costs be the overtime calculation.
9. Formulas that include equipment amperage should use actual operating amps in lieu of nameplate amperage.

10. Relative to the chilled water/condenser water pump calculation, it is understood that electrical consumption for the chilled water pump will change with the number of A.H.U.'s operating. For this calculation, however we will use the operating amperage of both pumps at the minimum load condition, as the difference would be negligible.
11. In regard to cooling tower fan electrical calculation, an assumption of 50% run time of one fan may be used. Feel free to calculate using actual conditions if these conditions can be verified.
12. Air compressor run time percentage is assumed to be 33% for all projects. At 100% occupancy verify actual run-time to estimate.
13. On equipment depreciation, I recommend using 30 years for estimated equipment life and assume \$785.00/per ton of plant capacity for equipment cost. If you can identify actual equipment cost, please do so.
14. Relative to the equipment maintenance calculation, total the project budget amounts for account numbers (#) -Filters, Water treatment, and HVAC Supplies for use in your total maintenance costs.
15. When calculating the AHU electrical consumption of Variable Air Volume systems, use actual operating amperage of the AHU at least two hours after start-up.
16. It is the intent of the 20% overhead to recover the costs of relative to overtime heating. You may adjust this number to reflect actual costs incurred.

This calculation has been structured to assure fair and equitable billing of overtime HVAC in those instances where numerous tenants request overtime HVAC. On the following work sheets enter your cost values only in the "blue text cells", or unprotected cells where information values are required.

The following data will be required to conduct the OTAC calculations:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Project Name | 15. Cooling Tower Run-time |
| 2. Chiller Unit | 16. O.A. & T.E. Fan Amperage |
| 3. Chiller Tonnage Capacity | 17. Air Compressor Amperage |
| 4. Chiller Design KW per Ton | 18. Air Compressor Run-time |
| 5. Min. Load # AHU's & VAV Boxes | 19. Equipment Cost for Plant |
| 6. Average Amperage per AHU | 20. Equipment Estimated Life |
| 7. Building Average Voltage | 21. Annual Run-time |
| 8. Average Cost per KW | 22. Maintenance Cost; |
| 9. # Condenser Pumps | a. Air filters |
| 10. Total Condenser GPM Rate | b. Water treatment |
| 11. Cycles of Concentration | c. HVAC Supplies |
| 12. Chill water pump Amperage | d. Misc. Supplies |
| 13. Condenser pump Amperage | e. Man-power |
| 14. Cooling Tower Amperage | 23. Water & Sewage Cost |

OVERTIME HVAC OPERATING CALCULATIONS

Project:	Project Name		
Chiller Unit:	=	1	Chiller
Design KW:	=	0.74	KW Per Ton
Minimum Load # AHU's:	=	2	#AHU's
Chiller Tonnage Rating:	=	200	Tonnage

Step One: Electrical Costs:	
A. Water Chilling Unit:	Total Chiller KWh Per Condition

(1) Condition #1 :	60	Min.Tonnage
Min.Load(# AHU's)= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="2"/> Design KW per Ton x Min.Load .00 KW x 30% of Total Tons (KW x .30 x %Tons)= Total KW per hr.		
	#1	44.40 KWh

(2) Condition #2:		
AHU's= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="3"/> KW x(min.load in tons/number AHU's)x KW(tonnage% divided by min.AHU's)x		
	#2	66.60 KWh

(3) Condition #3:		
AHU's= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="4"/> KWx(min.load in tons/number AHU's)x KW(tonnage% divided by min.AHU's)x		
	#3	88.80 KWh

(4) Condition #4:		
AHU's= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="5"/> KWx(min.load in tons/number AHU's)x KW(tonnage% divided by min.AHU's)x		
	#4	111.00 KWh

(5) Condition #5:		
AHU's= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="6"/> KWx(min.load in tons/number AHU's)x KW(tonnage% divided by min.AHU's)x		
	#5	133.20 KWh

(6) Condition #6:		
AHU's= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="7"/> KWx(min.load in tons/number AHU's)x KW(tonnage% divided by min.AHU's)x		
	#6	155.40 KWh

(7) Condition #7:		
AHU's= <input style="width: 50px; text-align: center;" type="text" value="8"/> KWx(min.load in tons/number AHU's)x KW(tonnage% divided by min.AHU's)x		
	#7	177.60 KWh

AHU Fan Motor Amperage:	=	15.00	AMPS
Average # VAV's Per AHU:	=	6	VAV's
VAV Box Fan Motor Amperage:	=	0.75	AMPS
Building Average Voltage:	=	475	Volts
VAV & AHU AMP Total:	=	19.50	AMPS

Step One: Electrical Costs
B. Air Handling Units:

Total AHU KWh
Per Condition

(1)Condition #1 :
 Min.load(AHU's):
 #AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#1 32.09 | KWh

(2) Condition #2:
 AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#2 48.13 | KWh

(3) Condition #3:
 AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#3 64.17 | KWh

(4) Condition #4:
 AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#4 80.21 | KWh

(5) Condition #5:
 AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#5 96.26 | KWh

(6) Condition #6:
 AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#6 112.30 | KWh

(7) Condition #7:
 AHU's=
 #VAV's=
 #AHU'S x Volts x Amps x 1.732 / 1000

#7 128.34 | KWh

Average KW Cost:	=	\$0.065	Cost Per KW
Building Average Voltage:	=	475	Average Voltage

Step One: Electrical Costs
C. MISC. Equipment

Total MISC. KWh
Per Condition

c. Pump Systems:

Chill water pumps:	1	=	23.0	AMPS
Condenser pumps:	1	=	23.0	AMPS
DW Booster Pumps:	2	=	12.0	AMPS
Total ChWP+CWP+DWBP:	4	=	58.0	AMPS

Volt x(total amps)x 1.732/1000=KWh

c.	47.72	KWh
----	-------	-----

d. Cooling Tower Fans:

Fan motors:	1	=	39.5	AMPS
Run Time % Per Hour:		=	50%	FRT

Volt x(total amps) x 1.732/1000=KWh

d.	16.25	KWh
----	-------	-----

e. O.A. & T.E. Fans - (Single Phase):

Outside Air Fans:	0	=	0.0	AMPS
Exhaust Fans:	0	=	0.0	AMPS
Total O.A.+ T.E.F.:	0	=	0.0	AMPS

Volt x(total amps)/ 1000=KWh

e.	0.00	KWh
----	------	-----

e. O.A. & T.E. Fans - (Three Phase):

Outside Air Fans:	8	=	18.5	AMPS
Exhaust Fans:	8	=	9.0	AMPS
Total O.A.+ T.E.F.:	16	=	27.5	AMPS

Volt x(total amps)x 1.732/1000=KWh

e.	22.62	KWh
----	-------	-----

f. Air Compressors:

Compressors:	2	=	11.5	AMPS
Run Time % Per Hour:		=	33%	ACRT

Volts x Amps x 1.732 x (%)/1000

f.	3.12	KWh
----	------	-----

g. Hot Water Heaters / Boiler:

GAS BURNER:	0	=	0.0	MBH
Hot Water Pump:	0	=	0.0	AMPS

Volts x Amps x 1.732 x (%)/1000

g.	0.00	KWh
----	------	-----

SPARE BLOCK

--	--	--

Step One: Electrical Costs
G. Total Electrical Costs:

Total OTAC. KWh
Per Condition

(1) Condition #1:Min.Load(AHU's)= **2** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #1:

a.	44.40	KWh
b.	32.09	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
	166.20	KWh

(2) Condition #2:Min.Load(AHU's)= **3** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #2:

a.	66.60	KWh
b.	48.13	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
	204.44	KWh

(3) Condition #3:Min.Load(AHU's)= **4** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #3:

a.	88.80	KWh
b.	64.17	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
	242.68	KWh

(4) Condition #4:Min.Load(AHU's)= **5** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #4:

a.	111.00	KWh
b.	80.21	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
	280.92	KWh

Step One: Electrical Costs
G. Total Electrical Costs:

Total OTAC. KWh
Per Condition

(5) Condition #5:Min.Load(AHU's)= **6** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #5:

a.	133.20	KWh
b.	96.26	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
319.17		KWh

(6) Condition #6:Min.Load(AHU's)= **7** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #6:

a.	155.40	KWh
b.	112.30	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
357.41		KWh

(7) Condition #7:Min.Load(AHU's)= **8** AHU

a. Water Chilling Unit:
b. Air Handling Units:
c. Chilled/Condenser Pumps:
d. Cooling Tower Fans
e. Outside Air/Toilet Exhaust Fans:
f. Air Compressor:
g. Hot Water System:
Total KWh Condition #7:

a.	177.60	KWh
b.	128.34	KWh
c.	47.72	KWh
d.	16.25	KWh
e.	22.62	KWh
f.	3.12	KWh
g.	0.00	KWh
395.65		KWh

SPARE BLOCK

Water Make-Up Cost:	=	\$2.87	W.M.Cost
# of Pumps Used:	=	1	Pumps
Condenser Pump Rate:	=	600	GPM's
Chiller Tonnage Rating:	=	200	Tons

Step Two: City Water Consumption
A. Cooling Tower Evaporation Rate:

Total Cost Per Hour
Per Condition

(1) Condition #1:Min.Load(AHU's)=	60	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #1		

Total Values:	
0.30	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
144	LMup
\$0.55	Prhr

(2) Condition #2:Min.Load(AHU's)=	90	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #2		

Total Values:	
0.45	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
216.00	LMup
\$0.83	Prhr

(3) Condition #3:Min.Load(AHU's)=	120	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #3		

Total Values:	
0.60	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
288.00	LMup
\$1.10	Prhr

(4) Condition #4:Min.Load(AHU's)=	150	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #4		

Total Values:	
0.75	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
360.00	LMup
\$1.38	Prhr

Step Two: City Water Consumption
A. Cooling Tower Evaporation Rate:

Total Cost Per Hour
Per Condition

(5) Condition #5:Min.Load(AHU's)=	180	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #5		

Total Values:	
0.90	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
432.00	LMup
\$1.65	Prhr

(6) Condition #6:Min.Load(AHU's)=	210	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #6		

Total Values:	
1.05	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
504.00	LMup
\$1.93	Prhr

(7) Condition #7:Min.Load(AHU's)=	240	Tons
Evaporation Rate = 1% of GPM rate:		
# of Pumps:	1	
Total Pump GPM Rate:	600	
Bleed Cycles= (Egpm/C-1)	4	cycl
Total Make-up = Rate + Cycles		
Hourly Evaporation rate= E rate x 60 min.		
#1 Load tonnage x Hourly E rate= Make-Up Rate		
Total Load evaporation make-up:Condition #7		

Total Values:	
1.20	%Ton
600.00	PGPM
6.00	1%Rt
2.00	CGPM
8.00	TMup
480.00	HMup
576.00	LMup
\$2.20	Prhr

Step Two: Water Make-Up Cost
(B)Water & Sewage charges:

Water Make-Up
Cost Per Unit Hour

(1) Water Cost Format
750 gallons = 1 unit charge
Load Make-up divided by 1 unit(750)x cost
Unit Cost per 750 gal. = \$00.00 unit
LMup / 1 unit= Unit x Cost=Cost per/hr.
Total Water Make-up Unit Cost:

\$2.87	Unhr

Standard Operating Hours:	=	3796	Hrs
Hourly Man Power Cost:	=	\$15.00	PrHr

Step Three: Equipment Depreciation

Total Cost Per Hour

Equipment cost= \$785.00 per plant ton or use actual cost.
 Estimated Life= 30 years for standard operating hours.
 25 years for 25% above operating hours.
 20 years for 40% above operating hours.
 Annual Run Time= Project standard operating hours plus OTAC hours.
 Equipment Cost divided by (Estimated life x Annual run time).

*.Plant Capacity:	1700	Tons
1.Equipment Cost:	\$785	Per Ton
2.Estimated Life:	20	Years
3.SOH's+OTAC Hours:	5314	Hours

1.	\$1,334,500	\$\$\$\$\$
2.	20	Years
3.	5314	Hours
Total Equipment Depreciation Cost:		\$12.56 Prhr

Step Four: Equipment Maintenance Cost

E.M.C. = Maintenance Cost divided by Annual operating hours.

Maintenance Cost:

1. Air Filters
2. Water Treatment & Supplies
3. HVAC Supplies
4. MISC. Supplies
5. Man Power Per Hour:
6. Total Maintenance Cost:
7. Annual Operating Hours:

Total Cost Per Year		
1.	\$12,000	A.F.
2.	\$16,000	W.T.
3.	\$22,000	HVAC
4.	\$8,000	MISC
5.	\$22,776	M.P.
6.	\$80,776	TOT.
7.	5314	AOH
Total Equipment Maintenance Cost:		\$15.20 Prhr

SPARE BLOCK

Step Five: Calculation Totals Per Condition			Total Cost Per Hour			
(A) Condition #1:Min.Load(AHU's)=			2	AHU		
1. Electrical Cost:			=		\$10.80	E.C.
2. Water Cost:			=		\$0.55	W.C.
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:			=		\$12.56	EDC
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:			=		\$15.20	EMC
Total Cost Per Hour:Condition #1			=		\$39.00	Prhr
(B) Condition #2:Min.Load(AHU's)=			3	AHU		
1. Electrical Cost:			=		\$13.29	E.C.
2. Water Cost:			=		\$0.83	W.C.
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:			=		\$12.56	EDC
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:			=		\$15.20	EMC
Total Cost Per Hour: Condition #2			=		\$41.88	Prhr
(C) Condition #3:Min.Load(AHU's)=			4	AHU		
1. Electrical Cost:			=		\$15.77	E.C.
2. Water Cost:			=		\$1.10	W.C.
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:			=		\$12.56	EDC
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:			=		\$15.20	EMC
Total Cost Per Hour: Condition #3			=		\$44.63	Prhr
(D) Condition #4:Min.Load(AHU's)=			5	AHU		
1. Electrical Cost:			=		\$18.26	E.C.
2. Water Cost:			=		\$1.38	W.C.
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:			=		\$12.56	EDC
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:			=		\$15.20	EMC
Total Cost Per Hour: Condition #4			=		\$47.40	Prhr
(E) Condition #5:Min.Load(AHU's)=			6	AHU		
1. Electrical Cost:			=		\$20.75	E.C.
2. Water Cost:			=		\$1.65	W.C.
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:			=		\$12.56	EDC
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:			=		\$15.20	EMC
Total Cost Per Hour: Condition #5			=		\$50.16	Prhr

Step Five: Calculation Totals Per Condition

Total Cost Per Hour

(F) Condition #6:Min.Load(AHU's)=	7	AHU
1. Electrical Cost:	=	
2. Water Cost:	=	
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:	=	
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:	=	
Total Cost Per Hour:Condition #6	=	

\$23.23	E.C.
\$1.93	W.C.
\$12.56	EDC
\$15.20	EMC
\$52.92	Prhr

(G) Condition #7:Min.Load(AHU's)=	8	AHU
1. Electrical Cost:	=	
2. Water Cost:	=	
3. Equipment Depreciation Cost:	=	
4. Equipment Maintenance Cost:	=	
Total Cost Per Hour: Condition #7	=	

\$25.72	E.C.
\$2.20	W.C.
\$12.56	EDC
\$15.20	EMC
\$55.68	KWh

SPARE BLOCK

SPARE BLOCK

SPARE BLOCK

Management Overhead Cost:	=	20%
---------------------------	---	-----

Step Seven: Total Operating Cost Per Condition

Cost Per Hour

#1 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #1

\$39.00	PrHr
<u>\$7.80</u>	
\$46.80	PrHr

#2 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #2

\$41.88	PrHr
<u>\$8.38</u>	
\$50.26	PrHr

#3 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #3

\$44.63	PrHr
<u>\$8.93</u>	
\$53.56	PrHr

#4 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #4

\$47.40	PrHr
<u>\$9.48</u>	
\$56.88	PrHr

#5 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #5

\$50.16	PrHr
<u>\$10.03</u>	
\$60.19	PrHr

#6 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #6

\$52.92	PrHr
<u>\$10.58</u>	
\$63.50	PrHr

#7 Condition: Operating Cost: <u>Management Overhead</u> = 20%
Total Operating Cost: Condition #7

\$55.68	PrHr
<u>\$11.14</u>	
\$66.82	PrHr

SPARE BLOCK

SPARE BLOCK

Company Name Here

Project Name OTAC OPERATING COST CALCULATIONS

<u>Full Floor Operating Cost Per Hour</u>	<u>Cost Per Hour</u>
1. Electrical Cost	\$13.29
2. Water Cost	\$0.83
3. Depreciation Cost	\$12.56
4. Maintenance Cost	\$15.20
Subtotal Hourly Cost	\$41.88
Overhead 20%	\$8.38
OTAC Cost Per Hour	\$50.00