

## Exhibit G



**Architects**

414 Reading Road  
Mason, Ohio 45040

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### Energy Usage - Weighted Method

Below is a list of factors that were used to come up with the Energy Factor number used for the various spaces shown on the attached plans.

#### Area Shaded Green- Typical School Areas (Energy Factor 1 occupied) (Energy Factor .7 Unoccupied)

1. In general the spaces are considered typical educational spaces all having a similar occupant load and function.
2. The majority of the spaces have an average 9'-0" ceiling height, few big volume spaces.
3. The majority of the spaces have typical lay-in fluorescent light fixtures with similar lighting levels.
4. No spaces have extreme heating or cooling requirements.
5. During unoccupied times (summer months) the Energy Factor drops due to the temperature maintained in the spaces, amount of electric used, and number of students in the building.

#### Area Shaded Purple – Kitchen (Energy Factor 2)

1. Kitchen has a large electric load during operating hours. The majority of the kitchen equipment is power by electric.
2. The dishwasher uses large amounts of hot water to wash the dishes.
3. The space contains large walk in coolers and freezers.
4. The space exhausts a lot of air from the kitchen hoods when in operation. This exhausted air is replaced with heated or cooled air depending on need.

#### Area Shaded Blue – Auditorium (Energy Factor 1.25 Occupied) (Energy Factor .7 Unoccupied)

1. Auditorium is a large volume space, lots of cubic feet of space per square foot. All this air is conditioned.
2. Theatrical lights are high wattage, consume electric, and produce heat in the space.

Ph. 513-398-4931 Fax 513-398-4210 Web [www.vswcarch.com](http://www.vswcarch.com)

Principal Architects: Alvin C. Voorhis, Robert S. Slone, David L. Welsh, Earl A. Crossland  
Patrick M. Armstrong, Paul J. Brokamp, James D. Voorhis

3. The Auditorium has a large occupant load causing loads on the HVAC systems.

Area Shaded Red – Dining Commons (Energy Factor 2 Occupied) (Energy Factor .7 Unoccupied)

1. The Dining Commons is a large volume space, lots of cubic feet of space per square foot. All this air is conditioned.
2. The Dining Commons has a large active occupant load.
3. There is additional heat grain from the large windows and adjacent food service equipment.
4. During unoccupied times there is no people load or equipment load in the space.

Area Shaded Grey – Community Facilities Spaces (Energy Factor 1 Occupied)

1. In general the spaces are similar to the typical educational spaces in the High School. The spaces have a similar occupant load per square foot.
2. The majority of the spaces have an average 9'-0" ceiling height.
3. The majority of the spaces have typical lay-in fluorescent light fixtures with similar lighting levels.
4. No spaces have extreme heating or cooling requirements.
5. Both the High School and Community Center both have classrooms, restrooms, locker rooms, and exercise spaces.

Area Shaded Orange – Gymnasium and Field House (Energy Factor .7)

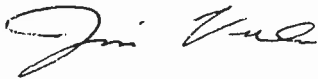
1. Occupant load per square foot is low.
2. Electric use per square foot is low in the space.
3. There are no extreme heating or cooling requirements.
4. There are a few windows or exterior walls.

Area Shaded Yellow – Leisure Pool/ Competition Pool (Energy Factor 3)

1. Large amounts of water are required for evaporation and backwashing filters.

2. There are many air changes in the space each hour.
3. There are many pumps and motors associated with the operation of the pools.
4. There are separate systems for exhaust, dehumidification, and heating and cooling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Voorhis".

Jim Voorhis