

DOES IT REALLY MATTER?

On June 14, 2000, The Silicon Valley region of California [San Jose] was hit with the first of the now common-place power blackouts. Companies, and residents were caught off-guard, not realizing the magnitude of the power crisis.

Emphasis is now placed primarily on building more gas-fired power plants.

IF the regulatory process permits these plants to be built in time to alleviate further power shortages;

WILL the power grid be able to distribute this additional power? [*answer is no*];

WILL additional natural gas supplies be available to power these new facilities? [*answer is questionable*]

WILL the infrastructure for moving natural gas be adequate? [*answer—probably no*]

IF every one of this issues are solved, what is the impact of so much additional fossil fuel ignition have on the environment?

ARE we adding to the so-called green-house effect? [*answer—yes*]

ARE we increasing the possibilities of catastrophes with new plants, and movement of so much gas? [*answer—yes*]

CAN recycled water, currently being dumped in massive quantities be put to better use? [*answer—YES!*]

HOW can all of these problems be alleviated, with NO damage to the environment? [*answer—eCOOLogy*]

June 14, 2000
Blackout Day, San Jose, CA

San Jose Roof Area*

Regional Impact at 3:00 pm:

165 million sq. ft. Roof Area

*San Jose Industrial and Flex Space Only

Source: CoStar Group Market Stats

Roof Heat Load

Regional Impact at 3:00 pm:

1.68 Billion BTU's per Hour

According to ASHRAE modeling,
approximately 10.2 BTU's per square
foot per hour

Source: ASHRAE Calculations

Roof Heat Load

Regional Impact at 3:00 pm:

210 Megawatts

Air Conditioners consumed 210 Megawatts to
remove interior heat coming through the roofs

Source: ASHRAE Calculations

Eliminating Roof Heat Load

Regional Impact at 3:00 pm:

2.1 million gallons of recycled water per hour

ProActive System would have evaporated 92% of this heat

Source: 1940 ASHRAE Study

Water Availability

Regional Impact at 3:00 pm:

100 million gallons of recycled water were available on June 14

Source: SJSCWPC

STATEWIDE IMPACT

ProActive Cooling:

2300 Megawatts could be saved in Industrial/Flex Space in California

Would require 25 million gallons of water per hour.

Source: CoStar Market Stats

eCOOLogy Systems

Developer of The Intelligent Roof

Solves the Summer energy crisis

- Reduces AC usage up to 25%
- Uses 100% Renewable Resources
- CapEx Payback 2 years to 4 years
- Failsafe



Pro-Active Cooling
The Right Choice for California

YES, It matters—and the answer is eCOOLogy!

Call (818) 998-COOL for all of the answers

