Home Energy Applications
On Your Personal Computer

Complete personal computer programs for analysis and planning of home heating and cooling costs, control, and much, much more.

David E. Pitts

Cost effective programs for VIC-20™, Atari™, TI-99/4A™, Commodore 64™, Apple™, Radio Shack Color Computer™, PET™, and OSI™ Personal Computers.
Home Energy Applications
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Each chapter in this book is designed to explore a significant aspect of home energy consumption. Chapters begin with a discussion of the methods and merits of a particular kind of energy analysis. Following that is a computer program translated into versions for each of these popular home computers: VIC, Atari, Apple, TI-99/4A, Commodore 64, Radio Shack Color Computer, PET/CBM, and OSI.

The programs will analyze and report suggested alterations or improvements to windows, insulation, and other areas of your home where a small investment of time or money now may yield a significant future savings in your energy dollars.

Once the computer has information on your geographical area, your current expenses, and details about your house itself, it can provide specific, objective projections. Have your heating costs been increasing by 30% or more each year? Are you considering storm windows, a clock thermostat, more insulation, caulking, weather-stripping, or other defensive measures against the upward spiral of utility costs?

Since everyone's home is different and there are great variations in climatic conditions in the United States, it is often difficult to determine which of many alternatives is the best way to go about reducing energy consumption. These programs, utilizing the particular characteristics of your house together with the climate in your area, report projected savings for the homeowner. The effects of a great variety of different energy-saving improvements at locations anywhere within the contiguous 48 states are analyzed and forecast in complete, understandable reports.

You can use these graphs and reports to look at projected savings, together with costs and the current economic outlook to decide if each approach meets your criteria for a worthwhile investment.
Here's a major personal financial problem which can directly benefit from the speed and power of your personal computer. It's one of the fastest ways to make the computer pay for itself. When friends and neighbors find out what you're up to, don't be surprised if they ask you for a home energy analysis too. In most cases, these programs can result in very impressive savings.

The Apple and PET/CBM versions are the same as the Commodore 64 versions except in those cases ("Energy Plot" for example) where graphics variations required individualized programs. In some cases ("Home Heating And Cooling" for example), a lengthy series of DATA statements is identical in each computer's version. When this is the case, simply add the separate DATA list to your computer's program. If you are using an 80-column screen such as the CBM 8032, some programs contain information in REM statements to make adjustments for a more pleasing screen format. All programs are clear and well-commented. With the exception of "Energy Plot," the screen formats are essentially interchangeable and do not rely on graphics or computer-specific video techniques. There are notes in each chapter about any special handling required for particular computer models.

Before typing in any of the programs in this book, check the Appendix for an explanation of the conventions used in listing special keyboard characters.
Energy Data Base
Energy Data Base

Note: This program creates files of energy usage data for future reference and for use by other programs in this book. The OSI, Atari, Apple, and Color Computer versions store the files to disk. The VIC, PET/CBM/64, and TI versions create data files on tape.

Keeping track of energy use and cost is an integral part of any serious attempt at conserving energy cost. I have been doing this for several years by simply graphing my energy use on a chart, using my electric and natural gas bills. This is quite adequate to determine when I am reducing my energy use.

However, unless I also keep track of the cost, I am seeing only part of the picture. If I were to start keeping track of the cost on a chart, there would undoubtedly be other factors (such as cost per unit of energy or energy used per degree day) that I would also want to plot, and if I were not careful, I would end up plotting so many different factors that this would become a burden and I would likely forget the whole idea.

This data base program allows both energy use and cost to be saved on disk or tape and recalled by other programs, so that I don't have to constantly enter the same data in various programs. The data are saved by month and year, and additional data can be added as the need occurs. The dimensions for the energy (E) and cost (D) are made to be variable so that the program can be run on systems of varying size. The program has provisions to create and edit files called "NATGAS," "ELECT," "COAL," "OIL," and "WOOD." Should you desire to add other utilities, such as water, then simply remove one of the unused utilities from lines 380-420.

The program has five commands: L = list data, I = input data, G = get data from disk or tape, S = save data to disk or tape, and E = edit data (includes adding an additional year).

Adding Additional Years
When you enter "edit", a year of data will be displayed. If you desire to edit a different year, simply answer "N" to the prompt "Is line to be edited shown". Once the year desired is shown, answer with "Y", and the program will prompt you for the month desired. The program requires an exact match with the string for the
month, so be sure to enter the month as abbreviated in the program.

If you want to enter an additional year of data, answer “N” to each existing year as it is displayed. The program will add one to the number of years of data (N) and will go into input mode when you answer that you want to add to the number of years. If you plan on adding an additional year of data to the data base, you must allow for this addition when answering the prompt at the beginning of the program for the number of years.

Reference:
Retelle, Bob. PEEK (65), vol. 2 (October 1981), p. 14 (P.O. Box 347, Owings Mills, MD 21117).

Table. Sample Run — Electric Usage Data.

ENERGY DATA BASE

# YEARS FOR DATA BASE (DEFAULT=5)? 3

(L, I, G, S, E)? I

1) NATURAL GAS
2) ELECTRICITY
3) COAL
4) OIL
5) WOOD

CHOOSE ONE ? 2

BEGINNING YEAR 1979
ENDING YEAR 1981

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ELECT USAGE</th>
<th>ELECT COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>30.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>33.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>31.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>31.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>35.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE</td>
<td>1192</td>
<td>50.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JULY</td>
<td>AUG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage</td>
<td>1768</td>
<td>2043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>76.92</td>
<td>86.1</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
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<th>USAGE</th>
<th>ELECT</th>
<th>COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>714</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEB</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>34.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>31.34</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>APR</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>31.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>MAY</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>40.75</td>
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<td>JUNE</td>
<td>1576</td>
<td>81.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JULY</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>102.36</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AUG</td>
<td>2043</td>
<td>105.62</td>
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<td>SEPT</td>
<td>1761</td>
<td>92.2</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1261</td>
<td>67.49</td>
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<td>775</td>
<td>41.48</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
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<th>USAGE</th>
<th>ELECT</th>
<th>COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>JAN</td>
<td>777</td>
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<td>846</td>
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<td>45.14</td>
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<td>APR</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>52.96</td>
<td></td>
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<td>MAY</td>
<td>1098</td>
<td>62.33</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JUNE</td>
<td>1570</td>
<td>107.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JULY</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>141.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AUG</td>
<td>2047</td>
<td>137.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEPT</td>
<td>1638</td>
<td>109.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OCT</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>91.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOV</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>37.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>53.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM ENERGY DATABASE
20 R$=CHR$(13)
30 GOSUB530;PRINTTAB(25);"ENERGY DATABASE":PRINT;PRINT;PRINT
35 REM POKE2888,0:POKE8722,0:REM ACCEPT NULL INPUT
40 INPUT"* YRS FOR DATA BASE";N:IF N=0 THEN N=5
50 DIM A(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
60 FOR I=1 TO 12:READ A(I):NEXT:PRINT
70 DATA JAN,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUNE,JULY,AUG,SEPT,OCT,NOV,DEC
80 PRINT"(L,I,G,S,E)"
90 GOSUB540
100 Y=(C>68)+(C>70)+(C>72)+(C>75)+(C>82)
110 ONABS(Y)GOSUB130,320,350,270,510:GOTO80
115 END
120 REM EDIT
130 PRINTTAB(10);"EDIT":FOR I=1 TO N:GOSUB480:FORM=1 TO 12:PRINT A(M);TAB(15)
140 PRINT E(I,M);TAB(29);D(I,M);NEXT
150 PRINT"IS LINE TO BE EDITED SHOWN?":PRINT"<Y> OR <N>"
160 GOSUB540:IF C=78 THEN NEXT
170 IF C<80 THEN 160
180 INPUT"MONTH TO EDIT";A$:FOR J=1 TO 12:IFS$(J)<A$:THEN NEXT
190 PRINT"EDIT MONTH OF";M$(J);E(I,J);D(I,J):INPUT"ENERGY USAGE";E(I,J)
200 INPUT"ENERGY COST";D(I,J)
210 RETURN
220 PRINT"ADD 1 YEAR TO DATA BASE, <Y> OR <N>"
230 GOSUB540:IF C=78 THEN RETURN
240 IF C<9 THEN 230
250 EY=EY+1:N=N+1:K=N:GOSUB460:RETURN
260 REM LIST DATA
270 FORI=1TON:GOSUB480:FORM=1TO12:PRINTM$(M);TAB(15);E(I,M);TAB(29);
280 PRINTD(I,M):NEXT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
290 GOSUB540
300 NEXT:RETURN
310 REM GET DISK FILE
320 INPUT"DISK FILE NAME";C$:DISK OPEN,6,C$:INPUT$6,N,BY,EY
330 FORI=TON:FORM=1TO12:INPUT$6,E(I,M),D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:RETURN
340 REM INPUT DATA
350 K=1:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"1>NATGAS";PRINT"2>ELECT";PRINT"3>COAL"
360 PRINT"4>oil";PRINT"5>WOOD";PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"CHOOSE ONE"
370 GOSUB540:IFC<49ORC>53THEN370
380 IFC<49THENC$="NATGAS";GOTO440
390 IFC=50THENC$="ELECT";GOTO440
400 IFC=51THENC$="COAL";GOTO440
410 IFC=52THENC$="OIL";GOTO440
420 IFC=53THENC$="WOOD";GOTO440
430 GOTO370
440 GOSUB530:INPUT"BEGINNING YEAR";BY
450 INPUT"ENDING YEAR";EY:N<=EY-BY+1
460 FORI=KTON:GOSUB480:FORM=1TO12:PRINTM$(M);TAB(15);
470 INPUTE(I,M);PRINTTAB(29);:INPUTD(I,M):NEXT:GOSUB530:NEXT:RETURN
480 GOSUB530:PRINT"YEAR";TAB(15);C$;TAB(29);C$
490 PRINTI+BY-1;TAB(15);"USAGE";TAB(29);"COST":RETURN
500 REM SAVE DATA TO DISK
510 PRINT"SAVING ";C$" TO DISK";DISK OPEN,6,C$:PRINT$6,N;R$;BY;R$;EY
520 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:PRINT$6,E(I,M);R$;D(I,M)
525 NEXT:NEXT:DISK CLOSE,6:RETURN
530 FOR=1TO20:PRINT:NEXT:RETURN
540 DISK!"GO 252B";C=PEEK(9815):RETURN:REM PEEK KEYBOARD
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REM ENERGY DATABASE VIC VERSION
30 R$=CHR$(13):PRINT"{CLEAR} ENERGY DATA BASE {03 DOWN}" 
40 N=5:PRINT"# YEARS FOR DATA BASE":PRINT"DEFAULT=5";N
50 DIMM$(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
60 FORI=1TO12:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT 
70 DATAJAN,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUNE,JULY,AUG,SEPT 
80 OCT,NOV,DEC
90 PRINT"(L,I,G,S,E){DOWN}"
100 C=ASC(Y$):Y=(O68) + (C>70) + (C>72) + (O75) + (C >82):ONABS(Y)GOSUB130,320,350,270,510
110 GOTO80
120 REM EDIT
130 PRINT"{CLEAR}EDIT":FORI=1TON:GOSUB480:FORM 
140 NEXT, , , 
150 PRINT"{D0WN}IS LINE TO BE EDITED SHOWN?": 
160 PRINT"<Y> OR <N>"
170 IF Y$<>CHR$(89)THEN160
180 INPUT"MONTH TO EDIT";A$:FORJ=1TO12:IFM$(J) 
190 PRINT"{UP}EDIT MONTH OF ":PRINTM$(J);E(I,J);D(I,J):INPUT"ENERGY USAGE";E(I,J)
200 INPUT"ENERGY COST";D(I,J)
210 RETURN
220 PRINT"ADD 1 YR TO DATA BASE ";
230 IF Y$<>CHR$(89)THEN230
240 EY=EY+1:N=N+1:K=N:GOSUB460:RETURN
250 REM LIST DATA
270 FORI=1TON:GOSUB480:FORM=1TO12:PRINTM$(M);T 
280 NEXT:RETURN 
290 REM GET TAPE FILE
320 INPUT"TAPE FILE NAME";C$:OPEN1,1,0,C$:INPUT 
330 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:INPUT#1,E(I,M),D(I,M)
340 REM INPUT DATA
350 K=1:PRINT"1) NATURAL GAS":PRINT"2) ELECTRICITY":PRINT"3) COAL":PRINT"4) OIL"
360 PRINT"5) WOOD":PRINT{DOWN}CHOOSE ONE
370 GETYS$:IFY$<"1"ANDY$<"2"ANDY$<"3"ANDY$<"4"ANDY$<"5"THEN370
380 IFY$="1"THENC$="NATGAS":GOTO440
390 IFY$="2"THENC$="ELECT":GOTO440
400 IFY$="3"THENC$="COAL":GOTO440
410 IFY$="4"THENC$="OIL":GOTO440
420 IFY$="5"THENC$="WOOD":GOTO440
430 GOTO370
440 INPUT"{CLEAR}BEGINNING YEAR";BY
450 INPUT"{DOWN}ENDING YEAR" ; EY:N=EX-BY+1
460 FORI=KTON:GOSUB480:FORM=1TO12:PRINTM$(M);TAB(6);
470 INPUTE(I,M) :PRINTTAB(13);"{UP}" :INPUTD(I,M):TAB(6);
480 PRINT"{CLEAR}YEAR";TAB(6);C$;TAB(13);C$;
490 PRINTI+BY-1;TAB(6);"USAGE";TAB(13);"COST":RETURN
500 REM SAVE DATA TO TAPE
510 PRINT"SAVING ";C$;" TO TAPE";OPEN1,1,1,C$:PRINT#1,N;R$;BY;R$;EY:FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12
520 PRINT#1,E(I,M);R$;D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:CLOSE1:RETURN

---

Program 3. PET/CBM/64 Version.

10 REM ENERGY DATABASE
30 R$=CHR$(13):PRINT"{CLEAR}ENERGY
DATA BASE{03 DOWN}"
40 N=5:PRINT"# YEARS FOR DATA BASE DESIRED,";
       INPUT"DEFAULT=5";N
50 DIMM$(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
60 FORI=1TO12:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT
70 DATAJAN,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUNE,JULY,AUG,SEPT,
     OCT,NOV,DEC
80 PRINT"(L,I,G,S,E){DOWN}";
90 GETY$:IFY$=""THEN90
100 C=ASC(Y$):Y=(C>68)+(C>70)+(C>72)+(C>75)+(C
>82): ONABS(Y) GOSUB 130, 320, 350, 270, 510
110 GOTO 80
120 REM EDIT
130 PRINT"{CLEAR} EDIT": FOR I = 1 TO N: GOSUB 480: FORM = 1 TO 12
140 PRINT M$(M); TAB(14); E(I, M); TAB(27); D(I, M): NEXT
150 PRINT"{DOWN} IS LINE TO BE EDITED SHOWN?": PRINT"<Y> OR <N>"
160 GET Y$: IF Y$ = CHR$(78) THEN NEXT: GOTO 220
170 IF Y$ <> CHR$(89) THEN 160
180 INPUT" MONTH TO EDIT"; A$: FOR J = 1 TO 12: IF M$(J) <> A$ THEN NEXT
190 PRINT"{UP} EDIT MONTH OF "; PRINT M$(J); E(I, J); D(I, J): INPUT" ENERGY USAGE"; E(I, J)
200 INPUT" ENERGY COST" ; D(I, J)
210 RETURN
220 PRINT" ADD 1 YR TO DATA BASE ";
230 GET Y$: IF Y$ = CHR$(78) THEN RETURN
240 IF Y$ <> CHR$(89) THEN 230
250 EY = EY + 1: N = N + 1: K = N: GOSUB 460: RETURN
260 REM LIST DATA
270 FOR I = 1 TO N: GOSUB 480: FORM = 1 TO 12: PRINT M$(M); TAB(14); E(I, M); TAB(27); D(I, M): NEXT
280 PRINT"{DOWN} ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
290 GET Y$: IF Y$ = " " THEN 290
300 NEXT: RETURN
310 REM GET TAPE FILE
320 INPUT" TAPE FILE NAME"; C$: OPEN 1, 1, 0, C$: INPUT#1, N, BY, EY
330 FOR I = 1 TO N: FORM = 1 TO 12: INPUT#1, E(I, M), D(I, M): NEXT: NEXT: CLOSE 1: RETURN
340 REM INPUT DATA
350 K = 1: PRINT" 1) NATURAL GAS": PRINT" 2) ELECTRICITY": PRINT" 3) COAL": PRINT" 4) OIL"
360 PRINT" 5) WOOD": PRINT"{DOWN} CHOOSE ONE"
370 GET Y$: IF Y$ <> "1" AND Y$ <> "2" AND Y$ <> "3" AND Y$ <> "4" THEN C$ = "WOOD"
380 IF Y$ = "1" THEN C$ = "NATGAS": GOTO 440
390 IF Y$ = "2" THEN C$ = "ELECT": GOTO 440
400 IF Y$ = "3" THEN C$ = "COAL": GOTO 440
410 IF Y$ = "4" THEN C$ = "OIL": GOTO 440
420 IF Y$ = "5" THEN C$ = "WOOD": GOTO 440
430 GOTO 370
440 INPUT"{CLEAR}BEGINNING YEAR";BY
450 INPUT"{DOWN}ENDING YEAR";EY:N=EY-BY+1
460 FORI=KTON:GOSUB480:FORM=1TO12:PRINTM$(M);TAB(14);
470 INPUTE(I,M);PRINTTAB(27);"{UP}";INPUTD(I,M);
480 PRINT"{CLEAR}YEAR";TAB(14);C$;TAB(27);C$:
490 PRINTI+BY-1;TAB(14);"USAGE";TAB(27);"COST":
500 REM SAVE DATA TO TAPE
510 PRINT"SAVING ";C$;" TO TAPE":OPEN1,1,1,C$:
520 PRINT#1,N;R$;BY;R$;EY:FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:
530 PRINT#1,E(I,M);R$;D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:CLOSE1:
540 RETURN


10 REM *** ENERGY DATA BASE ***
20 REM *** ATARI VERSION ***
30 POKE 752,1:POKE 82,2:s? CHR*(125):0
31 PEN #1,4,0,"K":POKE 85,11:s "ENER
32 GY-DATA-BASE":?:?:?
50 DIM M$(4),MONTH$(48),FILENAME$(12),
51 A$(4),E(10,12),D(10,12),TT$(14)
60 FORI=1 TO 12:READ M$;MONTH$(LEN(M
61 ONTH$)+1)=M$:FOR J=0 TO N:D(J,I)=0:
62 E(J,I)=0:NEXT J:NEXT I
70 DATA JAN,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUNE,
71 JULY,AUG,SEPT,OCT,NOV,DEC
80 ?:?:"TYPE FIRST LETTER OF OPTION:
81 ?:?:"LIST DATA"?:?:"INPUT DATA"
82 ?:?:"GET DATA"?:?:"SAVE DATA"
83 ?:?:"EDIT DATA"?:
100 GET #1,A
110 IF A=76 THEN GOSUB 310
120 IF A=73 THEN GOSUB 390
130 IF A=71 THEN GOSUB 360
140 IF A=83 THEN GOSUB 550
150 IF A=69 THEN GOSUB 170
160 GOTO 90
170 ? CHR$(125): POKE 85, 10: ? "EDIT": F
OR I=1 TO N: GOSUB 530
180 A=1: FOR M=1 TO 12: POKE 85, 1: ? MON
190 ? : ? "IS LINE TO BE EDITED SHOWN
(Y OR N)?"
200 GET #1, A: IF A=78 THEN NEXT I: GOTO
270
210 IF A<>89 THEN 200
220 ? "MONTH YOU WANT TO EDIT": INPUT
A$: A=1: FOR J=1 TO 12
230 IF MONTH$(A, A+2)<A$ THEN A=A+4: N
EXT J: ? A$: "(BELL) IS NOT A MONTH
." : GOTO 220
240 ? : ? "EDIT MONTH OF "; MONTH$(A, A+
3): E(I, J); "/"; D(I, J)
250 ? "ENERGY USAGE": INPUT E: E(I, J)=
E: ? "ENERGY COST": INPUT D: D(I, J) =D
260 RETURN
270 ? "ADD 1 YEAR TO DATA BASE (Y OR
N)?";
280 GET #1, A: IF A=78 THEN RETURN
290 IF A<>89 THEN 280
300 EY=EY+1: N=N+1: K=N: GOSUB 510: RETUR
N
310 REM LIST DATA
320 FOR I=1 TO N: A=1: GOSUB 530: FOR M=
1 TO 12: ? MONTH$(A, A+3): POKE 85,
325 A=A+4: NEXT M
330 ? : ? : ? "HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
340 GET #1, A
350 NEXT I: RETURN
360 REM GET DISK FILE
362 GOSUB 400
365 TT$="D": TT$(3)=FILENAME$
370 OPEN #2, 4, 0, TT$: INPUT #2, N, BY, EY:
FOR I=1 TO N
380 FOR M=1 TO 12: INPUT #2, E, D: E(I, M)
REM INPUT DATA
GOSUB 400:GOTO 499

K=1: ? :? :? " 1...NATURAL GAS" :?
" 2...ELECTRICITY" :? " 3...COAL"

? " 4...OIL" :? " 5...WOOD" :? :? :
"CHOOSE ONE"

GET #1,A:IF A<>49 AND A<>50 AND A
<>51 AND A<>52 AND A<>53 THEN 420

IF A=49 THEN FILENAME$="NATGAS":GOTO 490
IF A=50 THEN FILENAME$="ELECTRIC"
GOTO 490
IF A=51 THEN FILENAME$="COAL":GOTO
490
IF A=52 THEN FILENAME$="OIL":GOTO
490
IF A=53 THEN FILENAME$="WOOD":GOTO
490
GOTO 420

RETURN

? CHR$(125):? "BEGINNING YEAR";:INPUT BY

? "ENDING YEAR";:INPUT EY:N=EY-BY
+1

A=1:FOR I=K TO N:GOSUB 530:FOR M=
1 TO 12:? MONTH$(A,A+3):A=A+4:? ";" ;:INPUT E:E(I,M)=E:? "{UP}";
POKE 85,22:INPUT D:D(I,M)=D:NEXT
M:A=1:NEXT I:RETURN

? CHR$(125):? "YEAR";:POKE 85,8:? 
FILENAME$;:POKE 85,22:? FILENAME
$

? I+BY-1;:POKE 85,8:? "USAGE";:POKE
85,22:? "COST";POKE 85,0:FOR J
=1 TO 40:? "-";:NEXT J:RETURN

REM SAVE DATA TO DISK
GOSUB 400
TT$="D";TT$(3)=FILENAME$
OPEN #2,8,0,TT$?: #2;N?: #2;BY?:

10 REM DATABASE
20 CLS:PRINTTAB(8);"ENERGY DATA BASE":PRINT
30 PRINT"# OF YEARS FOR DATA BASE":INPUT"DESIGNED, DEFAULT=5";N;IFN=0THENN=5
40 DIMMS(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
50 FORI=1TO12:READMS$(I):NEXT
60 DATAJAN,FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUG, SEPT, OCT, NOV, DEC
70 PRINT"(L,I,G,S,E)":PRINT
80 Y$=INKEY$:IFY$=""THEN80
90 C=ASC(Y$):Y=(C>68)+(O70)+(C>72)+(O75)+(C>82)
95 ONABS(Y)GOSUB110,220,230,190,300
100 GOTO70
110 CLS:PRINTTAB(10);"EDIT":FORI=1TON:GOSUB290
115 FORM=1TO12:PRINTTAB(1);M$(M);TAB(8);E(I,M)
;TAB(17);D(I,M):NEXT
120 PRINT"IS LINE TO BE EDITED SHOWN?":PRINT"<Y> OR <N>
130 Y$=INKEY$:IFY$=CHR$(78)THENNEXT:GOTO160ELSE130
140 INPUT"MONTH DESIRED TO EDIT";A$:FORJ=1TO12
141 IFM$(J)<A$THENNEXTELSEPRINT"EDIT MONTH OF"
;M$(J);E(I,J);D(I,J)
142 IFM$(J)<A$THENPRINT"ENERGY USAGE";E(I,J)
:INPUT"ENERGY COST";D(I,J)
150 RETURN
160 PRINT"ADD 1 YEAR TO DATA BASE?";
170 Y$=INKEY$:IFY$=CHR$(78)THENRETURNELSEIFY$<
>CHR$(89)THEN170
180 EY=EY+1:N=N+1:K=N:GOSUB280:RETURN
190 FORI=1TON:GOSUB290:FORM=1TO12:PRINTM$(M);TAB(8);E(I,M);TAB(17);D(I,M)
195 NEXT:PRINT"HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
200 IFINKEY$=""THEN200
210 NEXT:RETURN
220 INPUT "DISK FILE NAME"; C$: OPEN "I", #1, C$: INPUT #1, N, BY, EY: FOR I = 1 TO N
225 FORM = 1 TO 12: INPUT #1, E(I, M), D(I, M): NEXT: NEXT: CLOSE #1: RETURN
230 K = 1: PRINT "1) NATURAL GAS": PRINT "2) ELECTRICITY": PRINT "3) COAL"
235 PRINT "4) OIL": PRINT "5) WOOD": PRINT "CHOOSE ONE"
240 Y$_$ = INKEY$: IF Y$_$ <> "1" AND Y$_$ <> "2" AND Y$_$ <> "3" AND Y$_$ <> "4" AND Y$_$ <> "5" THEN 240
250 IF Y$_$ = "1" THEN C$_$ = "NATGAS" ELSE IF Y$_$ = "2" THEN C$_$ = "ELECT" ELSE IF Y$_$ = "3" THEN C$_$ = "COAL"
255 IF Y$_$ = "4" THEN C$_$ = "OIL" ELSE IF Y$_$ = "5" THEN C$_$ = "WOOD" ELSE 230
260 INPUT "BEGINNING YEAR"; BY
270 INPUT "ENDING YEAR"; EY: N = EY - BY + 1
280 FOR I = K TO N: GOSUB 290: FORM = 1 TO 12: PRINT TAB(1); M$(M); TAB(8): INPUT E(I, M)
285 PRINT @81 + 32 * (M - 1), "": INPUT D(I, M): NEXT: NEXT: PRINT
290 CLS: PRINT " YEAR"; TAB(8); "ENERGY"; TAB(17); " ENERGY"; TAB(25); C$
295 PRINT *BY-1; TAB(8); "USAGE"; TAB(18); "COST": RETURN
300 OPEN "O", #1, C$: WRITE #1, N, BY, EY: FOR I = 1 TO N: FORM = 1 TO 12: WRITE #1, E(I, M), D(I, M)
310 NEXT: NEXT: CLOSE #1: RETURN


10 REM energy database, TI version
22 CALL CLEAR
23 CALL SCREEN(7)
30 GOSUB 530
32 PRINT TAB(7); "energy data base": :
50 DIM M$(12), E(10, 12), D(10, 12)
55 REM dimension currently set up for 10 years
60 FOR I = 1 TO 12
62 READ M$(I)
64 NEXT I
66 PRINT
70 DATA JAN,FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUNE, JULY,
     AUG, SEPT, OCT, NOV, DEC
80 PRINT "(l,i,g,s,e)"
90 GOSUB 540
95 IF (C<65)+(C>84) THEN 80
100 Y=(C>68)+(C>70)+(C>72)+(C>75)+(C>82)
105 CALL CLEAR
110 ON ABS(Y)GOSUB 130,320,350,262,51
112 GOTO 80
115 END
120 REM edit
130 PRINT "edit"
132 FOR I=1 TO N
134 GOSUB 480
136 FOR M=1 TO 12
138 PRINT M$(M);TAB(10);E(I,M);TAB(21)
     ;D(I,M)
140 NEXT M
142 PRINT "is line to be edited shown? <y> or <n>"
160 GOSUB 540
162 IF C<>78 THEN 170
164 NEXT I
166 GOTO 220
170 IF C<>89 THEN 160
180 INPUT "month to edit? ":A$
182 FOR J=1 TO 12
184 IF SEG$(M$(J),1,3)=SEG$(A$,1,3)THEN 190
186 NEXT J
190 PRINT "edit month of ";M$(J);E(I,
    J);D(I,J)
192 INPUT "energy usage? ":E(I,J)
200 INPUT "energy cost? ":D(I,J)
210 RETURN
220 PRINT "add 1 year to data base, <
    y> or <n>"
230 GOSUB 540
232 IF C<>78 THEN 240
234 RETURN
240 IF C<>89 THEN 230
250 EY=EY+1
252 N=N+1
254 K=N
256 GOSUB 460
258 RETURN
260 REM list data
262 FOR I=1 TO N
264 GOSUB 480
266 FOR M=1 TO 12
268 PRINT M$(M);TAB(10);E(I,M);TAB(21);D(I,M)
270 NEXT M
272 PRINT : :
280 PRINT "any key to continue"
290 GOSUB 540
300 NEXT I
302 RETURN
310 REM get tape file
320 OPEN #2:"CS1",INTERNAL,INPUT,FIXED 128
322 INPUT #2:C$,N,BY,EY
330 FOR I=1 TO N
334 INPUT #2:E(I,1),D(I,1),E(I,2),D(I,2),E(I,3),D(I,3),E(I,4),D(I,4),E(I,5),D(I,5),E(I,6),D(I,6),E(I,7),D(I,7)
335 INPUT #2:E(I,8),D(I,8),E(I,9),D(I,9),E(I,10),D(I,10),E(I,11),D(I,11),E(I,12),D(I,12)
336 NEXT I
337 CLOSE #2
339 RETURN
340 REM input data
350 K=1
352 PRINT : :
354 PRINT TAB(10);"1)natgas"
355 PRINT TAB(10);"2)elect"
356 PRINT TAB(10);"3)coal"
357 PRINT TAB(10);"4)oil"
358 PRINT TAB(10);"5)wood": : : :
360 PRINT "choose one"
370 GOSUB 540
372 IF (C<49)+(C>53) THEN 370
380 IF C<49 THEN 390
382 C$="natgas"
384 GOTO 440
390 IF C>50 THEN 400
392 C$="elect"
394 GOTO 440
400 IF C>51 THEN 410
402 C$="coal"
404 GOTO 440
410 IF C>52 THEN 420
412 C$="oil"
414 GOTO 440
420 IF C>53 THEN 430
422 C$="wood"
424 GOTO 440
430 GOTO 370
440 GOSUB 530
442 INPUT "beginning year? ":BY
444 INPUT "ending year? ":EY
450 N=EY-BY+1
460 FOR I=K TO N
462 GOSUB 480
464 FOR M=1 TO 12
466 PRINT M$(M);TAB(9); 
470 INPUT E(I,M)
472 PRINT TAB(21);
474 INPUT D(I,M)
475 NEXT M
476 GOSUB 530
477 NEXT I
478 RETURN
479 REM ******************
480 GOSUB 530
482 PRINT "year";TAB(10);C$;TAB(21);C 
490 PRINT I+BY-1;TAB(10);"usage";TAB( 21);"cost"
492 RETURN
500 REM save data to tape***
510 PRINT "saving ";C$;" to tape"
512 OPEN #2:"CS1",SEQUENTIAL,INTERNAL
 ,OUTPUT,FIXED 128
514 PRINT #2:C$,N,BY,EY
520 FOR I=1 TO N
524 PRINT #2:E(I,1),D(I,1),E(I,2),D(I
 ,2),E(I,3),D(I,3),E(I,4),D(I,4),E
 (I,5),D(I,5),E(I,6),D(I,6),E(I,7),
 D(I,7)
525 PRINT #2:E(I,8),D(I,8),E(I,9),D(I
 ,9),E(I,10),D(I,10),E(I,11),D(I,11)
 ,E(I,12),D(I,12)
526 NEXT I
527 CLOSE #2
528 RETURN
530 CALL CLEAR
532 RETURN
540 CALL KEY(3,C,STATUS)
550 IF STATUS=0 THEN 540
560 RETURN


10 REM ENERGY DATABASE APPLE VERSION
30 HOME : INVERSE : PRINT " ENERGY DATA BA
 SE ";D* = CHR*(4) ; NORMAL ; PRINT ; PRINT

40 N = 5; PRINT "# OF YEARS FOR DATA BASE DE
 SURED:"; INPUT " DEFAULT=5; ";N*:N = VAL
 (N*); IF N* = "" THEN N = 5
50 DIM M*(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
60 FOR I = 1 TO 12: READ M*(I): NEXT : PRINT

70 DATA JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SE
 P, OCT, NOV, DEC
80 HOME : PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "L":; NORMAL
 : PRINT "IST DATA"
81 PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "I":; NORMAL : PRINT
 "INPUT DATA"
82 PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "G":; NORMAL : PRINT
 "ET DATA"
83 PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "S":; NORMAL : PRINT
 "AVE DATA"
85 PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "E" ; : NORMAL : PRINT "DIT DATA"
90 PRINT : PRINT "WHICH? "; GET Y$: IF Y$ = CHR$ (27) THEN HOME ; END
95 PRINT Y$
100 C = ASC (Y$); Y = (C > 68) + (C > 70) + (C > 72) + (C > 75) + (C > 82); ON ABS (Y) GOSUB 130, 310, 350, 270, 500
110 PRINT CHR$ (7); GOTO 80
120 REM EDIT
130 HOME ; PRINT "** EDIT **" ; PRINT : FOR I = 1 TO N ; GOSUB 480 ; FOR M = 1 TO 12 ;
    IF M / 2 = INT (M / 2) THEN INVERSE
135 PRINT M$(M) ; : NORMAL : PRINT TAB (6) ; E (I, M) ; TAB (13) ; D(I, M)
140 NEXT
150 PRINT : PRINT "IS LINE TO BE EDITED SHOWN? (Y/N)" ;
160 GET Y$; IF Y$ = CHR$ (78) THEN HOME ; GOTO 220
170 IF Y$ < > CHR$ (89) THEN PRINT CHR$ (7) ; GOTO 160
180 PRINT ; INPUT "MONTH TO EDIT? "; A$; A$ = LEFT$ (A$, 3); FOR J = 1 TO 12 ; IF M$(J) < > A$ THEN NEXT ; PRINT CHR$ (7) ; GOTO 130
190 HOME ; PRINT "EDIT MONTH OF" ; M$(J) ; "; USE "; E(I, J) ; ; COST "; D(I, J) ; ; PRINT
195 INPUT "ENERGY USAGE? "; T$; IF T$ > "" THEN E (I, J) = VAL (T$)
200 INPUT "ENERGY COST? "; T$; IF T$ > "" THEN D (I, J) = VAL (T$)
210 RETURN
220 PRINT ; PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO ADD ONE YEAR?" ; PRINT "TO THE DATA BASE? (Y/N)" ;
230 GET Y$; IF Y$ = CHR$ (78) THEN RETURN
240 IF Y$ < > CHR$ (89) THEN PRINT CHR$ (7) ; GOTO 230
250 EY = EY + 1; N = N + 1; K = N; GOSUB 460; RETURN
260 REM LIST DATA
270 FOR I = 1 TO N; HOME ; GOSUB 480 ; FOR M = 1 TO 12 ; IF M / 2 = INT (M / 2) THEN INVERSE
275 PRINT M$(M) ; : NORMAL : PRINT TAB (6) ; E
1

(I,M); TAB( 13); D(I,M); NEXT
280 PRINT : PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE
E";
290 GET Y*
300 NEXT : RETURN
310 REM GET DISK FILE
311 HOME : PRINT "GET DISK FILE: WHICH?"; PRINT
: GOSUB 600
320 PRINT : FLASH : PRINT "READING ";C$: NORMAL
 : PRINT
321 ONERR GOTO 335
322 PRINT D$;"OPEN ";C$: PRINT D$;"READ ";C $

325 INPUT N: INPUT BY: INPUT EY
330 FOR I = 1 TO N: FOR M = 1 TO 12: INPUT
E(I,M): INPUT D(I,M); NEXT : NEXT : PRINT
D$;"CLOSE";C$: POKE 216,0: RETURN
335 PRINT D$;"CLOSE";C$: HOME : PRINT CHR$(
(7): PRINT : INVERSE : PRINT "ERROR READING ";C$: FOR I = 1 TO 3000: NEXT : NORMAL
: GOTO 80
340 REM INPUT DATA
350 HOME : PRINT "*** INPUT DATA ***": PRINT
: PRINT : GOSUB 600
445 INPUT "BEGINNING YEAR? ";BY
450 INPUT "ENDING YEAR? ";EY:N = EY - BY + 1
460 FOR I = K TO N: HOME : GOSUB 480: PRINT
: FOR M = 1 TO 12: PRINT M*(M); TAB( 6)

470 INPUT E(I,M); VTAB 3 + M: POKE 36,13: INPUT
D(I,M); NEXT : NEXT : RETURN
480 INVERSE : PRINT "YEAR": TAB( 6);C$: TAB(
13);C$
490 PRINT I + BY - 1; TAB( 6);"USAGE": TAB(
13);"COST": NORMAL : RETURN
500 REM SAVE DATA TO DISK
501 FLASH : PRINT : PRINT "WRITING ";C$: NORMAL
 : PRINT
503 ONERR GOTO 40
505 PRINT D$;"OPEN";C$: PRINT D$;"WRITE";C$
510 PRINT N: PRINT BY: PRINT EY: FOR I = 1 TO
N: FOR M = 1 TO 12
520 PRINT E(I,M): PRINT D(I,M); NEXT : NEXT
530 PRINT D$;"CLOSE";C$: POKE 216,0
535 RETURN
1

540 HOME : INVERSE : PRINT "ERROR "; PEEK (222);" TRYING TO WRITE ";C$: PRINT : PRINT : NORMAL : FOR W = 1 TO 3000: NEXT : PRINT D$;"CLOSE";C$: GOTO 80

600 K = 1: PRINT "1) NATURAL GAS"; PRINT : PRINT "2) ELECTRICITY"; PRINT : PRINT "3) COAL"; PRINT : PRINT "4) OIL"; PRINT : PRINT "5) WOOD"; PRINT : PRINT "CHOOSE ONE:"

610 GET Y$: IF Y$ = CHR$ (27) THEN HOME : END

620 IF Y$ = "1" THEN C$ = "NATGAS"

630 IF Y$ = "2" THEN C$ = "ELECT"

640 IF Y$ = "3" THEN C$ = "COAL"

650 IF Y$ = "4" THEN C$ = "OIL"

660 IF Y$ = "5" THEN C$ = "WOOD"

670 IF Y$ < "1" OR Y$ > "5" THEN PRINT CHR$ (7);: GOTO 610

680 PRINT Y$: RETURN
Energy Workbook
Energy Workbook

Note: The DATA statements in lines 1000-2000 (Program 7) should be added to whichever version of the program you use.

The energy workbook program allows for a wide variety of fuels for both heating and cooling: oil, natural gas, electricity, wood, liquid petroleum, gas, and coal. The savings due to installing storm windows, changing thermostat settings, caulking and weather-stripping, or adding ceiling or floor insulation are calculated for the homeowner. The required inputs are shown in Table 1. Repetitive calculations involving future energy cost can easily be made using the program, thus improving the homeowner’s estimate of the accrued energy savings.

The program is based on an algorithm from the Federal Energy Administration which divides the 48 contiguous states into climatic regions for cooling and heating for average housing, fuel, and climatic conditions. If the user’s situation is unusual in terms of home construction, altitude, etc., additional advice from government offices or utility companies may be needed.

String variables are used to read the table of states, cities, and heating (H) and cooling (C) factors. Commas are used for delimiters separating the states from the cities and their factors. Because of this, names of cities comprised of two or more words have had the interior blanks removed. Both the heating zone and the cooling zone range from zero to five, with five being the most severe winter climate and zero being the most severe summer climate. The heating and cooling zones are used to calculate a heating factor and a cooling factor. The fuel factors FH(I) and FC(I) are read from the DATA statements for the fuel chosen by the user, and a heating index (HI) or cooling index (CI) is calculated by the product of the heating (or cooling) factor times the fuel factor times the price per fuel unit.

The fuel index (FI) is calculated by the sum of the heating index and cooling index. The annual heating fuel cost is taken from the total energy cost for the heating season times .85 to account for other uses of fuel (e.g., hot water heating). To account for other use such as lighting, the annual cooling cost is calculated from total cooling season fuel cost times .6. These ratios can be
checked by determining average off season to average in season usage. The appropriate ratios should be used in statements 175 and 200 (lines 177 and 206 in the TI version). The ratios in my home were .56 and .88 for cooling and heating respectively, quite close to the Energy Administration’s estimate.

Annual heating savings due to changing the thermostat setting are calculated from the product of the number of degrees turned down times the annual heating cost (HS) times a savings factor (Y). Additional savings due to setting back the nighttime temperature are calculated using a similar procedure, but with an added factor .3 (due to the reduced time the set back temperature is in effect). Cooling seasons savings are calculated from the annual cooling cost times .02 times the number of degrees the thermostat is turned up. The annual savings from caulking and weather-stripping are calculated from a draft factor times the total floor area times the fuel index. The draft factor is the sum of the factors for windows, doors, and general house condition, each of which ranges from 0 to .02 in steps of .01, ranging from a tight fit (0) to drafty.

Annual savings from storm windows are calculated from the product of the single glass area, the factor 0.65, and the fuel index. The annual savings from adding ceiling insulation are computed from the product of the ceiling savings index (X-I), the first floor area, and the fuel index (line 470). The ceiling savings index is calculated as the difference between the conduction factor between the recommended ceiling insulation and the existing ceiling insulation. The recommended ceiling insulation is calculated in lines 450-460 and is only a function of the heating zone, thereby underestimating the savings accrued due to reducing air conditioning cost. The annual savings from floor insulation are calculated by the product of the floor factor (J), the floor savings index, the floor area, and the fuel index.

Reference
Table 1.
The items needed for Energy Workbook are the following:
1) State
2) City
3) Heating fuel cost (e.g., .37 cents/cu. ft.)
4) Cooling fuel cost (e.g., 5.14 cents/KWH)
5) Square ft. of single glass windows in house
6) Annual heating fuel cost
7) Annual cooling fuel cost
8) Check leakage around windows and doors with candle or cigarette
9) Floor area of house — sq. ft.
10) Ceiling R value, use following table:

### R Values for Various Thicknesses of Insulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BATTs OR BLANKETS</th>
<th>LOOSE FILL (POURED-IN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>glass fiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-11</td>
<td>3½“-4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-13</td>
<td>4“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-19</td>
<td>6½“-6½”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-22</td>
<td>6½“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-26</td>
<td>8“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-33</td>
<td>11“</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11) First floor area — sq. ft.
12) Floor R value if basement is unheated or if house is on pillars.

Table 2. Sample Run.

ENERGY WORKBOOK

ITEMS NEEDED FOR WORKBOOK:

1) STATE & CITY
2) HEATING FUEL COST (E.G. .37 CENTS/CU FT)
3) COOLING FUEL COST (E.G. 5.14 CENTS/KWH)
4) SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS
5) ANNUAL HEATING AND COOLING FUEL COST
6) CHECK FOR LEAKAGE AROUND WINDOWS AND DOORS WITH CANDLE
7) FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE - SQ FT
8) CEILING R VALUE - USE TABLE PROVIDED
9) FIRST FLOOR AREA - SQ FT
10) FLOOR R VALUE IF BASEMENT IS UNHEATED OR HOUSE IS ON PILLARS
STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)? TEXAS

1  DALLAS
2  HOUSTON
3  BROWNSVILLE
4  AMARILLO

CHOOSE # FOR NEAREST CITY? 2

1  OIL/GALLON
2  NATGAS/CUFT
3  ELECTRICITY/KWH
4  WOOD/CORD
5  LPG/CUFT
6  LPG/LBS
7  LPG/GALLON
8  COAL/TON

CHOOSE # FOR HEATING FUEL? 2
COST PER UNIT FOR HEATING FUEL (CENTS)? .45

CHOOSE # FOR COOLING FUEL? 3
COST PER UNIT FOR COOLING FUEL(CENTS)? 6

INPUT # OF SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS
DO NOT COUNT STORM WINDOWS OR SLIDING GLASS DOORS? 190

ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO STORM WINDOWS= 116.7

IS HEATING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. COOKING? Y
ANNUAL HEATING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)? 175

IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. LIGHTING? Y
ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)? 800

THE FOLLOWING SECTION EVALUATES THE SAVINGS OBTAINED BY TURNING THE THERMOSTAT DOWN IN WINTER OR UP IN SUMMER FROM THE SETTING YOU HAVE BEEN USING.

HEATING

DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING DAY? 5
SAVINGS =$ 37.18
ADDITIONAL DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING NIGHT? 5
SAVINGS=$ 11.15
ANNUAL TOTAL HEATING SAVINGS =$ 48.33

COOLING

DEGREES THERMOSTAT TURNED UP DURING COOLING? 5
SAVINGS =$ 48

TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS =$ 96.33

ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPING
CHECK DRAFTS HOLDING CANDLE NEAR CRACK ON WINDY DAY
CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING:
1) WINDOWS WITH GOOD FIT
2) SOME LEAKAGE
3) RATHER DRAFTY

? 2

CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING:
1) DOORS FIT WELL
2) SOME LEAKAGE
3) DRAFTY

? 2

CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING:
1) CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING GOOD
2) NEED REPAIR
3) NO CAULKING OR WEATHERSTRIPPING

? 2

FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE - SQ FT? 2000

ANNUAL SAVINGS FOR CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING = $ 56.7

ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CEILING INSULATION

CEILING R VALUE 19
FIRST FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE (SQ FT)? 2000

ANNUAL SAVINGS BY BRINGING CEILING R UPTO 26 = $ 22.68

IS HOUSE ON PILLARS OR AN UNHEATED BASEMENT? Y

CHOOSE FOUNDATION FACTOR FROM LIST BELOW:

FACTOR | FOUNDATION CHARACTERISTICS
--------|--------------------------------------------------
0.5     | BUILDING WITH TIGHT CRAWL SPACE
0.5     | BUILDING WITH TIGHT BASEMENT (UNHEATED)
0.8     | STONE WALL BASEMENT (UNHEATED)
0.8     | 2 FT OR MORE OF BASEMENT WALL EXPOSED (UNHEATED)
0.8     | CRAWL SPACE SKIRTED
1.0     | BUILDING ON PILLARS WITH NO SKIRTS

FLOOR FACTOR FROM ABOVE TABLE? 1
CURRENT R FACTOR FOR FLOOR? .077

ANNUAL SAVINGS BY INCREASING FLOOR R VALUE TO 11 = $ 793.86
Program 1. OSI Version.

1 REM ENERGY WORKBOOK IS BASED ON FEA/D-77/117, APRIL 1977
2 L=96
3 FORI=1TO25:PRINT:NEXT::PRINTTAB(25):"ENERGY WORKBOOK";PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
4 PRINT"ITEMS NEEDED FOR ENERGY WORKBOOK";PRINT:PRINT"1) STATE";PRINT"2) CITY"
5 PRINT"3) HEATING FUEL COST (E.G. .37 CENTS/CU FT)"
6 PRINT"4) COOLING FUEL COST (E.G. 5.14 CENTS/KWH)"
7 PRINT"5) SQUARE FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS IN HOUSE"
8 PRINT"7) ANNUAL HEATING AND COOLING FUEL COST"
9 PRINT"8) CHECK FOR LEAKAGE AROUND WINDOWS AND DOORS WITH CANDLE"
10 PRINT"9) FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE - SQ FT"
11 PRINT"10) CEILING R VALUE - USE TABLE PROVIDED WITH INSTRUCTIONS"
12 PRINT"11) FIRST FLOOR AREA - SQ FT"
13 PRINT"12) FLOOR R VALUE IF BASEMENT IS UNHEATED OR HOUSE IS ON PILLARS"
14 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"STATE(DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B*:FORI=1TOL:READC*
15 IFLEFT* <B%,7)=LEFT*:C*,7 >THENB»<C*!READD*
20 NEXT:FORI=1TO4:B$=(I)="";NEXT:I=1;Y=LEN(D$);J=1
25 X=ASC(MID$(D$,I,1));IFX=32THEN45
30 B$(J)=B$(J)+CHR$(X);GOTO55
45 I=I+1;X(J)=VAL(MID$(D$,I,1));I=I+2;Y(J)=VAL(MID$(D$,I,1))
47 I=I+1;J=J+1
55 IFI<YTHENI=I+1;GOT025
58 J=J-1:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:FORI=1TOJ
60 PRINTTAB(15);I;TAB(20);B$(I);TAB(35);B$;NEXT
65 PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"CHOOSE * FOR NEAREST CITY";I;H=X(I);C=Y(I);REM ZONES
80 X=I;FORI=1TO5;IFC=ITHEN90
85 X=X-.25;NEXT
90 HC=X;X=0;FORI=0TO5;IFH=ITHEN100;HF & CF ARE HEAT & COOL FACTORS
95 X=X+.5;NEXT
100 HF=X;PRINT:PRINT
110 FOR I = 1 TO 8: READ B(I), FH(I), FC(I): PRINT SP(15); I; B(I): NEXT
115 PRINT: PRINT: INPUT "CHOOSE # FOR HEATING FUEL"; J
120 INPUT "COST PER UNIT FOR HEATING FUEL (CENTS)"; S: S = S / 100
125 HI = S * FH(J) * HF: REM HEAT INDEX
126 PRINT: PRINT: INPUT "CHOOSE # FOR COOLING FUEL"; J
127 INPUT "COST PER UNIT FOR COOLING FUEL (CENTS)"; S: S = S / 100
130 CI = S * FC(J) * HC: FI = HI + CI: REM COOL AND FUEL INDEX
135 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
145 PRINT "INPUT # OF SQUARE FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS, DO NOT"
150 INPUT "COUNT STORM WINDOWS OR SLIDING GLASS DOORS"; X
170 X = INT (X * 100 * FI * .65) / 100
175 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO STORM WINDOWS = "; X; X = .05: GOSUB 800
180 PRINT: PRINT "IS HEATING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. COOKING";
190 INPUT B$: IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN X = 1
200 INPUT "ANNUAL HEATING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)"; HS: HS = HS * X: PRINT: PRINT: X = .6
210 PRINT "IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. LIGHTING";
220 INPUT B$: IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN X = 1
230 INPUT "ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)"; CS: CS = CS * X
240 PRINT: PRINT: Y = .05: FOR I = 1 TO 3: IF I = HT THEN 247
245 Y = Y - .01: NEXT: IF X = 4 THEN Y = .025
246 IF X = 5 THEN Y = .02
247 GOSUB 800
250 PRINT "THE FOLLOWING SECTION EVALUATES THE SAVINGS OBTAINED BY TURNING"
255 PRINT "THE THERMOSTAT DOWN IN WINTER OR UP IN SUMMER FROM THE SETTING"
256 PRINT "YOU HAVE BEEN USING."; PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "HEATING"; PRINT
260 INPUT "DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING DAY"; X: S = INT (100 * X * HS * X) / 100
265 PRINT "SAVINGS = "; S: PRINT "ADDITIONAL DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING NIGHT";
270 INPUT X: I = INT (100 * X * HS * X * .3) / 100: PRINT "SAVINGS = "; I
280 S = S + I: PRINT "ANNUAL TOTAL HEATING SAVINGS = "; S: PRINT: PRINT "COOLING"; PRINT
285 INPUT "DEGREES THERMOSTAT TURNED UP DURING COOLING"; X
I = INT(100 * CS * X ** 0.2) / 100: PRINT "SAVINGS = $"; I
300 PRINT: PRINT "TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS = $"; S + I: GOSUB 800
310 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING"
315 PRINT "CHECK DRAFTS HOLDING CANDLE NEAR CRACK ON WINDY DAY"
320 PRINT "CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT " 1) WINDOWS WITH GOOD FIT"
340 PRINT " 2) SOME LEAKAGE": PRINT " 3) RATHER DRAFTY"
350 INPUT: PRINT: PRINT "CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT " 1) DOORS FIT GOOD"
360 PRINT " 2) SOME LEAKAGE": PRINT " 3) DRAFTY": INPUT I
370 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT
380 PRINT " 1) CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING GOOD": PRINT " 2) NEEDREPAIR"
390 PRINT " 3) NO CAULKING OR WEATHERSTRIPPING": INPUT S
400 INPUT "FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE - SQ FT"; X
420 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS FOR CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING = $"; X: GOSUB 800
440 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CEILING INSULATION": PRINT: PRINT
450 Y = 38: INPUT "CEILING R VALUE"; X: IF H < 3 THEN Y = 26
455 IF H = 3 THEN Y = 30
460 IF H = 4 THEN Y = 33
465 INPUT "FIRST FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE (SQ FT)"; F
470 R = Y: GOSUB 900: I = R: R = X: GOSUB 900: X = R: X = INT(100 * (X - I) * X / F / FI) / 100
475 IF X < 0 THEN X = 0
480 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS BY BRINGING CEILING R UP TO"; Y; " = $"; X: GOSUB 800
510 INPUT "IS THE HOUSE ON PILLARS OR HAVE AN UNHEATED BASEMENT"; B$
515 IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN 799
560 PRINT "CHOOSE FOUNDATION FACTOR FROM LIST BELOW": PRINT
565 PRINT " FACTOR FOUNDATION CHARACTERISTICS": PRINT
570 PRINT" 0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT CRAWL SPACE"
580 PRINT" 0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
590 PRINT" 0.8 STONE WALL BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
600 PRINT" 0.8 2 FT OR MORE OF BASEMENT WALL EXPOSED (UNHEATED)"
610 PRINT" 0.8 CRAWL SPACE SKIRTED"
620 PRINT" 1.0 BUILDING ON PILLARS WITH NO SKIRTS"
625 PRINT:INPUT"FLOOR FACTOR FROM ABOVE TABLE";J
627 Y=11:IF H>1 THEN Y=13:IF H>2 THEN Y=19:IF H>4 THEN Y=22
628 R=Y:GOSUB900:Q=R:INPUT"CURRENT R FACTOR FOR FLOOR";R
630 GOSUB900:X=J*(R-Q)*F*FI:PRINT:PRINT:X=INT(X*100)/100:IF X<0 THEN X=0
640 PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS BY INCREASING FLOOR R VALUE TO ";Y;" =";X
645 GOSUB800
800 PRINT"=================================================================================
801 RETURN
828 R=Y:GOSUB900:I=R
899 REM CONDUCTION FACTOR SUBROUTINE
900 IFR<11 THEN 920
901 IFR<12 THEN R=.077:RETURN
902 IFR<15 THEN R=.066:RETURN
903 IFR<20 THEN R=.048:RETURN
904 IFR<24 THEN R=.042:RETURN
905 IFR<28 THEN R=.036:RETURN
906 IFR<34 THEN R=.031:RETURN
910 R=.025:RETURN
920 R=.5-.0385*R:RETURN
Program 2. VIC Version.

1 REM ENERGY WORKBOOK IS BASED ON FEA/D-77/1
17, APRIL 1977 VIC VERSION
2 L=96
3 PRINT"{CLEAR}{09 DOWN} ENERGY WORKBOOK" :FORI=1TO1500:NEXT
4 PRINT"ITEMS NEEDED{DOWN}":PRINT"1) STATE & CITY"
5 PRINT"2) HEATING FUEL COST":REM E.G. .37 CENTS/CU FT
6 PRINT"3) COOLING COST":REM E.G. 5.14 CENTS /KWH
7 PRINT"4) SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS"
8 PRINT"5) ANNUAL HEATING AND COOLING FUEL COST"
9 PRINT"6) CHECK FOR LEAKAGE AROUND WINDOWS AND DOORS WITH CANDLE"
10 PRINT"7) FLOOR AREA - SQ FT"
11 PRINT"8) CEILING R VALUE":REM USE TABLE PROVIDED
12 PRINT"9) FIRST FLOOR AREA"
13 PRINT"10) FLOOR R VALUE IF BASEMENT IS USED":PRINT" OR HOUSE IS ON"
14 PRINT" PILLARS":PRINT"{DOWN}STATE(DON'T ABBREVIATE":INPUT$;FORI=1TOLEN($):READC$.
15 IFLEFT$(B$,7)=LEFT$(C$,7)THENB$=C$:READD$
20 NEXT:FORI=1TO4:B$(I)="":NEXT:1=1:Y=LEN(D$)
25 X=ASC(MID$(D$,I,1)):IFX=32THEN45
30 B$(J)=B$(J)+CHR$(X):GOT055
45 I=I+1:X(J)=VAL(MID$(D$,I,1)):I=I+2:Y(J)=VAL(MID$(D$,I,1))
47 J=I+1:J=J+1
55 IFI<YTHENI=I+1:GOTO25
58 J=J-1:PRINT"{CLEAR} ",B$;"{03 DOWN}"
FORI=1TOJ
65 PRINT;PRINT:PRINT"CHOOSE # FOR NEAREST CITY":INPUT$;H=X(I);C=Y(I):REM ZONES
80 X=1:FORI=1TO5:IFC=I THEN90
85 X=X-.25:NEXT
90 HC=X:X=0:FORI=0TO5:IFH=I THEN100:REM HEAT & COOL FACTORS
95 X=X+.5:NEXT
100 HF=X:PRINT:PRINT
110 FOR I=1 TO 8:READ B$, FH(I), FC(I): PRINTI; B$: NEXT
115 PRINT"{02 DOWN}CHOOSE # FOR HEATING FUEL": INPUT J
120 PRINT"{DOWN}COST PER UNIT FOR HEATING FUEL (Cents)"; INPUT S=S/100
125 HI=S*FH(J)*HF: REM HEAT INDEX
126 PRINT"{02 DOWN}CHOOSE # FOR COOLING FUEL": INPUT J
127 PRINT"{DOWN}COST PER UNIT FOR COOLING FUEL (Cents)"; INPUT S=S/100
130 CI=S*FC(J)*HC: FI=HI+CI: REM COOL AND FUEL INDEX
145 PRINT"{02 DOWN} CHOOSE # OF SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS, DO NOT";
150 PRINT"COUNT STORM WINDOWS OR SLIDING GLASS DOORS": INPUT X
170 X=INT(X*100*FI*.65)/100
175 PRINT"{CLEAR} ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO STORM WINDOWS= ";X:X=.85:GOSUB 800
180 PRINT: PRINT"IS HEATING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. COOKING"
190 INPUT B$: IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1
200 PRINT"ANNUAL HEATING FUEL COST (DOLLARS) ": INPUTS: HS=HS*X: PRINT: PRINT:X=.6
210 PRINT"IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. LIGHTING"
220 INPUTS$: IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1
230 PRINT"ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS) ": INPUTS: CS=CS*X
240 PRINT: PRINT: Y=.05: FOR I=1 TO 3: IF I=HTHEN 247
245 Y=Y-.01:NEXT: IF H=4THEN Y=.025
246 IF H=5 THEN Y=+.02
247 GOSUB 800
250 PRINT"{CLEAR} THE FOLLOWING SECTION EVALUATES THE SAVINGS OBTAINED BY TURNING"
255 PRINT"THE THERMOSTAT DOWN IN WINTER OR UP IN SUMMER FROM THE SETTING"
256 PRINT"YOU HAVE BEEN USING."; PRINT: PRINT"HEATING": PRINT
260 PRINT"DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING DAY": INPUT X=S=INT(100*Y*HS*X)/100
265 PRINT"SAVINGS =$"; S:PRINT"{DOWN} ADDITIONAL
DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING NIGHT

270 INPUTX:I=INT(100*Y*HS*X*.3)/100:PRINT"{DOWN SAVINGS =}$";I

280 S=S+I:PRINT"{DOWN}ANNUAL TOTAL HEATING SAVINGS =$";S:PRINT:PRINT"COOLING{DOWN}"

285 PRINT"DEGREES THERMOSTAT TURNED UP DURING COOLING":INPUTX

290 I=INT(100*CS*X*.02)/100:PRINT"SAVINGS =$";I

300 PRINT:PRINT"TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS =$";S+I:GOSUB800

310 PRINT"{DOWN}ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING"

315 PRINT"CHECK DRAFTS HOLDING CANDLE NEAR CRACK ON WINDY DAY"

320 PRINT"{DOWN}CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING":PRINT"1) WINDOWS WITH GOOD FIT"

340 PRINT"2) SOME LEAKAGE":PRINT"3) RATHER DRAFTY"

350 INPUTY:PRINT:PRINT"{DOWN}CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING":PRINT"1) DOORS FIT GOOD"

360 PRINT"2) SOME LEAKAGE":PRINT"3) DRAFTY":INPUTI

370 PRINT"{DOWN}CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING":PRINT

380 PRINT"1) CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING GOOD"

390 PRINT"2) NEED REPAIR":PRINT"3) NO CAULKING OR WEATHERSTRIPPING":INPUTS

400 PRINT"FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE -":INPUT"SQ FT";X

410 X=X*(Y+I+S-3)/100*FI:X=INT(X*100)/100:PRINT

420 PRINT"{CLEAR}ANNUAL SAVINGS FOR CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING= $";X:GOSUB800

440 PRINT:PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CEILING INSULATION":PRINT:PRINT

450 Y=38:INPUT"CEILING R VALUE";X:IFH<3THENY=26

455 IFH=3THENY=30

460 IFH=4THENY=33

465 PRINT"FIRST FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE (SQ FT)":INPUTF

0*(X-I)*F*FI)/100
475 IF X<0 THEN X=0
480 PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS BY BRINGING CEILING R UPTO";Y;" = $";X:GOSUB800
550 INPUT"IS HOUSE ON PILLARS OR HAVE AN UNHEAT TED BASEMENT";B$
555 IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN 799
560 PRINT"CHOOSE FOUNDATION FACTOR FROM LIST B ELOW{DOWN}";
565 PRINT"{DOWN}FACTOR FOUNDATION CHARACTERISTICS"
570 PRINT"0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT CRAWL SPACE"
580 PRINT"0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT BASEMENT (UN HEATED)"
590 PRINT"0.8 STONE WALL BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
600 PRINT"0.8 2 FT OR MORE OF BASEMENT WALL EX POSED (UNHEATED)"
610 PRINT"0.8 CRAWL SPACE SKIRTED"
620 PRINT"1.0 BUILDING ON PILLARS WITH NO SKIR TS"
625 PRINT"{DOWN}FLOOR FACTOR FROM ABOVE TABLE";
627 Y=11:IF H>1 THEN Y=13:IF H>2 THEN Y=19:IF H>3 THEN Y=22
628 R=Y:GOSUB900:Q=R:PRINT"CURRENT R FACTOR FOR FLOOR";INPUTR
630 GOSUB900:X=J*(R-Q)*F*FI:PRINT:PRINT:X=INT( X*100)/100:IF X<0 THEN X=0
640 PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS BY INCREASING FLOOR R VALUE TO ";Y;" =$";X
645 GOSUB800
799 RESTORE:PRINT:PRINT:GOSUB800:PRINT:PRINT:L
     =96:GOTO14
800 PRINT"---------------------":RETURN
828 R=Y:GOSUB900:I=R
899 REM CONDUCTION FACTOR SUBROUTINE
900 IFR<11 THEN 920
901 IFR<12 THEN R=.077:RETURN
902 IFR<15 THEN R=.066:RETURN
903 IFR<20 THEN R=.048:RETURN
904 IFR<24 THEN R=.042:RETURN
905 IFR<28 THEN R=.036:RETURN
906 IFR<34 THEN R=.031:RETURN
910 R=.025:RETURN
920 R=.5-.0385*R:RETURN

1 REM ENERGY WORKBOOK IS BASED ON FEA/D-77/1
   17, APRIL 1977/
2 L=96
3 PRINT"{CLEAR}{09 DOWN} ENERGY WO
   RKBOOK{03 DOWN}":FORI=1TO1000:NEXT
4 PRINT"{CLEAR}{03 DOWN} ITEMS NE
   EDED{DOWN}":PRINT"1) STATE & CITY"
5 PRINT"2) HEATING FUEL COST":REM E.G. .37 C
   ENTS/CU FT
6 PRINT"3) COOLING COST":REM E.G. 5.14 CENTS
   /KWH
7 PRINT"4) SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS"
8 PRINT"5) ANNUAL HEATING AND COOLING FUEL C
   OST"
9 PRINT"6) CHECK FOR LEAKAGE AROUND WINDOWS ~
   AND DOORS WITH CANDLE"
10 PRINT"7) FLOOR AREA - SQ FT"
11 PRINT"8) CEILING R VALUE":REM USE TABLE PR
   OVIDED
12 PRINT"9) FIRST FLOOR AREA"
13 PRINT"10) FLOOR R VALUE IF BASEMENT IS USE
   D"
14 PRINT" OR HOUSE IS ON PILLARS{02 DOWN}"...

15 INPUT"STATE(DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B$:PRINT"{C
   LEAR}":FORI=1TOL:READC$
16 IFLEFT$(B$r7)=LEFT$(C$,7)THENB$=C$:READD$
20 NEXT:FORI=1TO4:B$(I)="":NEXT:I=l:Y=LEN(D$)
   :J=1
25 X=ASC(MID$(D$,1,1)):IFX=32THEN45
30 B$(J)=B$(J)+CHR$(X):GOT055
45 I=I+1:X(J)=VAL(MID$(D$,I,1)):1=1+2:Y(J)=VA
   L(MID$(D$,I,1))
47 I=I+1:J=J+1
55 IFI<YTHENI=I+1:GOTO25
58 J=J-1:PRINT"{CLEAR}"
   B$:"{0
3 DOWN}":FORI=1TOJ
60 PRINTTAB(12);I;B$(I):NEXT
65 PRINT:PRINT"CHOOSE # FOR NEAREST CIT
   Y":I=H=X(I):C=Y(I):REM ZONES
80 X=1:FORI=1TO5:IFC=ITHEN90
85 X=X-.25:NEXT
90 HC=X:X=0:FORI=0TO5:IFH=I THEN100:REM H
F & CF ARE HEAT AND COOL FACTORS

95 X = X + .5: NEXT
100 HF = X: PRINT: PRINT
110 FOR I = 1 TO 8: READ B$, FH(I), FC(I): PRINTTAB(12); I; B$: NEXT
115 INPUT "{02 DOWN} CHOOSE # FOR HEATING FUEL"; J
120 PRINT "{DOWN} COST PER UNIT FOR HEATING FUEL (CENTS)"; INPUT S = S/100
125 HI = S*FH(J)*HF: REM HEAT INDEX
126 INPUT "{02 DOWN} CHOOSE # FOR COOLING FUEL"; J
127 PRINT "{DOWN} COST PER UNIT FOR COOLING FUEL (CENTS)"; INPUT S = S/100
130 CI = S*FC(J)*HC: FI = HI + CI: REM COOL AND FUEL INDEX
145 PRINT "{CLEAR} INPUT # OF SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS"
150 PRINT "DO NOT COUNT STORM WINDOWS OR SLIDING" INPUT "GLASS DOORS"; X
170 X = INT(X*100*FI*.65)/100
175 PRINT "{CLEAR} ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO STORM WINDOWS $"; PRINTTAB(12); X; X = .85: GOSUB 800
180 PRINT PRINT "IS HEATING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES"
190 INPUT "E.G. COOKING-Y,N"; B$: IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN X = 1
200 PRINT "ANNUAL HEATING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)"; INPUT HS = HS*X: PRINT PRINT X = .6
210 PRINT "IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES"
220 INPUT "E.G. LIGHTING-Y,N"; B$: IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN ENX = 1
230 PRINT "ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)"; INPUT CS = CS*X
240 PRINT PRINT Y = .05: FOR I = 1 TO 3: IF H THEN 247
245 Y = Y -.01: NEXT: IF H = 2 THEN Y = .025
246 IF H = 5 THEN Y = .02
247 GOSUB 800
250 PRINT "{CLEAR} THE FOLLOWING SECTION EVALUATES THE SAVINGS OBTAINED BY TURNING"
255 PRINT "THE THERMOSTAT DOWN IN WINTER OR UP IN SUMMER FROM THE SETTING YOU"
256 PRINT"HAVE BEEN USING."; PRINT: PRINT"HEATING": PRINT
260 PRINT"DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING": INPUT"DAY"; X: S = INT(100*Y*HS*X)/100
265 PRINT"SAVINGS =$"; S: PRINT"{DOWN} ADDITIONAL DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING"
270 INPUT"NIGHT"; X: I = INT(100*Y*HS*X*.3)/100: PRINT"{DOWN} SAVINGS=$"; I
280 S = S + I: PRINT"{DOWN} ANNUAL TOTAL HEATING SAVINGS =$"; S: PRINT: PRINT"COOLING{DOWN}"
285 PRINT"DEGREES THERMOSTAT TURNED UP DURING "
290 COOLING": INPUT X
300 I = INT(100*CS*X*.02)/100: PRINT"SAVINGS =$"; I
310 PRINT: PRINT"TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS =$"; S + I: Gosub 800
315 PRINT"{DOWN} ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING"
320 PRINT"CHECK DRAFTS HOLDING CANDLE NEAR CRACK ON WINDY DAY"
325 PRINT"{DOWN} CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT"1) WINDOWS WITH GOOD FIT"
340 PRINT"2) SOME LEAKAGE": PRINT"3) RATHER DRAFTY"
350 INPUT Y: PRINT: PRINT"{DOWN} CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT"1) DOORS FIT GOOD"
360 PRINT"2) SOME LEAKAGE": PRINT"3) DRAFTY": INPUT I
370 PRINT"{DOWN} CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT
380 PRINT"1) CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING GOOD"
390 PRINT"2) NEED REPAIR": PRINT"3) NO CAULKING OR WEATHERSTRIPPING": INPUT X
400 PRINT"FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE -:": INPUT"SQ FT"; X
410 X = X*(Y+I+S-3)/100*FI: X = INT(X*100)/100: PRINT
420 PRINT"{CLEAR} ANNUAL SAVINGS FOR CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING = $"; X: Gosub 800
440 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CEILING INSULATION": PRINT: PRINT
450 Y = 38: INPUT CEILING R VALUE": X: IFH<3 THEN Y = 26
455 IFH=3 THEN Y=30
460 IFH=4 THEN Y=33
465 PRINT "FIRST FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE (SQ FT)" : INPUT
470 R=Y: GOSUB 900: I=R: R=X: GOSUB 900: X=R: X=INT(100*(X-I)*F*FI)/100
475 IF X<0 THEN X=0
480 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS BY BRINGING CEILING R UPTO" ; Y ; " = \$" ; X: GOSUB 800
550 INPUT "IS HOUSE ON PILLARS OR HAVE AN UNHEATED BASEMENT" ; B$
555 IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN 799
560 PRINT "CHOOSE FOUNDATION FACTOR FROM LIST BELOW {DOWN}" 
565 PRINT "{DOWN}FACTOR FOUNDATION CHARACTERISTICS"
570 PRINT "0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT CRAWL SPACE"
580 PRINT "0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
590 PRINT "0.8 STONE WALL BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
600 PRINT "0.8 2 FT OR MORE OF BASEMENT WALL EXPOSED (UNHEATED)"
610 PRINT "0.8 CRAWL SPACE SKIRTED"
620 PRINT "1.0 BUILDING ON PILLARS WITH NO SKIRTS"
625 PRINT "{DOWN}FLOOR FACTOR FROM ABOVE TABLE" : INPUT J
627 Y=11: IF H>1 THEN Y=13: IF H>2 THEN Y=19: IF H>3 THEN Y=22
628 R=Y: GOSUB 900: Q=R: PRINT "CURRENT R FACTOR FOR FLOOR" : INPUT R
630 GOSUB 900: X=J*(R-Q)*F*FI: PRINT PRINT X=INT( X*100)/100: IF X<0 THEN X=0
640 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS BY INCREASING FLOOR R VALUE TO " ; Y ; " = \$" ; X
645 GOSUB 800
799 END
800 PRINT "----------------------------------------" 
---": RETURN
828 R=Y: GOSUB 900: I=R
899 REM CONDUCTION FACTOR SUBROUTINE
900 IFR<11 THEN 920
901 IFR<12 THEN NR=.077: RETURN
902 IFR<15 THEN NR=.066: RETURN

1 REM ENERGY WORKBOOK IS BASED ON FEA /D-77/117, APRIL 1977 ATARI VERSION
2 L=96
3 PRINT "{CLEAR} ENERGY WORKBOOK":DIM A$(40),B$(40),C$(40),D$(40),BB$(20*5),BL(4),X(10),Y(10),FH(8),FC(8)
4 PRINT "{DOWN} ITEMS NEEDED:";PRINT "1) STATE & CITY"
5 PRINT "2) HEATING FUEL COST":REM E.G. .37 CENTS/CU FT
6 PRINT "3) COOLING COST":REM E.G. 5.14 CENTS/KWH
7 PRINT "4) SQ FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS"
8 PRINT "5) ANNUAL HEATING AND":? "(3 SPACES) COOLING FUEL COST"
9 PRINT "6) CHECK FOR LEAKAGE AROUND WINDOWS":? "(3 SPACES) AND DOORS WITH CANDLE"
10 PRINT "7) FLOOR AREA - SQ FT"
11 PRINT "8) CEILING R VALUE":REM USE TABLE PROVIDED
12 PRINT "9) FIRST FLOOR AREA"
13 PRINT "10) FLOOR R VALUE IF BASEMENT IS USED":PRINT "(4 SPACES) OR HOUSE IS ON"?:"(4 SPACES) PILLARS"
14 ?? ?? "STATE(DON'T ABBREVIATE)";INPUT B$:FOR I=1 TO L:READ C$
15 TRAP 20:IF B$=C$(1,LEN(B$)) THEN B
$=C$:TRAP 40000:READ D$
20$ NEXT $I$:FOR $I=1$ TO 4:BL$(I)=0$:NEXT $I$
 $I=1$:Y=LEN$(D$):J=1
25$ X=ASC$(D$(I))$:IF X=32 THEN 45
30 BB$(J*20+BL$(J)+1)=CHR$(X):BL$(J)=BL$(J)+1:GOTO 55
45$ I=I+1:X$(J)=VAL$(D$(I))$:I=I+2:Y$(J)=Y$(D$(I))$
47$ I=I+1:J=J+1
55$ IF I<J THEN I=I+1:GOTO 25
58$ J=J-1$:PRINT "{CLEAR} {6 SPACES}\";B$
 $\"{3 DOWN}\"$:FOR I=1 TO J
60$ PRINT I;\". \";BB$(I*20+1,I*20+BL$(I))$:NEXT $I$
65$ PRINT$ :PRINT$ :PRINT "$CHOOSE \# FOR NEAREST CITY"; INPUT $I$:H=X$(I):C=Y$(I)$
 $\):REM ZONES
80$ X=1$:FOR $I=1$ TO 5$:IF C=I THEN 90
85$ X=X-0.25$:NEXT $I$
90$ HC=X$:X=0$:FOR $I=0$ TO 5$:IF H=I THEN
100$ :REM HF & CF ARE HEAT AND COOL FACTORS
95$ X=X+0.5$:NEXT $I$
100$ HF=X$:PRINT $:PRINT$
110$ FOR $I=1$ TO 8$:READ B$,,T1,T2$:FH$(I)=T1$:FC$(I)=T2$:PRINT I;\". \";B$:NEXT $I$
115$ PRINT "{2 DOWN}CHOOSE \# FOR HEATING FUEL"; INPUT $J$
120$ PRINT "{CLEAR}COST PER UNIT FOR HEATING FUEL (CENTS)"; INPUT $S$:S=S/100
125$ HI=S*FH$(J)*HF$:REM HEAT INDEX
126$ PRINT "{2 DOWN}CHOOSE \# FOR COOLING FUEL"; INPUT $J$
127$ PRINT "{DOWN}COST PER UNIT FOR COOLING FUEL (CENTS)"; INPUT $S$:S=S/100
130$ CI=S*FC$(J)*HC$:FI=HI+CI$:REM COOL AND FUEL INDEX
145$ PRINT "{DOWN}INPUT \# OF SQ FT OF
SINGLE GLASS";
"WINDOWS, DO NOT"

150 PRINT "COUNT STORM WINDOWS OR SLIDING GLASS DOORS";
INPUT X

170 X=INT(X*100*FI*0.65)/100

175 PRINT "{CLEAR}"ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO";
"STORM WINDOWS= ";X=X=0.85;
GOSUB 800

180 PRINT :PRINT "IS HEATING FUEL USED FOR OTHER";
"PURPOSES, E.G. COOKING"

190 INPUT B$:IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1

200 PRINT "ANNUAL HEATING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)";
INPUT HS:HS=HS*X:PRINT :PRINT :X=0.6

210 PRINT "IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER";
"PURPOSES, E.G. LIGHTING"

220 INPUT B$:IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1

230 PRINT "ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)";
INPUT CS:CS=CS*X

240 PRINT :PRINT :Y=0.05:FOR I=1 TO 3
:IF I=H THEN 247

245 Y=Y-0.01:NEXT I:IF H=4 THEN Y=0.0

246 IF H=5 THEN Y=0.02

247 GOSUB 800

250 PRINT "{CLEAR}"THE FOLLOWING SECTION EVALUATES THE SAVINGS OBTAINED BY TURNING"

255 PRINT "THE THERMOSTAT DOWN IN WINTER OR UP IN SUMMER FROM THE SETTING"

256 PRINT "YOU HAVE BEEN USING.";
PRINT :PRINT "HEATING"

260 PRINT "DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING DAY";
INPUT X:S=INT(100*Y*HS*X)/100

265 PRINT "SAVINGS =$";S:PRINT "ADDITIONAL DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING NIGHT";

270 INPUT X:I=INT(100*Y*HS*X*0.3)/100
PRINT "{DOWN}SAVINGS=$";I
280 S=S+I:PRINT "{DOWN}ANNUAL TOTAL HEATING SAVINGS =$";S:PRINT :PRINT "COOLING{DOWN}"
285 PRINT "DEGREES THERMOSTAT TURNED UP DURING COOLING";:INPUT X
290 I=INT(100*CS*X*0.02)/100:PRINT "SAVINGS =";I
300 PRINT :PRINT "TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS =";S+I:GOSUB 800
310 PRINT :? "ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CAULKING AND";? "WEATHER STRIPPING"
315 PRINT "CHECK DRAFTS HOLDING CANDLE NEAR";? "CRACK ON WINDY DAY"
320 PRINT :? "CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING";PRINT "1) WINDOWS WITH GOOD FIT"
330 PRINT "2) SOME LEAKAGE";PRINT "3) RATHER DRAFTY"
340 PRINT "2) SOME LEAKAGE";PRINT "3) DRAFTY"
350 INPUT Y:PRINT :PRINT "{CLEAR}CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING";PRINT "1) DORS FIT WELL"
360 PRINT "2) SOME LEAKAGE";PRINT "3) DRAFTY":INPUT I
370 PRINT "{CLEAR}CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING";PRINT "1) CAULKING AND";?
380 PRINT "1) CAULKING AND";? "{3 SPACES}WEATHER STRIPPING GOOD"
390 PRINT "2) NEED REPAIR";PRINT "3) NO CAULKING";? "{3 SPACES}WEATHER STRIPPING":INPUT S
400 PRINT "FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE -";? " SQ FT";:INPUT X
410 X=X*(Y+I+S-3)/100*FI:X=INT(X*100)/100:PRINT
420 PRINT "{CLEAR}ANNUAL SAVINGS FOR CAULKING AND";? "WEATHER STRIPPIN G = "$";X:GOSUB 800
440 PRINT :PRINT :PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CEILING INSULATION";PRINT :PRINT
450 Y=38:? "CEILING R VALUE";:INPUT X
IF H<3 THEN Y=26
455 IF H=3 THEN Y=30
460 IF H=4 THEN Y=33
465 PRINT "FIRST FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE (SQ FT)"; INPUT F
475 =R: X=INT((100*(X-I)*F*FI))/100
480 IF X<0 THEN X=0
485 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS BY BRINGING CEILING R":? "UP TO ";Y;" = ";X
500 ? "IS HOUSE ON PILLARS OR HAVE":? "AN UNHEATED BASEMENT";
505 INPUT B$  
555 IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN 799
560 PRINT "CHOOSE FOUNDATION FACTOR FROM LIST BELOW {DOWN}" 
565 PRINT "{DOWN} FACTOR FOUNDATION CHARACTERISTICS" 
570 PRINT "0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT CRAWL SPACE" 
580 PRINT "0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT BASEMENT (UNHEATED)" 
590 PRINT "0.8 STONE WALL BASEMENT (UNHEATED)" 
600 PRINT "0.8 2 FT OR MORE OF BASEMENT WALL EXPOSED (UNHEATED)" 
610 PRINT "0.8 CRAWL SPACE SKIRTED" 
620 PRINT "1.0 BUILDING ON PILLARS WITH NO SKIRTS" 
625 ? : PRINT "FLOOR FACTOR FROM ABOVE TABLE"; INPUT J 
627 Y=11: IF H>1 THEN Y=13: IF H>2 THEN Y=19: IF H>3 THEN Y=22 
628 R=Y: GOSUB 900: Q=R: PRINT "CURRENT R FACTOR FOR FLOOR"; INPUT R 
630 GOSUB 900: X=J*(R-Q)*F*FI: PRINT : P 
640 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS BY INCREASING FLOOR R VALUE TO ";Y;" = ";X 
645 GOSUB 800

1 REM ENERGY WORKBOOK IS BASED ON FEA/D-77/1  
   17, APRIL 1977
2 L=96
3 CLS:PRINTTAB(9)"ENERGY WORKBOOK"
4 PRINT"ITEMS NEEDED FOR ENERGY WORKBOOK":PRINT"  
   1) STATE":PRINT"2) CITY"
5 PRINT"3) HEATING FUEL COST":PRINT"(E  
   .G. .37 CENTS/CU FT)"
6 PRINT"4) COOLING FUEL COST":PRINT"(E  
   .G. 5.14 CENTS/KWH)"
7 PRINT"5) SQUARE FT OF SINGLE GLASS  
   N HOUSE":INPUT"CONTINUE";ZZ$:CLS
8 PRINT"6) ANNUAL HEATING AND COOLING  
   UEL COST"
9 PRINT "7) CHECK FOR LEAKAGE AROUND  
   ~ WINDOWS AND DOORS WITH CANDL  
   E"
10 PRINT"8) FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE - SQ FT"
11 PRINT"9) CEILING R VALUE - USE TABLE  
   PROVIED WITH INSTRUCTIONS"
12 PRINT"10) FIRST FLOOR AREA - SQ FT"
13 PRINT"11)FLOOR R VALUE IF BASEMENT IS  
   UNHEATED OR HOUSE IS ON PILLAR  
   S"
14 PRINT: INPUT "STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)"; B$: FORI = 1 TO LEN(D$)
15 IF LEFT$(B$, 7) = LEFT$(C$, 7) THEN B$ = C$: FORI = 1 TO 4: B$(I) = "": NEXT: I = 1: Y = LEN(D$)
20 NEXT: FORI = 1 TO 4: B$(I) = "": NEXT: I = 1: Y = LEN(D$)
22 CLS
25 X = ASC(MID$(D$, I, 1)): IF X = 32 THEN 45
30 B$(J) = B$(J) + CHR$(X): GOTO 55
45 I = I + 1: X(J) = VAL(MID$(D$, I, 1)): I = I + 2: Y(J) = VAL(MID$(D$, I, 1))
47 I = I + 1: J = J + 1
55 IF I < Y THEN I = I + 1: GOTO 25
58 J = J - 1: PRINT: FORI = 1 TO J: PRINT I; TAB(5); B$(I); TAB(20); B$: NEXT
65 PRINT: INPUT "CHOOSE # FOR NEAREST CITY"; I: H = X(I): C = Y(I): REM ZONES
70 CLS
80 X = 1: FORI = 1 TO 5: IF C = I THEN 90
85 X = X - .25: NEXT
90 H = X: X = 0: FORI = 0 TO 5: IF H = I THEN 100: HF & CF A
95 X = X + .5: NEXT
100 HF = X: PRINT
110 FORI = 1 TO 8: READ B$(I), FH(I), FC(I): PRINT TAB(5); I; B$: NEXT
115 PRINT: INPUT "CHOOSE # FOR HEATING FUEL"; J
120 PRINT: INPUT "COST PER UNIT FOR HEATING FUEL (CENTS)"; S: S = S / 100
125 H = S * FH(J) * HF: REM HEAT INDEX
126 PRINT: INPUT "CHOOSE # FOR COOLING INDEX"; J
127 PRINT: INPUT "COST PER UNIT FOR COOLING FUEL (CENTS)"; S: S = S / 100
130 C = S * FC(J) * HC: FI = H + C: REM COOL AND FUEL I
135 PRINT
145 PRINT: INPUT "# OF SQUARE FT OF SINGLE GLASS WINDOWS"
150 PRINT: "DO NOT COUNT STORM WINDOWS OR SLIDING GLASS DOORS"; INPUT X
155 X = INT(X * 100 * FI * .65) / 100
160 PRINT: "ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO STORM WINDOWS = $"; X; X = .85: GOSUB 800
180 PRINT: "IS HEATING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. COOKING"
190 INPUT BS$: IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN X = 1

48
200 INPUT"ANNUAL HEATING FUEL COST (DOL LARS)"; HS: HS=HS*X: PRINT: X=.6
210 PRINT"IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, E.G. LIGHTING";
220 INPUT B$: IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN X=1
230 INPUT"ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOL LARS)"; CS: CS=CS*X
240 PRINT: Y=.05: FOR I=1 TO 3: IF I=H THEN 247
245 Y=Y-.01: NEXT: IF H=4 THEN Y=.025
246 IF H=5 THEN Y=.02
247 CLS
250 PRINT"THE FOLLOWING SECTION EVALUATES THE ~
SAVINGS OBTAINED BY"
251 PRINT"TURNING THE THERMOSTAT DOWN IN THE ~
WINTER OR UP IN SUMMER"
252 PRINT"FROM THE SETTING YOU HAVE BEEN USING ~
". PRINT: PRINT: PRINT"HEATING": PRINT
260 INPUT"DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING THE DAY" 
; X=S=INT(100*Y*HS*X)/100
265 PRINT"SAVINGS =$"; S: PRINT"ADDITIONAL DEGREES TURNED DOWN DURING THE NIGHT";
270 INPUTX: I=INT(100*Y*HS*X*.3)/100: PRINT"SAVINGS =$"; I
280 S=S+I: PRINT"ANNUAL TOTAL HEATING SAVINGS = $"; S: PRINT: PRINT"COOLING": PRINT
285 INPUT"DEGREES THERMOSTAT TURNED UP DURING COOLING"; X
290 I=INT(100*CS*X*.02)/100: PRINT"SAVINGS =$"; I
300 PRINT: PRINT"TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS =$"; S+I: GOSUB 800
310 PRINT: PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING"
315 PRINT"CHECK DRAFTS HOLDING CANDLE NEAR CRACK ON WINDY DAY"
320 PRINT"CHOOSE ONE OF FOLLOWING": PRINT" 1) WINDOWS WITH GOOD FIT"
340 PRINT" 2) SOME LEAKAGE": PRINT" 3) RATHER DRAFTY"
350 INPUT Y: CLS: PRINT: PRINT"CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING"
355 PRINT" 1) DOORS FIT GOOD"
360 PRINT" 2) SOME LEAKAGE": PRINT" 3) DRAFTY": INPUT
365 CLS
370 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT "CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING"
380 PRINT 1) CAULKING AND WEATHER-STRIPPING GOOD"
381 PRINT 2) NEED REPAIR": PRINT 3) NO CAULKING OR WEATHER-STRIPPING"
382 INPUTS
395 CLS
400 INPUT "FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE-SQ FT"; X
410 X = X * (Y + I + S - 3) / 100 * FI: X = INT(X * 100) / 100: PRINT
420 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS FOR CAULKING AND WEATHERSTRIPPING= \$"; X: GOSUB 800
440 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS FROM CEILING INSULATION": PRINT: PRINT
450 Y = 38: INPUT "CEILING R VALUE"; X: IF H < 3 THEN Y = 26
455 IF H = 3 THEN Y = 30
460 IF H = 4 THEN Y = 33
465 INPUT "FIRST FLOOR AREA OF HOUSE (SQ FT)"; F
470 R = Y: GOSUB 900: I = R: R = X: GOSUB 900: X = R: X = INT(100 * (X - I) * F * FI) / 100
475 IF X < 0 THEN X = 0
480 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS BY BRINGING CEILING R UP TO": Y; " = \$"; X: GOSUB 800
550 INPUT "IS THE HOUSE ON PILLARS OR HAVE AN UNHEATED BASEMENT"; B$  
555 IF ASC(B$) = 78 THEN 799
560 PRINT "CHOOSE FOUNDATION FACTOR FROM LIST BELOW"
565 PRINT "FACTOR FOUNDATION CHARACTERISTICS"
570 PRINT 0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT CRAWL SPACE"
580 PRINT 0.5 BUILDING WITH TIGHT BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
590 PRINT 0.8 STONE WALL BASEMENT (UNHEATED)"
600 PRINT 0.8 2 FT OR MORE OF BASEMENT WALL EXPOSED (UNHEATED)"
610 PRINT 0.8 CRAWL SPACE SKIRTED"
620 PRINT 1.0 BUILDING ON PILLARS WITH NO SKIRTS"
625 INPUT "FLOOR FACTOR FROM ABOVE TABLE"; J
627 Y = 11: IF H > 1 THEN Y = 13: IF H > 2 THEN Y = 19: IF H > 3 THEN Y = 22

1 REM energy workbook, TI version, is based on fea/d-77/117, april 1977
2 L=96
4 CALL CLEAR
5 PRINT TAB(8);"energy workbook"
6 PRINT TAB(9);"items needed": :
7 PRINT "1) state"
8 PRINT "2) city"
9 PRINT "3) heating fuel cost"
  {11 SPACES}(e.g. .37 cents/cu ft)"
10 PRINT "4) cooling fuel cost"
  {11 SPACES}(e.g. 5.14 cents/kwh)"
11 PRINT "5) square ft of single
  {9 SPACES}glass windows in house"
12 PRINT "6) annual heating and
  {10 SPACES}cooling fuel cost"
13 PRINT "7) check for leakage around
(4 SPACES) windows and doors"
14 PRINT "8) floor area of house-sq ft"
15 PRINT "9) ceiling r value-use {9 SPACES} table provided"
16 PRINT "10) first floor area-sq ft"
17 PRINT "11) floor r value if basement is unheated or house is (5 SPACES) on pillars"
18 INPUT "state (don't abbreviate)?" : BB$
19 FOR I=1 TO L
20 READ C$
21 IF SEG$(BB$,1,7)<>SEG$(C$,1,7) THEN
22 BB$=C$
23 READ D$
24 NEXT I
25 FOR I=1 TO 4
26 B$(I)=""
27 NEXT I
28 I=1
29 Y=LEN(D$)
30 J=1
31 X=ASC(SEG$(D$,I,1))
32 IF X=32 THEN 45
33 B$(J)=B$(J)&CHR$(X)
34 GOTO 55
35 I=I+1
36 XX(J)=VAL(SEG$(D$,I,1))
37 I=I+2
38 YY(J)=VAL(SEG$(D$,I,1))
39 I=I+1
40 J=J+1
41 IF I>=Y THEN 58
42 I=I+1
43 GOTO 31
44 J=J-1
45 PRINT :
46 FOR I=1 TO J
47 PRINT I;TAB(5);B$(I);TAB(19);BB$
62 NEXT I
63 PRINT : : :
64 INPUT "choose # for nearest city " : I
65 H=XX(I)
66 C=YY(I)
80 X=1
82 FOR I=1 TO 5
84 IF C=I THEN 90
85 X=X-.25
87 NEXT I
90 HC=X
91 X=0
92 FOR I=0 TO 5
93 IF H=I THEN 100
95 X=X+.5
96 NEXT I
100 HF=X
102 PRINT : : :
110 FOR I=1 TO 8
112 READ BB$,FH(I),FC(I)
114 PRINT TAB(5);I;BB$
115 NEXT I
116 PRINT : : :
117 INPUT "choose # for heating fuel ": J
120 INPUT "cost per unit for heating
(3 SPACES) fuel (cents)? ": S
121 S=S/100
125 HI=S*FH(J)*HF
126 PRINT : : :
127 INPUT "choose # for cooling fuel ": J
128 INPUT "cost per unit for cooling
fuel (cents)? ": S
129 S=S/100
130 CI=S*FC(J)*HC
131 FI=HI+CI
133 PRINT : : :
140 PRINT "input # of sq ft of single
glass windows, do not count storm windows or sliding (4 SPACES)"
glass doors;
150 INPUT X
170 X=INT(X*100*FI*.65)/100
175 PRINT "annual savings due to storm windows = $";X
177 X=.85
178 GOSUB 800
180 PRINT :
181 INPUT "is heating fuel used for (4 SPACES)other purposes (e.g. cooking ?":BB$
190 IF (ASC(BB$)<>78)*(ASC(BB$)<>110) THEN 200
191 X=1
200 INPUT "annual heating fuel cost (4 SPACES)(dollars)? ":HS
202 HS=HS*X
204 PRINT :
206 X=.6
210 INPUT "is cooling fuel used for (4 SPACES)other purposes, e.g. (8 SPACES)lighting?":BB$
220 IF (ASC(BB$)<>78)*(ASC(BB$)<>110) THEN 230
225 X=1
230 INPUT "annual cooling fuel cost (4 SPACES)(dollars)? ":CS
235 CS=CS*X
237 PRINT :
240 Y=.05
241 FOR I=1 TO 3
242 IF I=H THEN 247
243 Y=Y-.01
244 NEXT I
245 IF H<>4 THEN 247
246 Y=.025
247 IF H<>5 THEN 249
248 Y=.02
249 GOSUB 800
250 PRINT "the following section
evaluates the savings obtained by turning the thermostat down in winter or up in summer from the setting you have been using.

PRINT "heating": 
INPUT "degrees turned down during day? ": X

S = INT(100*Y*HS*X)/100
PRINT "savings = "; S

INPUT "additional degrees turned down during night? ": X
I = INT(100*Y*HS*X*.3)/100
PRINT "savings = "; I
S = S + I
PRINT "annual total heating savings = "; S + I

PRINT 
PRINT "cooling": 
INPUT "degrees thermostat turned up during cooling? ": X
I = INT(100*CS*X*.02)/100
PRINT "savings = "; I
S = S + I
PRINT "total annual savings = "; S + I

GOSUB 800

PRINT "annual savings from caulking and weatherstripping":
PRINT "check drafts holding candle near crack on windy day":
PRINT "choose one of following"
PRINT "{3 SPACES}1) windows fit good"
PRINT "{3 SPACES}2) some leakage"
PRINT "{3 SPACES}3) rather drafty 

INPUT Y
PRINT "choose one of following"
PRINT "{3 SPACES}1) doors fit goo
d(11 SPACES}2) some leakage
(13 SPACES}3) drafty"
360 INPUT I
368 PRINT ; ;
369 PRINT "choose one of following"
370 PRINT ",(3 SPACES}1) caulking and
weather-(7 SPACES)stripping good
(11 SPACES}2) need repairs(13
SPACES}3) none exists"
390 INPUT S
400 INPUT "floor area of house -
(7 SPACES)sq ft? ":X
405 X=X*(Y+I+S-3)/100*FI
410 X=INT(X*100)/100
415 PRINT
420 PRINT "annual savings for caulking
and weatherstripping =":;X
430 GOSUB 800
440 PRINT ; ;
442 PRINT "annual savings from ceiling
insulation": ; :
450 Y=38
452 INPUT "ceiling r value? ":X
453 IF H>=3 THEN 455
454 Y=26
455 IF H<3 THEN 457
456 Y=30
457 IF H<4 THEN 459
458 Y=33
459 INPUT "first floor area of house
(3 SPACES}(sq ft)? ":F
465 R=Y
467 GOSUB 900
468 I=R
469 R=X
470 GOSUB 900
472 X=R
474 X=INT(100*(X-I)*F*FI)/100
475 IF X>=0 THEN 477
476 X=0
477 PRINT "annual savings by bringing
ceiling r up to ";Y;" = $";X
480 GOSUB 800
550 INPUT "is the house on pillars or have an unheated basement? ":BB
555 IF (ASC(BB$)<>89)*(ASC(BB$)<>121) THEN 700
560 PRINT "choose foundation factor from list below": :
565 PRINT " factor foundation"
566 PRINT "{12 SPACES}characteristics": :
570 PRINT "{3 SPACES}0.5 building with tight crawl space"
580 PRINT "{3 SPACES}0.8 building with tight basement (unheated)"
590 PRINT "{3 SPACES}0.8 stone wall basement (unheated)"
600 PRINT "{3 SPACES}0.8 2 ft or more of basement wall exposed (unheated)"
610 PRINT "{3 SPACES}0.8 crawl space skirted"
620 PRINT "{3 SPACES}1.0 building on pillars with no skirts": :
625 INPUT "floor factor from above tb 1?":J
627 Y=11
628 IF H<=1 THEN 634
629 Y=13
630 IF H<=2 THEN 634
631 Y=19
632 IF H<=3 THEN 634
633 Y=22
634 R=Y
635 GOSUB 900
637 Q=R
638 INPUT "current r factor for floor ? ":R
640 GOSUB 900
642 X=J*(R-Q)*F*FI
644 PRINT : :
646 X=INT(X*100)/100
648 IF X>=0 THEN 650
649 X=0
650 PRINT "annual savings by increasing floor r value to";Y;" = 
{4 SPACES}$";X
655 GOSUB 800
700 RESTORE
705 PRINT : :
710 GOSUB 800
715 PRINT : :
720 L=96
725 GOTO 18
800 PRINT "---------------------------
"  
805 RETURN
828 R=Y
829 GOSUB900
830 I=R
899 REM conductin factor subroutine
900 IF R<11 THEN 922
901 IF R>=12 THEN 904
902 R=.077
903 RETURN
904 IF R>=15 THEN 907
905 R=.066
906 RETURN
907 IF R>=20 THEN 910
908 R=.048
909 RETURN
910 IF R>=24 THEN 913
911 R=.042
912 RETURN
913 IF R>=28 THEN 916
914 R=.036
915 RETURN
916 IF R>=34 THEN 919
917 R=.031
918 RETURN
919 R=.025
920 RETURN
922 \[ R = 0.5 - 0.0385 \times R \]
923 RETURN

Program 7. DATA Statements.

1000 DATACALIFORNIA, LOSANGELES 1 4 SANFRANCISCO 3 4 SACRAMENTO 1 3
1010 DATACOLORADO, DENVER 3 4 DURANGO 4 4 ASPEN 4 5
1020 DATALABABAMA, MONTGOMERY 1 2 BIRMINGHAM 1 3 HUNTSVILLE 2 3
1030 DATAARIZONA, PHOENIX 1 3 FLAGSTAFF 3 3, CONN ECTICUTT, HARTFORD 3 5
1040 DATANEW MEXICO, ROSWELL 2 3 ALBUQUERQUE 3 3 SANTA FE 3 4
1050 DATAUTAH, SALT LAKE CITY 3 4 MOAB 4 4, IDAHO, BOISE 3 5 POCATELLO 4 4
1070 DATA MONTANA, BILLINGS 4 5, OREGON, PORTLAND 2 5 BAKER 3 5
1090 DATA WASHINGTON, SEATTLE 3 5, NEVADA, RENO 3 3 LAS VEGAS 1 3
1110 DATANORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS 5 5, OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMACITY 2 3
1120 DATASOUTH DAKOTA, SIOUX FALLS 4 4 PIERRE 4 5
1130 DATANE WISCONSIN, OMAHA 3 4, KANSAS, WICHITA 2 4, TOPEKA 3 4
1160 DATATEXAS, DALLAS 1 3 HOUSTON 1 2 BROWNSVILLE 0 1 AMARILLO 2 3
1170 DATA LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS 1 2 SHREVEPORT 1 3
1180 DATA KANSAS, LITTLE ROCK 1 3 FAYETTEVILLE 2 3
1190 DATAMISSOURI, SPRINGFIELD 2 3 ST LOUIS 2 4 K ANSASCITY 3 4
1200 DATA IOWA, DES MOINES 3 4 SIoux CITY 4 4, VERMO NT, MONTPELIER 4 5
1210 DATAMINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS 4 5 DULUTH 5 5, NEW HAMPSHIRE, CONCORD 4 5
1220 DATA WISCONSIN, MADISON 4 4 EAUCLAIRE 4 5, RH ODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE 3 5
1230 DATA ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 3 4 SPRINGFIELD 2 4, VIRGINIA, RICHMOND 2 4
1240 DATAMICHIGAN, DETROIT 3 4 GRAND RAPIDS 4 5 S AULT ST. MARIE 5 5
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<td>4 5</td>
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<td>1 3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>2 3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asheville</td>
<td>2 4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>1 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>2 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unformatted data:

- Oil per Gallon: 10
- Natural Gas per Cubic Foot: 120, 150
- Electricity per KWh: 30, 15
- Wood per Cord: 0.01
- LPG per Cubic Foot: 50, 60
- LPG per Pound: 6, 7
- LPG per Gallon: 1, 3, 1.5
- Coal per Ton: 0.006, 0

END
Energy Plot

Note: The data plotted by this program must be stored in files created by the "Energy Data Base" program in this book. For the OSI, Atari, Apple, and Color Computer versions, the program expects the data files to be stored on disk. The VIC, PET/CBM, 64, and TI versions expect the data to be stored on tape.

This program produces bar charts of energy use, energy cost, and cost/energy for the data created in the data base program. It is set up to handle files for: "NATGAS," "ELECT," "COAL," "OIL" and "WOOD," overlaying the bars for each successive year in different colors. To overcome the problem of one year overwriting another, an algorithm was developed which PEEKs the screen at the top of the new bar and POKEs the new color only as long as the color remains the same. This will cause the second year's data to sometimes exactly overwrite the first year's, but more often it will cause a short bar to be placed above the first bar or a bar to start in the interior of the first and extend to the abscissa of the graph. This routine will thus allow multiple years' data to be displayed simultaneously for each month of the year.

This program was originally written on the OSI 4P and on the 5K version of the VIC-20. The routines are very similar except for the location of the screens, width of the screens, and positions of the origins of the graphs (upper left corner = V, width of screen = D, upper left corner of the color screen = E+V, and the origin of the graph = T). Having these variables defined at the beginning of the program will help make the conversion to other memory mapped video systems a little easier.

When the OSI version is run, it must first clear the color screen (line 35). This is not necessary on the VIC, as the lower three bits of the color screen are set by the CLR command. Line 40 sets the screen positions, and widths of the screens, and turns on the color in the OSI version. Lines 50-70 clear the screen, print the heading, accept an input for the number of years of data (N), and read in the symbols for the months (M$).

The DIMension statement is variable for the Energy (E), the Cost (D), and the variable to be plotted (Z). Lines 80-170 input the data files from disk or tape. Lines 180 to 210 plot the energy, cost,
and rate, and turn the color off (in the OSI version). The subroutine
to get the data from tape or disk is located in lines 220-240. The
main plotting subroutine is located in lines 250-300. Line 290
detects the SHIFT key on the OSI and any key on the VIC-20 for
plotting the next year or the next graph. The bargraph generation
routine is located in lines 310-350.

Different symbols and different colors are used on the OSI for
each year of data. The VIC-20 version uses the same symbol and
different colors for each year of data. This was done because a
convenient group of symbols were in a contiguous area of the
character table (and because I have a black and white monitor on
the OSI). VIC-20 users may also use different characters if they
desire by changing the variable CH to vary with I. Similarly, users
may let the color (CO) vary or set it to a single color in line 270.

Lines 330 and 340 provide the bar overlaying logic. This can
be removed and the routine can be modified to plot one year of
data at a time by calling the bar blanking routine in line 460 after
each year of data is plotted. Lines 360 to 390 determine the
maximum (MX) and the minimum (MI), and set up the scaling
factor PR. Lines 400-440 print the labels and draw the ordinate and
abscissa. Line 420 POKEs the abscissa and line 430 POKEs the
abscissa labels (the months of the year).

Line 440 places the tic marks on the ordinate, and line 460
blanks out the bars on the OSI version. The VIC-20 version doesn't
need this subroutine since it has a clear screen command. OSI
users who have the 3.3 DOS can also replace this line with a clear
screen command. Users interested in plotting a single year at a
time may want to increase the resolution of the bar graphs by
using the techniques discussed by David Swaim ("High Resolution
143-144).

**Atari Notes For "Energy Plot"**

Instead of merely converting the VIC-20 or OSI version of "Energy
Plot" to the Atari, a custom program was written in order to
exploit some of the Atari's special features, such as high-resolution
graphics.

The program will display three line (versus bar) graphs for
each year of energy data (see the figure). The data, fuel and fuel
cost, should have been previously entered with the Atari version of
"Energy Data Base" and saved on disk. The program will ask you
to type the first letter of the appropriate file (E for Electric, C for Coal, etc.).

You will then see the one-color, high-resolution screen (GRAPHICS 8) transformed into a four-color, high-resolution screen with the horizontal resolution of GRAPHICS 7, and the vertical resolution of GRAPHICS 8. This special mode, known only as Antic Mode 14, cannot be accessed directly from BASIC, but can be created with display-list modification. (Briefly, all Instruction Register modes 15 and 79 must be changed to 14 and 78, respectively.) In order to PLOT on this screen, we must use "POKE 87,7" to trick the OS (operating system) into thinking we are in graphics mode seven. If we don't do this, the colors will be garbled and unaddressable. Unfortunately, although this allows us to draw in four colors, it limits the vertical height to 96 lines, only half the screen. The other half can only be drawn upon with tricky techniques.

One tricky technique used is a machine language routine known as "TextPlot" (COMPUTE!, November 1981, #18). This routine allows you to place any ATASCII character anywhere on the screen. TextPlot is used to draw the axes, display the title, key, and give other messages. This fills the screen nicely. The graph is plotted in an imaginary window (see the figure). The other routine used in this program is a relatively short one that "plots" numerals. It is used to display the minimum and maximum values of the graph. It was used instead of TextPlot because it has a greater density. (Each character is 3v by 5h, rather than 8x8, so you can fit more numbers into less space.)

You can use it in your own programs by calling line 3000 (GOSUB 3000) with the variable "A" containing the numeral (0-9). If A = -2, then a decimal point will be plotted. The numeral will be plotted at screen coordinates NX and NY. Alternatively, you can enter the subroutine at 3500 with GX, GY, and GC (the X-Y coordinates and the color, 0-3) to print the number in the variable N. GD is used to limit the length of the number plotted to fit it into a limited display width (from the left margin to the side of the graph, in Energy Plot). Set it to eight or more, or just leave the statement out of the subroutine. Also, the subroutine at 1000 prints a string (MSG$) using TextPlot, at coordinates GX and GY in color GC. If ALT is set to one, the color will alternate through the string (set it to zero for normal use). You can also try to use the subroutine at 2000, which scales and plots a line from the array Z (1-12). One final note: you may want to delete line 397 to improve color.
contrast. Since line 397 generates random colors, some lines may look similar due to similar color shades selected.

Figure. Sample Output For Atari Version.
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM ENERGYPLOT
30 REM LOADZ(YEAR,12) WITH PLOT VECTORS
35 FOR I=57344 TO 59391:POKE I,14:NEXT
40 V=53248:D=64:E=4096:T=V+1871:POKE 56832,5
50 FOR I=57344 TO 59391:POKE I,T:NEXT
55 PRINT "ENERGY PLOT";PRINT;PRINT;PRINT
60 DIM Z(N,12), M(12), E(N,12), D(N,12)
70 FOR I=1 TO 12:READ M(I):NEXT
80 PRINT "INSERT A DISKETTE WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FILES"
90 PRINT "1) NATGAS";PRINT "2) ELECT";PRINT "3) COAL";PRINT "4) OIL"
100 PRINT "5) WOOD";PRINT;PRINT "<CHOOSE ONE>"
110 INPUT Y$
120 IF Y$="1" THEN C$="NATGAS"
130 IF Y$="2" THEN C$="ELECT"
140 IF Y$="3" THEN C$="COAL"
150 IF Y$="4" THEN C$="OIL"
160 IF Y$="5" THEN C$="WOOD"
170 GOSUB 230
180 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12:Z(I,M)=E(I,M):NEXT:NEXT
185 C$="ENERGY";GOSUB 250:REM PLOT ENERGY
190 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12:Z(I,M)=D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT
195 C$="COST";GOSUB 250:REM PLOT COST
200 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12:Z(I,M)=0:IFE(I,M)>0 THEN Z(I,M)=100*D(I,M)/E(I,M)
205 NEXT:NEXT:C$="RATE";GOSUB 250:REM RATE
210 POKE 56832,1:END
220 REM GET DATA, N=#YRS, BY=BEGIN; EY=END; E()=ENERGY; D()=COST
230 DISK OPEN,6,C$;INPUT #6,N,BY,EY:FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 10
235 INPUT #6, E(I,M), D(I,M): NEXT
240 RETURN
250 REM PLOT SUBROUTINE, MX=MAX, MI=MIN, Z(YEAR, MONTH)=DATA
260 GOSUB 360: GOSUB 400
270 FOR I = 1 TO N: CO = I + 1: CH = 135 + I: FORM = 1 TO 12
280 X = 3 * M: Y = (Z(I,M) - MI) * PR: GOSUB 310: NEXT
290 IF PEER(57088) = 1 THEN 290
300 NEXT: RETURN
310 REM BARGRAPH ENTER WITH X & Y, CO=COLOR
320 XX = T + X - 1: Y = INT(Y): IF Y < 0 THEN RETURN
330 FOR II = Y TO 1 STEP -1: Q = XX - II * D: A = 15 AND PEER(Q + E): IF II = Y THEN B = A
340 IFA = B THEN POKE Q, CH: POKE Q + E, CO
350 NEXT: RETURN
360 REM SCALING
370 MX = Z(1, 1): MI = MX: FOR I = 1 TO N: FORM = 1 TO 12: X = Z(I, M): IF X > MX THEN MX = X
380 IF X < MI THEN MI = X
400 FOR I = 1 TO 32: PRINT: NEXT: GOSUB 460: REM AXES & LABELS
405 PRINTTAB(30); C$
410 FOR I = 5 TO 1 STEP -1: PRINT INT(MI + I * 5 / PR); PRINT; PRINT; PRINT
415 PRINT: NEXT
420 FOR I = 1 TO 13: POKEI, 131: POKEI + E, 14: NEXT
430 FOR I = 1 TO 12: Q = T + 63 + I * 3: POKEQ + E, 14: POKEQ, ASC(M$(I)): NEXT
440 FOR V = 13 TO STEP D: POKEI + E, 14; POKEI, 207: NEXT: RETURN
460 FORM = 1 TO 12: FOR I = 1 TO 29: POKEE + T - 1 + M * 3 - I * 64, 14: NEXT: NEXT
470 RETURN
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REM ENERPLOT VIC VERSION
30 REM LOADZ(YEAR,12) WITH PLOT VECTORS
40 V=7680:D=22:E=30720:T=V+468
50 N=5:PRINT"{CLEAR} ENERGY PLOT{03 DOWN}
   ""DEFAULT=5"INPUT"# YEARS OF D
   DATA";N
60 DIMZ(N,12),M$(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
70 FORI=1TO12:READM$(I):NEXT
80 PRINT"{DOWN}";"PLACE A TAPE WITH ONE OF TH
   E FOLLOWING FILES IN THE CASSETTE RDR
   "
90 PRINT"{02 DOWN}1)NATGAS":PRINT"2) ELECT":PR
   INT"3) COAL":PRINT"4) OIL"
100 PRINT"5) WOOD":PRINT"{DOWN}\n"<CHOOSE ONE>";
110 GETY$:IFY$"1"ANDY$"2"ANDY$"3"ANDY$"4"ANDY$"5"THEN110
120 IFY$="1"THENC$="NATGAS"
130 IFY$="2"THENC$="ELECT"
140 IFY$="3"THENC$="COAL"
150 IFY$="4"THENC$="OIL"
160 IFY$="5"THENC$="WOOD"
170 GOSUB230
180 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:Z(I,M)=E(I,M):NEXT:NE
   XT:C$="ENERGY":GOSUB250:REM PLOT ENER
190 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:Z(I,M)=D(I,M):NEXT:NE
   XT:C$="COST":GOSUB250:REM PLOT COST
200 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:Z(I,M)=0:IFE(I,M)>0TH
   ENZ(I,M)=100*D(I,M)/E(I,M)
205 NEXT:NEXT:C$="RATE":GOSUB250:REM RATE
210 END
220 REM GET DATA,N=#YRS,BY=BEG YR,RY=ENDING YR
   ,E()=ENERGY,D()=COST
230 OPEN1,1,0,C$:INPUT#1,N,BY,RY:FORI=1TON:FOR
   M=1TO12:INPUT#1,E(I,M),D(I,M):NEXT:NE
XT
240 CLOSE1:RETURN
250 REM PLOT SUBROUTINE, MX=MAX,MI=MIN,Z(YEAR,
   MONTH)=DATA
260 GOSUB360:GOSUB400
270 FORI=1TON:CO=I+1:FORM=1TO12
280 X=M:*Y=(Z(I,M)-MI)*PR:GOSUB310:NEXT
290 GETY$:IFY$=""THEN290
Program 3. Commodore 64 Version.

10 REM ENERPLOT
20 REM LOADZ(YEAR,12) WITH PLOT VECTORS
30 V=1024:D=40:E=54272:T=V+807:PRINTCHR$(5)
40 N=5:PRINT"{CLEAR} ENERGY PLOT{03 DOWN}"
50 :PRINT"DEFAULT=5":INPUT"# YEARS OF DATA";N
60 DIMZ(N,12),M$(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
70 FORI=1TO12:READM$(I):NEXT
80 PRINT"{DOWN}";"PLACE A TAPE WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FILES IN THE CASSETTE RDR"
90 PRINT"{02 DOWN}1)NATGAS":PRINT"2)ELECT":PRINT"3)COAL":PRINT"4)OIL"
100 PRINT"5)WOOD":PRINT"{DOWN}<CHOOSE ONE>"
110 GETY$:IFY$<"1"ANDY$<"2"ANDY$<"3"ANDY$<"4"ANDY$<"5"THEN110
120 IFY$="1"THENM$="NATGAS"
130 IFY$="2"THENM$="ELECT"
140 IF Y$="3" THEN C$="COAL"
150 IF Y$="4" THEN C$="OIL"
160 IF Y$="5" THEN C$="WOOD"
170 GOSUB 230
180 FOR I=1 TO 12: Z(I,M)=E(I,M): NEXT: NEXT: C$="ENERGY": GOSUB 250: REM PLOT ENERGY
190 FOR I=1 TO 12: Z(I,M)=D(I,M): NEXT: NEXT: C$="COST": GOSUB 250: REM PLOT COST
200 FOR I=1 TO 12: Z(I,M)=0: IF E(I,M)>0 THEN Z(I,M)=100*D(I,M)/E(I,M)
205 NEXT: NEXT: C$="RATE": GOSUB 250: REM RATE
210 END
220 REM GET DATA, N=#YRS, BY=BEG YR, EY=ENDING YR, E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 OPEN 1,1,1,C$; INPUT #1, N, BY, EY: FOR I=1 TO N: FOR M=1 TO 12: INPUT #1, E(I,M), D(I,M): NEXT: NEXT
240 CLOSE 1: RETURN
250 REM PLOT SUBROUTINE, MX=MAX, MI=MIN, Z(YEAR, MONTH)=DATA
260 GOSUB 360: GOSUB 400
270 FOR I=1 TO 12: CO=I: FORM=1 TO 12
280 X=M*2: Y=(Z(I,M)-MI)*PR: GOSUB 320: NEXT
290 GETY$: IF Y$="": THEN 290
300 NEXT: RETURN
310 REM BARGRAPH ENTER WITH X & Y, CO=COLOR
320 XX=T-42+X: Y=INT(Y)
330 FOR I=Y TO 0 STEP -1: Q=XX-I*D: A=7 AND PEEK(Q+E): IF I=Y THEN B=A
335 IF Y=0 THEN 350
340 IF A=B THEN POKER Q, 160: POKER Q+E, CO
350 NEXT: RETURN
360 REM SCALING
380 PRINT"{CLEAR}"; TAB(31); C$; "{HOME}": REM AXES & LABELS
390 FOR I=4 TO 1 STEP -1: PRINT INT(I*5/P); "{04 DOWN}": NEXT: PRINT MI
400 FOR I=T-1 TO T+22: POKE I, 67: POKEI+1, E, 1: NEXT
410 FOR I=TTO T+22 STEP 2: POKE I, 114: NEXT
Program 4. PET/CBM Version.

10 REM ENERGYPLOT PET/CBM VERSION
30 REM LOADZ(YEAR,12) WITH PLOT VECTORS
40 V=32768:D=80:T=V+21*D+6:POKE59468,12:REM USE D=80 FOR 8032
50 N=5:PRINT"{CLEAR} ENERGY PLOT{03 DOWN}
":INPUT"# YEARS OF DATA?_5{03 LEFT}";N
60 DIMZ(N,12),M$(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
70 FORI=1TO12:READM$(I):NEXT
80 PRINT"{DOWN}";"PLACE A TAPE WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FILES IN THE CASSETTE RDR"
90 PRINT"{02 DOWN}1)NATGAS":PRINT"2)ELECT":PRINT"3)COAL":PRINT"4)OIL"
100 PRINT"5)WOOD":PRINT"{DOWN}<CHOOSE ONE>"
110 GETY$:IFY$<"1"ANDY$<"2"ANDY$<"3"ANDY$<"4"ANDY$<"5"THEN110
120 IFY$="1"THENC$="NATGAS"
130 IFY$="2"THENC$="ELECT"
140 IFY$="3"THENC$="COAL"
150 IFY$="4"THENC$="OIL"
160 IFY$="5"THENC$="WOOD"
170 GOSUB230
180 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:Z(I,M)=E(I,M):NEXT:C$="ENERGY":GOSUB250:REM PLOT ENERGY
190 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:Z(I,M)=D(I,M):NEXT:C$="COST":GOSUB250:REM PLOT COST
200 FORI=1TON:FORM=1TO12:Z(I,M)=0:IFE(I,M)>0THENZ(I,M)=100*D(I,M)/E(I,M)
205 NEXT:C$="RATE":GOSUB250:REM RATE
210 END
220 REM GET DATA,N=#YRS,BY=BEG YR,EY=ENDING YR,E()=ENERGY,D()=COST
230 OPEN1,1,0,C$:INPUT#1,N,BY,EY:FORI=1TON:FOR M=1TO12:INPUT#1,E(I,M),D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT
240 CLOSE1:RETURN
250 REM PLOT SUBROUTINE, MX=MAX,MI=MIN,Z(YEAR, MONTH)=DATA
260 GOSUB360:GOSUB400
270 FORI=1TON:CO=I+1:FORM=1T012
280 X=M:Y=(Z(I,M)-MI)*PR:GOSUB310:NEXT
290 GETY$:IFY$=""THEN290
300 NEXT:RETURN
310 REM BARGRAPH ENTER WITH X & Y
320 XX=20*D+5+V+X:Y=INT(Y)
330 FORII=YTO0STEP-l:Q=XX-II*D:A=7ANDPEEK(Q):IF II=YTHENB=A
340 IFA=BTHENPOKEQ,159+CO
350 NEXT:RETURN
360 REM SCALING
370 MX=Z(1,1):MI=MX:FORI=1TON:FORM=1T012:X=Z(I,M):IFX>MXTHENMX=X
380 IFX<MITHENMI=X
400 PRINT"{CLEAR}";"""";C$;"{HOME}";:REM AXES & LABELS
410 FORI=4T01STEP-l:PRINTINT(MI+I*5/PR);"{04 DOWN}";NEXT;PRINTMI
420 FORI=TTOT+11:POKEI,114:NEXT
430 FORI=1T012:Q=T+D+I-1:POKEQ,ASC(M$(I))-64:NEXT
440 FORI=V+5TOV+21*D+5STEPD:POKEI,80:NEXT:RETUR
450 DATAJ,F,M,A,M,J,J,A,S,O,N,D

Program 5. Atari Version.

100 REM ENERGY, PLOT ------ ATARI VERSION
110 REM
115 DIM F$(14), Z$(4), E(10, 12), D(10, 12 ), F(10, 12), Z(12), MSG$(20)
117 Z$=":M{M}";
120 GRAPHICS 18:OPEN #1,4,0,"K:"
130 ? #6;"{CLEAR}";POSITION 5,0:? #6;
"ENERGY: PLOT"
140 POSITION 5,1:? #6; "select file:":
? #6
160 ? #6; "NATURAL GAS": ? #6: ? #6; "ELE
GTRICITY": ? #6: ? #6; "COAL": ? #6:
#6; "OIL": ? #6: ? #6; "WOOD"
170 GET #1,A,F$=""
180 IF A=78 THEN F$="D:NATGAS"
190 IF A=69 THEN F$="D:ELECTRIC"
200 IF A=67 THEN F$="D:COAL"
210 IF A=79 THEN F$="D:OIL"
220 IF A=87 THEN F$="D:WOOD"
225 IF F$="" THEN 170
230 POSITION 10,8:? #6; "READING":POSITI
10,9:? #6; "FILE"
240 TRAP 250:OPEN #2,4,0,F$:TRAP 4000
0:GOTO 260
250 CLOSE #2: ? #6; "{CLEAR}CAN'T OPEN
THE FILE.": ? #6; "PRESS ANY KEY TO"
"": ? #6; "TRY AGAIN."; GOTO #1,A:GOTO
260 INPUT #2;N,B,Y, EY
270 FOR I=1 TO N
280 FOR M=1 TO 12
290 INPUT #2;A,B: E(I,M)=A; D(I,M)=B
298 FOR J=1 TO 4:POSITION 15,9: ? #6; Z
$ (J,J):FOR W=1 TO 4:NEXT W:NEXT J
300 NEXT M
310 NEXT I
320 GRAPHICS 5+16: IF PEEK(1600)<>252
THEN GOSUB 20000
321 DL=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561)+4
322 POKE DL-1,11+64:POKE 87,6
323 FOR I=2 TO 15:POKE DL+I,11:NEXT I
325 SETCOLOR 4,1,6:SETCOLOR 0,0,14:SET
COLOR 1,4,10:SETCOLOR 2,3,12
330 MSG$="{Y}♥ATARI♥": GC=3:GX=0:GY=0
:GOSUB 1000
340 POKE 87,5: MSG$= "Energy": GC=2:GX=2
:GY=24:GOSUB 1000
350 MSG$= "Plot": GC=3:GX=3:GY=40:GOSUB
1000
360 FOR W=1 TO 1000: NEXT W
370 GRAPHICS 8+16:DL=PEEK(560)+256*PEEK(561)+4
375 MSG$="Transforming Screen":GX=1:GY=96:GC=3:SETCOLOR 2,1,14:GOSUB 1000
380 FOR I=-1 TO 200:IF PEEK(DL+I)=15 THEN POKE DL+I,14
385 IF PEEK(DL+I)=79 THEN POKE DL+I,78
390 NEXT I
395 FOR YEAR=BY TO EY:? #6:"{CLEAR}";
397 Z=0:FOR I=1 TO 12 STEP 3:SETCOLOR Z,INT(3*RND(0)+1),Z*2+8:Z=Z+1:NEXT I
400 MSG$="Energy Plot":GC=2:GX=0:GY=0:GOSUB 1000
410 MSG$="F$(3):GX=12:GY=0:GC=1:GOSUB 1000
415 MSG$="MAX":GX=17:GY=16:GC=3:GOSUB 1000
417 MSG$="MIN":GX=17:GY=88:GC=1:GOSUB 1000
420 FOR I=2 TO 11:A=USR(1536,1,1,4,I*8):NEXT I
430 A=USR(1536,26,3,4,12*8)
440 FOR I=5 TO 16:A=USR(1536,24,3,I,12*8):NEXT I
441 MSG$="JFMAMJJASOND":GX=4:GY=13*8:GC=1:ALT=1:GOSUB 1000
442 MSG$="AEAPAVUECOE":GY=GY+7:GOSUB 1000
443 MSG$="NBRRYNLGPVTC":GY=GY+7:GOSUB 1000:ALT=0
450 MSG$="(T)FUEL":GC=1:GX=1:GY=152:GOSUB 1000
460 MSG$="(T)COST":GC=2:GX=8:GY=152:GOSUB 1000
470 MSG$="(T)RATE":GC=3:GX=15:GY=152:GOSUB 1000
480 MSG$="Year":GX=7-LEN(STR$(YEAR))\2:GY=178:GC=2:GOSUB 1000:MSG$=STR$(YEAR)
490 MSG$=GC=7:GX=GX+5:GOSUB 1000
500 FOR I=1 TO 12:Z(I)=E(YEAR-BY+1,I):NEXT I:C1=1:GOSUB 2000
510 FOR I=1 TO 12:Z(I)=D(YEAR-BY+1,I)
: NEXT I:C1=2:GOSUB 2000
520 FOR I=1 TO 12:Z(I)=0:IF E(YEAR-BY+1,I)>0 THEN Z(I)=100*D(YEAR-BY+1,I)/E(YEAR-BY+1,I)
: NEXT I:C1=3:GOSUB 2000
530 NEXT I:C1=3:GOSUB 2000
550 MSG$="Press RETURN":GC=2:GX=4:GY=136:GOSUB 1000:GET #1,A
560 NEXT YEAR
999 RUN
1000 REM SUBROUTINE TO PRINT MSG$, USING TEXTPLOT
1010 REM ENTER WITH GX,GY, THE X AND Y COORDINATES TO START THE MESSAGE
1015 REM AND GC, THE COLOR (0-3)
1017 GP=GC
1020 FOR GI=1 TO LEN(MSG$)
1030 GG=USR(1536,ASC(MSG$(GI)),GC,GX+GI-1,GY):IF ALT THEN GC=GC*(GC<3)+1
1035 NEXT GI:GC=GP
1040 NEXT GI:GC=GP
1050 RETURN
2000 MAX=0:MIN=1.0E+97
2010 FOR I=1 TO 12
2020 IF Z(I)>MAX THEN MAX=Z(I)
2030 IF Z(I)<MIN THEN MIN=Z(I)
2040 NEXT I:POKE 87,7
2050 N=INT(MIN*1000)/1000:ND=8:GX=0:GY=96-C1*6:GC=C1:GOSUB 3500
2060 N=INT(MAX*1000)/1000:GX=0:GY=16+C1*6:GOSUB 3500
2100 C2=C1+1:IF C2>3 THEN C2=1
2107 IF MAX=MIN THEN MIN=MIN-1E-04
2110 FOR I=1 TO 12
2120 X=32+I*8+C1*3:A=Z(I)
2130 Y=94-((A-MIN)/(MAX-MIN))*80
2135 IF I>1 THEN COLOR C1:DRAWTO X-1,Y
2140 COLOR C2:PLOT X+1,Y:PLOT X,Y-1:PLOT X,Y
2150 NEXT I
2160 RETURN
3000 REM PRINT A TINY NUMBER
3001 REM ENTER WITH A=0-9, OR -2 TO PRINT A PERIOD
3005 IF A<0 THEN 3020
3010 ON A+1 GOSUB 3100,3110,3120,3130,3140,3150,3160,3170,3180,3190
3020 IF A=-2 THEN PLOT NX+1,NY+4
3030 RETURN
3110 PLOT NX+1,NY:DRAWTO NX+1,NY+4:RETURN
3170 PLOT NX,NY:DRAWTO NX+2,NY:RETURN
3185 PLOT NX,NY+2:DRAWTO NX+2,NY+2:RETURN
3500 REM PRINTS A NUMBER (N) AT POSITION GX,GY IN COLOR GC
3505 REM STRING IS CLIPPED TO LENGTH ND (NUMBER OF DIGITS) LEAVE OUT LINE 3508 IF FEATURE NOT DESIRED
3507 COLOR GC:MSG$=STR$(N)
3508 IF LEN(MSG$)>ND THEN MSG$=MSG$(1,ND)
3510 FOR GI=1 TO LEN(MSG$)
3520 A=ASC(MSG$(GI))-48:NX=GX+(GI-1)*
   4:NY=GY:GOSUB 3000
3530 NEXT GI:RETURN
20000 ML=1536:FOR I=0 TO 252:READ A:P
   OKE ML+I,A:NEXT I:RETURN
20010 DATA 104,240,10,201,4,240
20020 DATA 11,170,104,104,202,208
20030 DATA 251,169,253,76,164,246
20040 DATA 104,133,195,104,201,128
20050 DATA 144,4,41,127,198,195
20060 DATA 170,141,250,6,224,96
20070 DATA 176,15,169,64,224,32
20080 DATA 144,2,169,224,24,109
20090 DATA 250,6,141,250,6,104
20100 DATA 104,141,251,6,104,104
20110 DATA 141,252,6,14,252,6
20120 DATA 104,104,141,253,6,133
20130 DATA 186,166,87,169,10,224
20140 DATA 3,240,8,169,20,224
20150 DATA 5,240,2,169,40,133
20160 DATA 207,133,187,165,88,133
20170 DATA 203,165,89,133,204,32
20180 DATA 228,6,24,173,252,6
20190 DATA 101,203,133,203,144,2
20200 DATA 230,204,24,165,203,101
20210 DATA 212,133,203,165,204,101
20220 DATA 213,133,204,173,250,6
20230 DATA 133,187,169,8,133,186
20240 DATA 32,228,6,165,212,133
20250 DATA 205,173,244,2,101,213
20260 DATA 133,206,160,0,162,8
20270 DATA 169,0,133,208,133,209
20280 DATA 177,205,69,195,72,104
20290 DATA 10,72,144,8,24,173
20300 DATA 251,6,5,208,133,208
20310 DATA 224,1,240,8,6,208
20320 DATA 38,209,6,208,38,209
20330 DATA 202,208,228,104,152,72
20340 DATA 160,0,165,209,145,203
20350 DATA 200,165,208,145,203,104
20360 DATA 168,24,165,203,101,207

10 REM ENERPLOT
20 REM LOAD Z(YEAR ,12) WITH PLOT VECTORS
30 CLS:PRINT:PRINT" ENERGY PLOT":PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"# YEARS OF DATA";N:IF N=0 THEN N=5
40 DIM Z(N,12),LT$(42),M$(12),E(N,12),D(N,12)
50 FOR I=1 TO 12:READ M$(I):NEXT
60 FOR I=1 TO 9:READ LT$(I):NEXT:FOR I=17 TO 42:READ LT$(I):NEXT
70 PRINT:PRINT" 1) NATURAL GAS":PRINT" 2) ELECTRICITY":PRINT" 3) COAL":PRINT" 4) OIL":PRINT" 5) WOOD":PRINT" {9 SPACES}<CHOOSE ONE>"
80 Y$=INKEY$:IFY$<"1"ANDY$<"2"ANDY$<"3"ANDY$<"4"ANDY$<"5"THEN 80
90 IF Y$="1"THEN C$="NATGAS"ELSE IF Y$="2"THEN C$="ELECT"ELSE IF Y$="3"THEN C$="COAL"ELSE IF Y$="4"THEN C$="OIL"ELSE IF Y$="5"THEN C$="WOOD"ELSE 80
100 GOSUB 160
110 DATA JAN,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUNE,JULY,AUG,SEPT,OCT,NOV,DEC
120 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12:Z(I,M)=E(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:GOSUB 190:REM PLOT ENERGY
130 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12:Z(I,M)=D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:GOSUB 190:REM PLOT COST
140 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12:Z(I,M)=100*D
EM PLOT ENERGY RATE

OPEN "I",#1,C$: INPUT#1,N,BY,EY: FOR I=1 TO N: FORM=1TO12: INPUT#1,E(I,M),D(I,M): NEXT: NEXT: CLOSE#1: RETURN

' PLOT ROUTINE

PMODE3,1:PCLS:SCREEN1,1

AA$="J F M A M J J A S O N D":DRAW"BM52,170":GOSUB310

AA$="A E A P A U U E O E":DRAW"BM52,181":AA$="N B R R Y N L G P T V C":DRAW"BM52,191":GOSUB310

LINE(50,0)-(50,161),PSET:LINE(50,161)-(255,161),PSET

MX=Z(1,1): MI=MX: FOR Y=1 TO 12: IF Z(Y,Z)>MX THEN MX=Z(Y,Z) ELSE IF Z(Y,Z)<MI THEN MI=Z(Y,Z)

NEXT: NEXT: MX=INT(MX): MI=INT(MI)

PR=160/(MX-MI): CO=MI*PR

FOR YE=1 TO 10: COLOR YE+1,4

FOR Z=1 TO 12: LINE(55+17.9*(Z-1),ABS(160-PR*Z(YE,Z)+CO))-(72.9+17.9*(Z-1),ABS(160-PR*Z(YE,Z+1)+CO)),PSET:NEXT

NEXT YE

IF INKEY$="" THEN 300 ELSE RETURN

' LETTERS ROUTINE

FOR I=1 TO LEN(AA$): IF MID(AA$,I,1)=" " THEN DRAW"BM+9,0":GOTO360

IF MID$(AA$,I,1)="O" THEN DRAW"LT$(31):GOTO360
340 DRAW"S4;C3;"
350 DRAWLT$(ASC$(MID$(AA$(I,1))-48)
360 DRAW"BM+1,0";NEXT:RETURN
370 END
380 DATA"BM+1,0;BR1;U6;BM+5,+6","NR4;U1;E1;R1;E2;U1;H1;L2;G1;BM+7,+5","BM+0,-1;F1;R2;E1;H2;E2;H1;L3;BM+7,6","BM+3,0;U2;NR1;L3;U1;E3;D3;BM+4,3","BM+0,-1;F1;R2;E1;U2;H1;L3;U2;R4;BM+3,+6"
390 DATA"BM+4,-5;H1;L2;G1;D4;F1;R2;E1;U1;H1;L3;BM+7,+3","U1;E4;U1;L4;BM+7,+6","BM+1,-0;H1;U1;E1;H1;U1;E1;R2;F1;BM+0,+4;G1;L2;BM+6,0","U6;R3;F1;D4;G1;L3;BM+7,0","NR4;U3;NR2;U3;R4;BM+3,+6","U3;NR2;U3;R4;BM+3,+6"
400 DATA"U4;E2;F2;D2;NL4;D2;BM+3,0","U6;R3;F1;D1;G1;NL3;F1;D1;G1;L3;BM+7,0","BM+1,-0;H1;U4;E1;R2;F1;BM+0,+2;NL1;D2;G1;L2;BM+6,0","U3;NU3;R4;NU3;D3;BM+3,0","BM+2,0;U6;BM+5,+6","R3;E1;U5;BM+3,6","U3;NU3;R1;NE3;F3;BM+3,0","NU6;R4;U1;BM+3,+1"
410 DATA"U6;F2;ND1;E2;D6;BM+3,0","U6;F1;D1;F2;D1;F1;NU6;BM+3,0","BM+1,0;H1;U4;E1;R2;F1;D4;G1;L2;BM+6,0","U6;R3;F1;D1;G1;L3;BM+7,3","BM+1,0;H1;U4;E1;R2;F1;D3;G1;NH1;NF1;G1;L1;BM+6,0","U6;R3;F1;D1;G1;L2;NL1;F3;BM+3,0"
420 DATA"BM+0,-1;F1;R2;E1;U1;H1;L2;U1;E1;R2;F1;BM+3,+5","BM+2,0;U6;NL2;R2;BM+3,+6","BM+0,-1;NU5;F1;R2;E1;U5;BM+3,6","BM+0,-6;D2;F1;D1;F1;ND1;E1;U1;E2;U2;BM+3,+6","NU6;E2;NU1;F2;U6;BM+3,6"
Program 7. TI-99 Version.

1 REM energyplot, TI version
3 REM load z(year,12) with plot vecto rs
10 CALL COLOR(12,4,7)
12 CALL COLOR(13,16,4)
14 CALL COLOR(14,4,6)
16 CALL COLOR(15,4,16)
18 CALL COLOR(16,4,13)
32 DEF TRC<X)=INT(X*10)/10
33 CALL CHAR(128,"181818FFFF181818")
34 CALL CHAR(129,"000000FFFF000000")
35 CALL CHAR(130,"1818181818181818")
37 CALL CHAR(137,"55AA55AA55AA55AA")
38 CALL CHAR(147,"3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C")
40 CALL CHAR(157,"C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3")
49 CALL CLEAR
50 PRINT TAB(10);"ENERGY PLOT": : : :
60 DIM Z(10,12),E(10,12),D(10,12)
65 REM dim set for 10 yrs of data
70 READ M$
80 PRINT "insert a tape with one of
98 PRINT {3 SPACES}the following files"
85 PRINT "1) natgas, 2) elect, 3) coa
14) oil, 5) wood": : : :
90 PRINT "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
100 GOSUB 500
170 GOSUB 230
180 FOR I=1 TO N
184 FOR M=1 TO 12
186 Z(I,M)=E(I,M)
188 NEXT M
189 NEXT I
190 D$="ENERGY"
192 GOSUB 250
194 FOR I=1 TO N
196 FOR M=1 TO 12
198 Z(I,M)=D(I,M)
199 NEXT M
200 NEXT I
202 D$="COST"
203 GOSUB 250
204 FOR I=1 TO N
205 FOR M=1 TO 12
206 Z(I,M)=0
207 IF E(I,M)=0 THEN 209
208 Z(I,M)=100*D(I,M)/E(I,M)
209 NEXT M
210 NEXT I
211 D$="RATE"
212 GOSUB 250
214 END
220 REM get data, n=# yrs, by=beg yr, ey=end yr, e()=energy, d()=cost
230 OPEN #2: "CS1", INTERNAL, INPUT, FIX ED 128
232 INPUT #2: C$, N, BY, EY
234 FOR I=1 TO N
236 INPUT #2: E(I,1), D(I,1), E(I,2), D(I,2), E(I,3), D(I,3), E(I,4), D(I,4), E(I,5), D(I,5), E(I,6), D(I,6), E(I,7), D(I,7)
237 INPUT #2: E(I,8), D(I,8), E(I,9), D(I,9), E(I,10), D(I,10), E(I,11), D(I,11), E(I,12), D(I,12)
238 NEXT I
239 CLOSE #2
240 RETURN
250 REM plot subroutine, mx = max, mi = min, z(year, month) = data
260 GOSUB 360
265 GOSUB 400
270 FOR I=1 TO N
271 S=10*(I-1)
272 IF S<31 THEN 276
273 S=-10*(I-4)
276 FOR M=1 TO 12
280 X=2*M
282 Y=21-(Z(I,M)-MI)*PR
284 GOSUB 310
286 NEXT M
290 GOSUB 500
300 NEXT I
305 RETURN
310 REM bargraph enter with x & y, co
 =color
320 XX=X+8
322 Y=INT(Y)
323 CALL GCHAR(Y,XX,QQ)
325 IF Y<22 THEN 330
326 RETURN
330 FOR II=Y TO 21
332 CALL GCHAR(II,XX,Q)
334 IF QQ THEN 337
335 NEXT II
337 II=II-1
350 CALL VCHAR(Y,XX,127+S,II-Y+1)
355 RETURN
360 REM scaling
370 MX=Z(1,1)
371 MI=MX
372 FOR I=1 TO N
373 FOR M=1 TO 12
374 X=Z(I,M)
375 IF X<MX THEN 378
376 MX=X
378 IF X>MI THEN 390
379 MI=X
390 NEXT M
392 NEXT I
394 MX=INT(MX+1)
396 MI=INT(MI)
398 PR=20/(MX-MI)
399 RETURN
400 CALL CLEAR
404 PRINT D$&"{6 SPACES}"&C$
410 FOR I=4 TO 1 STEP -1
412 Y=TRC(MI+I*4/PR)
413 PRINT STR$(Y)
415 PRINT ::
416 NEXT I
417 PRINT STR$(MI)
418 PRINT M$
420 CALL HCHAR(22,9,129,25)
425 CALL VCHAR(2,9,130,21)
427 FOR I=2 TO 22 STEP 5
429 CALL VCHAR(I,9,128,1)
430 NEXT I
435 CALL HCHAR(23,32,100,1)
440 RETURN
450 DATA "{7 SPACES}j f m a m j j a s
   on"
462 CALL VCHAR(2,1,32,19)
500 CALL KEY(3,Y,ST)
510 IF ST=0 THEN 500
515 Y=Y-48
520 RETURN
1000 CALL COLOR(11,16,4)
1002 CALL CHAR(117,"181818FFFF181818"
1005 CALL HCHAR(12,16,117,5)
1010 GOTO 1010


100 REM ENERGY PLOT - APPLE VERSION
101 LOMEM: 24576
110 D$ = CHR$(4)
115 DIM E(10,12),D(10,12),F(10,12),Z(12)
117 DIM CS$(26),NS$(9)
120 TEXT : HOME
130 INVERSE : HTAB 15: PRINT "ENERGY PLOT":
   NORMAL
140 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "SELECT FILE": PRINT
   : PRINT
160 PRINT " NATURAL GAS": PRINT : PRINT " ELECTRICITY": PRINT : PRINT " OAL": PRINT
PRINT "IL"; PRINT ; PRINT "OOD"

INVERSE : VTAB 7; PRINT "N"; PRINT : PRINT "E"; PRINT : PRINT "C"; PRINT : PRINT "O"

PRINT : PRINT "PRESS ONE LETTER R": GET A$: IF A$ = CHR$ (27) THEN HOME

END

F$ = ""

IF A$ = "N" THEN F$ = "NATGAS"

IF A$ = "E" THEN F$ = "ELECT"

IF A$ = "C" THEN F$ = "COAL"

IF A$ = "O" THEN F$ = "OIL"

IF A$ = "W" THEN F$ = "WOOD"

IF F$ = "" THEN RUN

FLASH : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT "READING FILE" : NORMAL

ONERR GOTO 250

PRINT D$:"OPEN";F$: PRINT D$:"READ";F$

GOTO 260

PRINT D$:"CLOSE";F$: HOME : INVERSE : PRINT "CAN'T READ THE FILE!": PRINT : NORMAL : PRINT "PRESS A KEY TO TRY AGAIN...";

GET A$: RUN

INPUT N,BY,EY

FOR I = 1 TO N

FOR M = 1 TO 12

INPUT E(I,M); INPUT D(I,M)

NEXT M

NEXT I

PRINT D$:"CLOSE";F$

POKE 216,0

HGR : HOME : GOSUB 20000

MSG$ = "APPLE II"; GC = 7; GX = 0; GY = 0; SC = 4; GOSUB 1000

MSG$ = "ENERGY"; GX = 1; GY = 60; GOSUB 1000

FOR W = 1 TO 1000: NEXT W

FOR YEAR = BY TO EY

HGR : HOME

MSG$ = "ENERGY PLOT"; GC = 7; GX = 0; GY = 0; SC = 2; GOSUB 1000

MSG$ = F$: GX = 24; GY = 0; GC = 7; SC = 1; GOSUB 1000

MSG$ = "MAX"; SC = 1; GX = 20; GY = 16; GC = 7; GOSUB 1000
417 MSG$ = "MIN": GX = 20: GY = 88: GC = 7: GOSUB 1000

420 HCOLOR = 7: HLOT 40,16 TO 40,96: FOR I = 2 TO 11: HLOT 40, I * 8 TO 44, I * 8: NEXT

440 HLOT 40,96 TO 152,96: FOR I = 7 TO 18: HLOT I * 8 + 4,96 TO I * 8 + 4,94: NEXT

441 MSG$ = "JFMAMJJASOND": GX = 7: GY = 13 * 8: GC = 7: GOSUB 1000

442 MSG$ = "AEAPAUUEEOD": GY = GY + 7: GOSUB 1000

443 MSG$ = "NBRRYNGLPSYVC": BY = BY + 7: GOSUB 1000

450 GB = 64: GC = 1: GX = 8: GY = 152: GOSUB 1500: MSG$ = "FUEL": GC = 7: GX = 2: GOSUB 1000

460 GB = 64: GC = 2: GX = 64: GY = 152: GOSUB 1500: MSG$ = "COST": GC = 7: GX = 9: GOSUB 1000

470 GB = 64: GC = 3: GX = 120: GY = 152: GOSUB 1500: MSG$ = "RATE": GC = 7: GX = 16: GOSUB 1000

480 MSG$ = "YEAR": GX = 11 - LEN (STR$(YEAR)) / 2: GY = 140: GC = 7: GOSUB 3500

500 FOR I = 1 TO 12: Z(I) = E(YEAR - BY + 1, I): NEXT: C1 = 1: GOSUB 2000

510 FOR I = 1 TO 12: Z(I) = D(YEAR - BY + 1, I): NEXT: C1 = 2: GOSUB 2000

520 FOR I = 1 TO 12: Z(I) = 0: IF E(YEAR - BY + 1, I) > 0 THEN Z(I) = 100 * D(YEAR - BY + 1, I) / E(YEAR - BY + 1, I)

530 NEXT I: C1 = 3: GOSUB 2000

550 VTAB 23: PRINT "PRESS "; INVERSE: PRINT "RETURN": NORMAL: PRINT "...": GET A $

560 NEXT YEAR

999 RUN

1000 REM SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ALPHA TEXT IN MSG$

1010 REM ENTER WITH GX, GY THE X,Y COORDINATES TO START THE MESSAGE

1015 REM AND GC, THE HCOLOR

1016 IF MSG$ = "" THEN RETURN
1017 X2 = GX:GX = GX * 8 * SC
1020 FOR GI = 1 TO LEN (MSG$)
1030 GG = ASC (MID$ (MSG$,GI)): IF GG > 63
         THEN GOSUB 1500
1037 GX = GX + 8 * SC
1040 NEXT GI:GX = X2
1050 RETURN
1400 REM SUBROUTINE TO PRINT CHARACTER GG
1500 AT GX,GY IN COLOR GC
1510 HCOLOR= GC:CS$ = CS$(GG - 64)
1520 D1$ = MID$ (CS$,CI,1):D2$ = MID$ (CS$,CI + 1,1)
1530 X = VAL (D1$) * SC:Y = VAL (D2$) * SC
1540 IF D1$ = "/" THEN STP = 1: GOTO 1580
1550 IF CI > 1 AND STP = 0 THEN HPLET TO
         GX + X,GY + Y
1560 HPLET GX + X,GY + Y:STP = 0
1580 NEXT CI
1590 RETURN
2000 MAX = 0:MIN = -1
2010 FOR I = 1 TO 12
2020 IF Z(I) > MAX THEN MAX = Z(I)
2030 IF (Z(I) < MIN) THEN MIN = Z(I)
2040 NEXT
2050 N = INT (MIN * 1000) / 1000:ND = 8:GX = 
         1:GY = 96 - C1 * 7: GOSUB 3500: HCOLOR= 
         C1: HPLET 0,GY TO 1,GY TO 1,GY + 1 TO 0 
         ,GY + 1
2060 N = INT (MAX * 1000) / 1000:GX = 1:GY = 
         16 + C1 * 7: GOSUB 3500: HCOLOR= C1: HPLET 
         0,GY TO 1,GY TO 1,GY + 1 TO 0,GY + 1
2100 C2 = C1 + 4
2107 IF (MAX = MIN) THEN MIN = MIN - .0001
2110 FOR I = 1 TO 12
2120 X = 52 + I * 8 + C1 * 3:A = Z(I)
2130 Y = 94 - ((A - MIN) / (MAX - MIN)) * 80
2135 IF I > 1 THEN HCOLOR= C1: HPLET TO X 
         - 1,Y
2140 HPLET X + 1,Y TO X + 1,Y + 1 TO X - 1, 
         Y + 1 TO X - 1,Y TO X,Y
2150 NEXT
2160 RETURN
3000 REM PRINTS SMALL NUMBER IN A
3010 REM (0-9). A=-2 PLOTS PERIOD
3020 IF A > 57 THEN RETURN
3030 IF A = -2 THEN HPlot GX + 1,GY + 5:
   RETURN
3040 CS* = NS*(A): HCOLOR= 7: GOTO 1510
3500 REM PRINTS A FULL NUMBER
3510 REM <N> AT GX,GY. ND
3520 REM CLIPS STRING TO GIVEN LENGTH
3530 REM SET ND=255 IF YOU DON'T USE IT
3540 MSG* = LEFT*( STR*( ABS(N)),ND)
3550 X2 = GX:GX = GX * 5 * SC
3560 FOR I = 1 TO LEN(MSG*)
3570 ASC (MID*(MSG*,I)) - 46
   GOSUB 3000:GX = GX + 5 * SC
   NEXT sGX = X2
3600 RETURN
3600 REM LOADS CS* WITH LETTERS
3600 RESTORE
2000 FOR I = 0 TO 26 READ CS*(I): NEXT
2001 FOR I = 0 TO 9 READ NS*(I): NEXT
2010 DATA 0050//0151//0252//0353//0454//055
2020 DATA 05005055//0353
2030 DATA 33300005555303
2040 DATA 50000555
2050 DATA 533000055553
2060 DATA 50000555//0333
2070 DATA 050050//0333
2080 DATA 500005555333
2090 DATA 0005//0505//0353
2010 DATA 0050//0555//3035
2011 DATA 053530//0050
2012 DATA 0055//0350//0355
2013 DATA 000555
2014 DATA 05005055//3033
2015 DATA 050030355550
2016 DATA 0050550500
2017 DATA 0500505303
2018 DATA 0050550500//3355
2019 DATA 05003035355//0333
2020 DATA 500003535505
2021 DATA 0050//3035
2022 DATA 000333355550
2023 DATA 00055555//3533
20240 DATA 0055//5005
20250 DATA 00035350//3335
20260 DATA 00500555
20270 REM NUMBERS 0-9
20280 DATA 0030350500,3035,003033030535,00
30333505//3303,00033335//3033,300003333
505,300005353303,003035,003035050333//0
003,3530000333
Electric Usage Estimator
Electric Usage Estimator

As electric rates continue to rise, it is important to understand how much electricity each of our electrical appliances uses so that we can better manage our personal resources. This program will allow you to make a quick estimate of the cost you incur each year from each appliance, based upon your current (or projected) utility rate. The program will also sum these costs by appliance group and calculate a grand total for all appliances.

The data used in this program are the watts and kilowatt-hours for each appliance. (I have added several appliances to the list based upon my usage.) The wattage of each appliance is easily obtained by reading the specification plate on the appliance (it usually gives the wattage or the amperage). Otherwise, you can measure the amperage with an amp meter and multiply that by the voltage to get watts.

However, it is more difficult to determine the number of hours per year that an appliance runs in order to calculate the kilowatt-hours. Some appliances — such as television sets, radios, washing machines, etc. — are turned on and off, so you can make an estimate of the number of hours the appliance is in use. Refrigerators and freezers are a notable exception, however, since the on/off cycle is dictated by a thermostat. Because of this, we are restricted to using the published figures for an average household for these items.

The data in the program are organized according to the appliance name, followed by the average watts and kilowatt hours. The average watts are not used by the program, but are included so that the user can modify the watts or the number of hours the appliance is operated per year (and thereby modify the number of kilowatt-hours). Each of the seven appliance groups is separated in the data statements by a xxx (followed by two zeros). When this condition is met, the cost of that appliance group (SK) is printed, is reset to zero, and another group is processed. After the seventh group is printed, the total cost for all appliances is printed. Organizing the program and DATA statements in this way allows
the user to add to or delete items from each of the seven groups without having to reset counters for each appliance group.

Two significant electrical usage items are omitted from the program: central air conditioning and lighting. Lighting costs are highly variable due to the situation and people involved, and air conditioning is a function of the region as well as of the personal taste of the homeowner.

Reference

Sample Run.

**ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR**

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**ELECTRICITY COST IN CENTS/KWH (E.G., 5.14)= ? 6.55**

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**RESPOND WITH NUMBER OF APPLIANCES USED IN HOME**

---

**FOOD PREPARATION APPLIANCES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appliance</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLENDER? 1</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROILER? 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARVING KNIFE? 0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>COFFEE MAKER? 1</td>
<td>$6.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEEPFRYER? 1</td>
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<td>DISHWASHER? 1</td>
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<td>EGG COOKER? 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRYING PAN? 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOT PLATE? 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIXER? 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICROWAVE OVEN? 1</td>
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<td>OVEN? 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROASTER? 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>SANDWICH GRILL? 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOASTER? 1</td>
<td>$2.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRASH COMPACTOR? 0</td>
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94
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<tr>
<th>Appliance</th>
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<th>Annual Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>Waffle Iron</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
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Cost of Food Preparation Appliances per Year = $138.59

Food Preservation Appliances

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<tr>
<th>Appliance</th>
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<tr>
<td>Freezer (Manual Defrost)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freezer (Auto Defrost)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refrigerator/Freezer (Auto Defrost)</td>
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<td>Refrigerator/Freezer (Manual Defrost)</td>
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Cost of Food Preservation Appliances per Year = $246.28

Laundry Appliances

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<td>Clothes Dryer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hand Iron</td>
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<td>Washing Machine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quick Recovery Electric Water Heater</td>
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Cost of Laundry Appliances per Year = $75.71

Air Conditioning Appliances

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<tr>
<td>Room Air Conditioner</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Blanket</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dehumidifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attic Fan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circulating Fan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rollaway Fan</td>
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<td>Ceiling Fan</td>
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<td>Fan (Window)</td>
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<td>Heater (Portable)</td>
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<td>Heating Pad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humidifier</td>
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95
COST OF AIR CONDITIONING APPLIANCES PER YEAR = $21.68

HEALTH & BEAUTY APPLIANCES
GERMICIDAL LAMP? 0
HAIRDRYER? 2        ANNUAL COST = $1.83
INFRARED HEAT LAMP? 0
SHAVER? 0
SUNLAMP? 0
ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH? 0
VIBRATOR? 1        ANNUAL COST = $0.13

COST OF HEALTH & BEAUTY APPLIANCES PER YEAR = $1.96

HOME ENTERTAINMENT APPLIANCES
RADIO? 2        ANNUAL COST = $11.26
RADIO-RECORD PLAYER? 2        ANNUAL COST = $14.27
MICROCOMPUTER? 2        ANNUAL COST = $9.17
B & W TV (SOLID STATE)? 2        ANNUAL COST = $13.1
B & W (TUBE TYPE)? 0
COLOR TV (TUBE TYPE)? 0
COLOR TV (SOLID STATE)? 2        ANNUAL COST = $13.1

COST OF HOME ENTERTAINMENT APPLIANCES PER YEAR = $60.91

HOUSEWARES APPLIANCES
CLOCK? 4        ANNUAL COST = $4.45
FLOOR POLISHER? 0
SEWING MACHINE? 1        ANNUAL COST = $0.72
VACUUM CLEANER? 2        ANNUAL COST = $6.02

COST OF HOUSEWARES APPLIANCES PER YEAR = $11.2

TOTAL ANNUAL APPLIANCE COST = $556.35
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 DEFNA(X)=INT(X*100)/100:REM ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR
30 FOR I=1 TO 20:PRINT:NEXT
40 PRINTTAB(20);"ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR":GOSUB 450
50 INPUT "ELECTRICITY COST IN CENTS/KWH (E.G. 5.14) = ";C:GOSUB 450
60 PRINT "RESPOND WITH NUMBER OF APPLIANCES USED IN HOME"
70 C=C/100:FOR I=1 TO 7:READ A$: NEXT:GOSUB 450
80 SW=0:FOR J=1 TO 7:READ A*, W, K: IF A$=42 AND K=0 THEN 130
90 PRINT A$: INPUT N
100 IF N>0 THEN SW=SW+A*:FOR J=1 TO 7:PRINTTAB(15)*J:*" APPLIANCES"
110 READ A*, W, K: IF A$=42 AND K=0 THEN 130
120 PRINT A$: INPUT N
130 GOSUB 450: PRINT "COST OF ";A$:" APPLIANCES PER YEAR = ";FNA(C*SW)
140 GOSUB 450: SW=SW+A*: NEXT: GOSUB 450
150 PRINT "TOTAL ANNUAL APPLIANCE COST = ";FNA(SW*C):END
160 DATA FOOD PREPARATION, FOOD PRESERVATION, LAUNDRY, AIRCONDITIONING
170 DATA HEALTH & BEAUTY, HOME ENTERTAINMENT, HOUSEWARES
180 DATA BLENDER, 300, 1, BROILER, 1140, 85, CARVING KNIFE, 92, 8
190 DATA COFFEE MAKER, 894, 106, DEEP FRYER, 1448, 83, DISHWASHER, 1201, 363
200 DATA EGG COOKER, 516, 14, FRYING PAN, 1196, 100, HOT PLATE, 1200, 90
210 DATA MIXER, 127, 2, MICROWAVE OVEN, 1450, 190, OVEN, 12200, 1205
220 DATA ROASTER, 1333, 60, SANDWICH GRILL, 1161, 33, TOASTER, 1146, 39
230 DATA TRASH COMPACTOR, 400, 50, WAFFLE IRON, 1200, 20, DISPOSAL, 445, 7
240 DATA\xxx\, 0, 0
250 DATA FREEZER (MANUAL DEFROST), 480, 1320, FREEZER (AUTO DEFROST), 480, 1965
260 DATA REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER (AUTO DEFROST), 540, 1795
270 DATA REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER (MANUAL DEFROST), 540, 700
280 DATA***, 0, 0, CLOTHES DRYER, 4856, 993, HAND IRON, 1100, 60
290 DATAWASHING MACHINE, 512, 103, ELECTRIC WATER HEATER, 2475, 4219
300 DATAQUICK RECOVERY ELECTRIC WATER HEATER, 4474, 4811, ***, 0, 0
310 DATAAIR CLEANER, 50, 216, ROOM AIRCONDITIONER, 860, 860
320 DATAELECTRIC BLANKET, 177, 147, DEHUMIDIFIER, 257, 377
330 DATAATTIC FAN, 370, 291, CIRCULATING FAN, 88, 43, ROLLAWAY FAN, 171, 138
340 DATACEILING FAN, 70, 40
350 DATAFAN(WINDOW), 200, 170, HEATER(PORTABLE), 1322, 176
360 DATAHEATING PAD, 65, 10, HUMIDIFIER, 177, 163
370 DATA***, 0, 0, GERMIDICAL LAMP, 20, 191, HAIRDRYER, 381, 14
380 DATAINFRARED HEAT LAMP, 250, 13, SHAVER, 15, 0.5, SUNLAMP, 279, 16
390 DATAELECTRIC TOOTBRUSH, 1, 1, 1, VIBRATOR, 40, 2, ***, 0, 0
400 DATARADIO, 71, 86, RADIO-RECORD PLAYER, 109, 109, MICRO-COMPUTER, 180, 70
410 DATAB & TV (SOLID STATE), 45, 100, B & W TV (TUBE TYPE), 100, 220
420 DATACOLOR TV (TUBE TYPE), 240, 528, COLOR TV (SOLID STATE), 145, 100
430 DATA***, 0, 0, CLOCK, 2, 17, FLOOR POLISHER, 305, 15, SEWING MACHINE, 75, 11
440 DATAVACUUM CLEANER, 630, 46, ***, 0, 0
450 PRINT: GOSUB 460: PRINT: RETURN
460 PRINT"--------------------------------------------------------------------------"
470 RETURN
480 REM A$=APPLIANCE, W=AVG WATTS, K=ANNUAL KWH, N=# OF APPLIANCES
490 REM K MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE USER BY DETERMINING
500 REM THE NUMBER OF HOURS PER YEAR THE APPLIANCE IS USED AND
510 REM CALCULATING K=WATTS*HOURS/1000.
520 REM SW= SUM ANNUAL KWH FOR ALL APPLIANCES
530 REM SK= SUM ANNUAL KWH FOR EACH APPLIANCE GROUP
540 REM Q$= NAME OF EACH OF 7 GROUPS OF APPLIANCES
Program 2. VIC Version.

5 REM ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR VIC VERSION
10 DEF FNA(X)=INT(X*100)/100:DEF FNPL(A)=L-LEN(STR$(A))+1
30 L=18:PRINT"ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR";GOSUB460
50 PRINT"ELECTRICITY COST IN";PRINT"CENTS/KWH"
   (E.G. 5.14)=":INPUTC;PRINT"{CLEAR}"
60 PRINT"RESPOND WITH NUMBER OF APPLIANCES USED IN HOME"
70 C=C/100:FOR I=1 TO 7:READQ$(I):NEXT:GOSUB460
80 SW=0:FOR J=1 TO 7:SK=0:PRINTQ$(J);PRINT" APPLIANCES"
   PRINTTAB(15);"COST"
90 READA$,W,K:IF ASC(A$)=42 AND K=0 THEN 125
100 N=0:PRINTA$;:INPUTN
110 V=FNA(C*K*N);X=V:IF N>0 THEN SK=SK+K*N:GOSUB450:PRINT"$";X:GOTO90
120 PRINT:GOTO90
125 PRINTTAB(8);"WAIT";FOR X=1 TO 2000:NEXT
130 GOSUB460:PRINT"COST OF ";Q$(J);" APPLIANCES PER YEAR = ";FNA(SW)
   GOTO90
140 GOSUB460:SW=SW+SK:NEXT:GOSUB460
150 PRINT"TOTAL ANNUAL APPLIANCE COST= ";FNA(SW*C):END
160 DATA FOOD PREPARATION,FOOD PRESERVATION,LAUNDRY,AIR CONDITIONING
170 DATA HEALTH & BEAUTY,HOMES,HOME ENTERTAINMENT,HOUSEWARES
180 DATABLENDER,300,1,BROILER,1140,85,CARVING KNIFE,92,8
190 DATACOFFEE MAKER,894,106,DEEP FRYER,1448,83,DISHWASHER,1201,363
200 DATA EGG COOKER,516,14,FRYING PAN,1196,100,HOT PLATE,1200,90
210 DATAMIXER,127,2,MICROWAVE OVEN,1450,190,OVEN,12200,1205
220 DATAROASTER,1333,60,SANDWICH GRILL,1161,33,TOASTER,1146,39
230 DATATRASH COMPACTOR,400,50,WAFFLE IRON,1200,20,DISPOSAL,445,7
240 DATA***,0,0
250 DATA FREEZER(MAN DEFROST),480,1320,FREEZER( AUTO DEFROST),480,1965
260 DATA REFRIG FREEZR-AUTO DEF,540,1795

5 REM ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR
10 DEF FNA(X)=INT(X*100)/100
30 L=18:PRINT"{CLEAR} ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR":GOSUB460
50 PRINT"ELECTRICITY COST IN":INPUT"CENTS/KWH (E.G. 5.14)=":C:PRINT"
60 PRINT"RESPOND WITH NUMBER OF APPLIANCES US
ED{RIGHT} IN HOME" 
70 C=C/100: FOR I=1 TO 7: READ Q$(I): NEXT: GOSUB 460 
80 SW=0: FOR J=1 TO 7: SK=0: PRINT Q$(J); " APPLIANCES"; 
80 PRINT TAB(30); "COST": GOSUB 460 
90 READ A$, W, K: IF ASC(A$)=42 AND K=0 THEN 125 
100 N=0: PRINT A$: INPUT N 
110 V=FNA(C*W*N): X=V: IF N>0 THEN SK=SK+N: GOSUB 450: PRINT "{UP}$"; X: GOTO 90 
120 PRINT: GOTO 90 
125 PRINT TAB(16); "WAIT": FOR X=1 TO 2000: NEXT 
130 PRINT "{CLEAR}": GOSUB 460: PRINT "COST OF ": Q$(J); " APPLIANCES PER YEAR = ": PRINT "$", FNA(C*SK) 
140 GOSUB 460: SW=SW+SK: NEXT: GOSUB 460 
150 PRINT "TOTAL ANNUAL APPLIANCE COST= " ; FNA(SW*C): END 
160 DATA FOOD PREPARATION, FOOD PRESERVATION, LAUNDRY, AIR CONDITIONING 
170 DATA HEALTH & BEAUTY, HOME ENTERTAINMENT, HOME SEWING 
180 DATA BLENDER, 300, 1, BROILER, 1140, 85, 85 CARVING ~ KNIFE, 92, 8 
190 DATA COFFEE MAKER, 894, 106, DEEP FRYER, 1448, 83, DISHWASHER, 1201, 363 
200 DATA EGG COOKER, 516, 14, FRYING PAN, 1196, 100, HOT PLATE, 1200, 30 
210 DATA MIXER, 127, 2, MICROWAVE OVEN, 1450, 190, OVEN, 12200, 1205 
220 DATA ROASTER, 1333, 60, SANDWICH GRILL, 1161, 33, TOASTER, 1146, 39 
230 DATA TRASH COMPACTOR, 400, 50, WAFFLE IRON, 120 0, 20, DISPOSAL, 445, 7 
240 DATA***, 0, 0 
250 DATA FREEZER (MAN DEFROST), 480, 1320, FREEZER (AUTO DEFROST), 480, 1965 
260 DATA REFRIG FREEZER-AUTODEF, 540, 1795 
270 DATA REFRIG/FREEZR-MANDEF, 540, 700 
280 DATA***, 0, 0, CLOTHES DRYER, 4856, 993, HAND IRON, 1100, 60 
290 DATA WASHING MACHINE, 512, 103, ELEC WATER HEATER, 2475, 4219 
300 DATA QUICK REC WATR HEATR, 4474, 4811, ***, 0, 0 
310 DATA AIR CLEANER, 50, 216, ROOM AIR CONDITIONER, R, 860, 860

5 REM ** ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR **
8 REM *** ATARI VERSION ***
10 DIM Q$(20*8), QL(7), TT$(40), A$(40)
20 ? CHR$(125)
30 POKE 85,4:? "ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR":GOSUB 430
40 ? "ELECTRICITY COST IN CENTS/KWH": ? "(E.G., 5.14)= ":INPUT C
50 GOSUB 430:? "RESPOND WITH NUMBER OF APPLIANCES":? "USED IN HOME"
60 C=C/100:GOSUB 430:FOR I=1 TO 7:READ TT$:Q$(I*20+1)=TT$:QL(I)=LEN(TT$):NEXT I
70 SW=0:FOR J=1 TO 7:SK=0:POKE 85,5:
Q*(J*20+1,J*20+QL(J));" APPLIANCES"

80 ? :READ A$,W,K:IF ASC(A$)=42 AND K =0 THEN 120
90 TRAP 90:? A$; :INPUT N: TRAP 40000
100 IF N>0 THEN SK=SK+K*N: ? "ANNUAL COST=$"
105 IF N>0 THEN TT=C*K*N:PRINT INT(TT *100)/100:GOTO 80
110 ? :GOTO 80
120 GOSUB 430: ? "COST OF " ; Q*(J*20+1, J*20+QL(J)) : ? "APPLIANCES PER YEAR =$";
125 TT=INT(C*SK*100)/100:PRINT TT
130 GOSUB 430: SW=SW+SK:NEXT J:GOSUB 4 30
140 PRINT "TOTAL ANNUAL APPLIANCE COST= $"; INT(SW*C*100)/100:END
150 DATA FOOD PREPARATION,FOOD PRESERVATION,LAUNDRY,AIR CONDITIONING
160 DATA HEALTH & BEAUTY, HOME ENTERTAINMENT, HOUSEWARES
170 DATA BLENDER,300,1,BROILER,1140,8 5,CARVING KNIFE,92,8
180 DATA COFFEE MAKER,894,107,DEEPFRY ER,1448,83,DISHWASHER,1201,363
190 DATA EGG COOKER,516,14,FRYING PAN ,1196,100,HOT PLATE,1200,90
200 DATA MIXER,127,2,MICROWAVE OVEN,1 450,190,OVEN,12200,1205
210 DATA ROASTER,1333,60,SANDWICH GRI LL,1161,33,TOASTER,1146,39
220 DATA TRASH COMPACTOR,400,50,WAFFLE IRON,1200,20,DISPOSAL,445,7
230 DATA ***,0,0
240 DATA FREEZER(MANUAL DEFROST),480, 1320,FREEZER(AUTO DEFROST),480,19 65
250 DATA REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER(AUTO DE FROST),540,1795
260 DATA REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER(MANUAL DEFROST),540,700
270 DATA ***,0,0,CLOTHES DRYER,4856,993,HAND IRON,1100,60
280 DATA WASHING MACHINE,512,103,ELECTRIC WATER HEATER,2475,4219
290 DATA QUICK RECOVERY ELECTRIC WATER HEATER,4474,4811,***,0,0
300 DATA AIR CLEANER,50,216,ROOM AIR CONDITIONER,860,860
310 DATA ELECTRIC BLANKET,177,147,DEHUMIDIFIER,257,377
320 DATA ATTIC FAN,370,291,CIRCULATING FAN,88,43,ROLLAWAY FAN,171,138
325 DATA CEILING FAN,70,40
330 DATA FAN(WINDOW),200,170,HEATER(PORTABLE),1322,176
340 DATA HEATING PAD,65,10,HUMIDIFIER,177,163
350 DATA ***,0,0,GERMICIDAL LAMP,20,141,HAIRDRYER,381,14
360 DATA INFRARED HEAT LAMP,250,13,SHAVER,15,0.5,SUNLAMP,279,16
370 DATA ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH,1.1,1,VIBRATOR,40,2,***,0,0
380 DATA RADIO,71,86,RADIO-RECORD PLAYER,109,109,MICROCOMPUTER,180,70
390 DATA B & W TV (SOLID STATE),45,10,0,B & W (TUBE TYPE),100,220
400 DATA COLOR TV (TUBE TYPE),240,528,0,COLOR TV (SOLID STATE),145,100
410 DATA ***,0,0,CLOCK,2,17,FLOOR POLISHER,305,15,SEWING MACHINE,75,11
420 DATA VACUUM CLEANER,630,46,***,0,0
430 ? : ? "-----------------------------
        -----------------------------"
440 RETURN
450 PRINT :PRINT :RETURN
460 REM THE NUMBER OF HOURS PER YEAR
480 REM A$=APPLIANCE, W=AVG WATTS, K=ANNUAL KWH, N=# OF APPLIANCES
490 REM K MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE USER BY DETERMINING
500 REM THE NUMBER OF HOURS PER YEAR
THE APPLIANCE IS USED AND
510 REM CALCULATING K=WATTS*HOURS/100
520 REM SW=SUM ANNUAL KWH FOR ALL APPLIANCES
530 REM SK=SUM ANNUAL KWH FOR EACH APPLIANCE GROUP
540 REM Q$=NAME OF EACH OF 7 GROUPS OF APPLIANCES


5 REM ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR COLOR COMPUTER
ER VERSION
10 DEFFNA(X)=INT(X*100)/100:REM ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR
20 CLS
30 PRINT"ELECTRIC USAGE ESTIMATOR":GOSUB430
40 INPUT"ELECTRICITY COST IN CENTS/KWH (E.G 5.14)= ";C:GOSUB430
50 GOSUB430:PRINT"RESPOND WITH NUMBER OF APPLIANCES USED IN HOME"
60 C=C/100:GOSUB430:FOR I=1 TO 7:READ Q$(I):NEXT:
70 SW=0:FOR J=1 TO 7:SK=0:PRINT PRINTTAB(10);Q$(J);" APPLIANCES"
80 PRINT:READ A$, W,K:IF ASC(A$)=42 AND K=0 THEN 120
90 PRINT A$;INPUT N
100 IF N>0 THEN SK=SK+K*N:PRINT PRINTTAB(10)"ANNUAL COST = ";
105 PRINT USING"$####.##";FNA(C*K*N):GOTO80
110 PRINT:GOTO80
120 GOSUB430:PRINT"COST OF ";Q$(J);" APPLIANCE PER YEAR = ";
125 PRINT USING"$####.##";FNA(C*SK)
130 GOSUB430:SW=SW+SK:NEXT:GOSUB430
140 PRINT"TOTAL ANNUAL APPLIANCE COST = ";PRINT USING"$####.##";FNA(SW*C):END
150 DATA FOOD PREPARATION, FOOD PRESERVATION, LAUNDRY, AIR CONDITIONING
160 DATA HEALTH & BEAUTY, HOME ENTERTAINMENT, HOME
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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>DEEP FRYER</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>DATA ELECTRIC BLANKET</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>DEHUMIDIFIER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>DATA ATTIC FAN</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>CIRCULATING FAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ROLLAWAY FAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>DATA CEILING FAN</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>DATA FAN WINDOW</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>HEATER PORTABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>DATA HEATING PAD</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>HUMIDIFIER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>DATA INFRARED HEAT LAMP</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>SHAVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SUNLAMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>DATA ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSH</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>VIBRATOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3, 0, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>DATA RADIO</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>RADIO-RECORD PLAYER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MICRO-COMPUTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390</td>
<td>DATA B W TV SOLID STATE</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>B W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

106

10 REM electric usage estimator, TI v
20   ersion
30   DEF FNA(X)=INT(X*100)/100
40   CALL CLEAR
50 PRINT " electric usage estimator"
60 PRINT "electricity cost in cents/ 
   kwh (e.g. 5.14)= ":C
70   C=C/100
80 FOR I=1 TO 7
81   READ Q$(I)
90 NEXT I
90 GOSUB 450
100 SW=0
110 FOR J=1 TO 7
111   SK=0
120   PRINT Q$(J);" appliances "
121   PRINT TAB(17);"annual cost"
130   READ A$,W,K
140   IF ASC(A$)<42 THEN 100
95 IF K=0 THEN 130
100 PRINT A$;
101 INPUT N
110 IF N<=0 THEN 114
111 SK=SK+K*N
112 YY=FNA(C*K*N)
113 PRINT TAB(20);"$";YY
114 GOTO 90
120 PRINT
121 GOTO 90
130 GOSUB 450
131 YY=FNA(C*SK)
132 PRINT "cost of ";Q$(J);" appliances per year ="
135 PRINT "$";YY
140 GOSUB 450
141 SW=SW+SK
142 NEXT J
143 GOSUB 450
148 YY=FNA(SW*C)
150 PRINT "total annual appliance
(6 SPACES)cost = ";YY
152 END
160 DATA food preparation,food preservation,laundry,air conditioning
170 DATA health & beauty,home entertainment,housewares
180 DATA blender,300,1,broiler,1140,85,carving knife,92,8
190 DATA coffee maker,894,106,deep fryer,1448,83,dishwasher,1201,363
200 DATA egg cooker,516,14,frying pan,1196,100,hot plate,1200,90
210 DATA mixer,127,2,microwave oven,1450,190,oven,12200,1205
220 DATA roaster,1333,60,sandwich gri 11,1161,33, Toaster,1146,39
230 DATA trash compactor,400,50,waffle iron,1200,20,disposal,445,7
240 DATA ***,0,0
250 DATA freezer (manual defrost),480 ,1320,freezer (auto defrost),480,
1965
260 DATA refrigerator/freezer (auto defrost), 540, 1795
270 DATA refrigerator/freezer (manual defrost), 540, 700
280 DATA ***, 0, 0, clothes dryer, 4856, 993, hand iron, 1100, 60
290 DATA washing machine, 512, 103, electric water heater, 2475, 4219
300 DATA quick recovery electric water heater, 4474, 4811, ***, 0, 0
310 DATA air cleaner, 50, 216, room air conditioner, 860, 860
320 DATA electric blanket, 177, 147, dehumidifier, 257, 377
330 DATA attic fan, 370, 291, circulating fan, 88, 43, rollaway fan, 171, 138
340 DATA ceiling fan, 70, 40
350 DATA fan (window), 200, 170, heater (portable), 1322, 176
360 DATA heating pad, 65, 10, humidifier, 177, 163
370 DATA ***, 0, 0, germicidal lamp, 20, 141, hairdryer, 381, 14
380 DATA infrared heat lamp, 250, 13, shaver, 15, 0.5, sunlamp, 279, 16
390 DATA electric toothbrush, 1.1, 1, vibrator, 40, 2, ***, 0, 0
400 DATA radio, 71, 86, radio-record player, 109, 109, micro-computer, 180, 70
410 DATA b & w tv (solid state), 45, 10, 0, b & w tv (tube type), 100, 220
420 DATA color tv (tube type), 240, 528, color tv (solid state), 145, 100
430 DATA ***, 0, 0, clock, 2, 17, floor polisher, 305, 15, sewing machine, 75, 11
440 DATA vacuum cleaner, 630, 46, ***, 0, 0
450 PRINT :
451 GOSUB 460: :
452 RETURN
460 PRINT "-----------------------------"
470 RETURN
480 REM a$=appliance, w=avg watts, k=
    annual kwh, n=# of appliances
490 REM k may be adjusted by the user
    by determining
500 REM the number of hours per year
    the appliance is used and
510 REM calculating k=watts*hours/1000.
520 REM sw=sum annual kwh for all appli
    ciances
530 REM sk=sum annual kwh for each ap
    pliance group
540 REM q$= name of each of 7 groups
    of appliances
Home Heating And Cooling Audit
Home Heating And Cooling Audit

Note: For all computers except the unexpanded VIC-20, add the DATA statements in lines 2000-2995 (Program 7) to your version of the heating audit program. Add the DATA statements of lines 2000-3000 (Program 14) to your version of the cooling audit program. For the VIC-20 add only DATA statements (from Programs 7 and 14) for the cities nearest your home plus line 2990 for the heating audit or line 2995 for the cooling audit.

Have you, like thousands of Americans, added insulation, storm windows, a setback thermostat, and caulking to improve the energy efficiency of your home? Other than the 15% energy credit you could claim on your taxes starting in 1979, it is difficult to know what savings you are achieving with these substantial investments of time and money. A colder than normal winter will cause increased fuel use for heating, which may or may not overshadow the energy savings by insulating. On the other hand, the winter of 1979-80 was so mild in most parts of the United States that it brought significant fuel savings for most homeowners whether they insulated or not. However, energy costs have increased so much in some areas and for some fuels that these consumers may not have achieved a monetary savings.

The cost for heating or cooling a house is due to three things:
1) outside temperature
2) thermostat setting
3) insulation (including air infiltration)

Only the last two are under your control. The most cost-effective action you can take is to raise the thermostat in the summer and lower the thermostat in winter. The next most effective is to increase the insulation. But even after you have done this, the fuel use will still be driven by the outside temperature. In order to compare the severity and predict fuel use, meteorologists have developed two concepts:
1) Heating degree day
2) Cooling degree day
Heating degree day is an estimate of the heating necessary in the winter, and cooling degree day is an estimate of the cooling necessary in the summer. Both are calculated from the maximum and minimum temperatures and summed each day to accumulate monthly and yearly totals.

Heating degree days accumulate on days with an average temperature cooler than 65°F, and cooling degree days accumulate on days with an average temperature warmer than 65°F. These data are recorded for several hundred stations in the United States and are available in “Local Climatological Data,” a publication from the U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National Climatic Center, Federal Building, Asheville, NC 28801. The concepts of the cooling and heating degree days have shown excellent correlation with fuel use in my residence (see Figures 1 and 2) both in heating and air conditioning on a month by month basis, and an even higher correlation for an entire season. This correlation prompted me to develop a BASIC program for calculating an energy use rate for one year and predicting energy use in the following years based on degree days. Using this technique, you can calculate energy fuel savings as well as economic savings, even though the weather, energy cost, and energy efficiency of your home are changing month by month and year by year.

Each program requires less than 8K and can be shortened considerably by selectively eliminating DATA statements to restrict the geographical coverage. Each program requires the homeowner to have records of fuel use and cost for two years or more. The programs can evaluate efficiency from the years 1974 through and including 1980. Any type of fuel can be used; just remember that the units you input will be the units calculated for the fuel savings. Similarly, the rate is given as cost/fuel units, and so is dependent upon the units you input. Changing fuels or changing residences invalidates the technique.

The heating season is from October 1 to May 1, and the cooling season is from April 1 to November 1; seasons are made extra long in order to accommodate the wide range of climates in the United States. Because many fuels are used for other purposes such as hot water heating, home lighting, etc., the off season minimum usage is used to remove these factors from the seasonal weather effects. Thus the heating program requests the July fuel use, and the cooling program requests the January fuel use. Should a user live between cities, listed runs for all cities in that region will allow interpolation. Following are some key variables:
ST$ = state
CT$ = city
H(1,I) = degree days for 1974 for city I
x = fuel use/degree days for base year
H = predicted fuel use minus actual fuel used
RATE(k) = cost/fuel unit
F(k) = fuel unit
D(k) = cost
k = year
MI = fuel used in minimum month

The precision of this technique is good, but may predict only small savings or even loss in years when no energy conservation practices were in effect. This uncertainty is due to the variance between day and night temperatures, which is not always well represented by the mean temperature for the day.

Figure 1. Heating Degree Days by Month for 1979-80 in Houston, TX and Natural Gas Used in the Author’s Residence.

Figure 2. Cooling Degree Days by Month for 1979 in Houston, TX and Kilowatt Hours used in the Author’s Residence.
Table 1. Sample Run Of Heating Fuel Audit.

HEATING FUEL AUDIT

STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)? TEXAS

THE WINTER OF 73-74 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80

STARTING YEAR? 78
LAST YEAR? 80

CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH

BY YEAR (Y OR N)? Y

UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT,
ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS

YEAR= 78
FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1? 650
COST (DOLLARS)? 205.05

YEAR= 79
FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1? 526
COST (DOLLARS)? 182.7

YEAR= 80
FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1? 318
COST (DOLLARS)? 120.6

FUEL USE FOR JULY? 10

STATE CITY
1 TEXAS BROWNSVILLE
2 TEXAS AMARILLO
3 TEXAS FORT WORTH
4 TEXAS HOUSTON

CHOOSE # OF CITY? 4

CHosen CITY= HOUSTON
RATE (1ST YR)= .31

YEAR RATE FUEL SAVED DOLLARS SAVED
79 .34 15 5.51
80 .37 178 67.54

(+ = SAVINGS, - = LOSS)
Table 2. Sample Run Of Cooling Fuel Audit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)? TEXAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE SUMMER OF 1974 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STARTING YEAR? 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST YEAR? 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BY YEAR (Y OR N)? Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR= 78</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1? 10422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COST (DOLLARS)? 374.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR= 79</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1? 9483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COST (DOLLARS)? 402.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR= 80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1? 10204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COST (DOLLARS)? 528.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUEL USE FOR JANUARY? 679</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHOOSE # OF CITY? 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHOSEN CITY= HOUSTON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RATE (1ST YR)= .03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| YEAR | RATE | FUEL SAVED | DOLLARS SAVED |
|----------------------------------|
| 79 | .04 | 367 | 15.59 |
| 80 | .05 | 734 | 37.99 |

(+ = SAVINGS, - = LOSS)
Program 1. OSI Version.

1 REM HEATING FUEL AUDIT
10 REM
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES HEATING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM HEATING MONTHS ARE OCT 1 TO MAY 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
14 REM
15 REM *****************************************************************************
16 REM
17 DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
18 PRINTTAB(12)?"YEAR BY YEAR HEATING CONSERVATION AUDIT";PRINT:PRINT
19 GOSUB500;INPUT"STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B$
20 FORI=1TO7;READM$(I);NEXT;PRINT
21 PRINT"THE WINTER OF 1973-74 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
22 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS;INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE;PRINT
23 L=YE-YS+1;PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH";PRINT
24 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";A$:IFASC(A$)<89THEN100
25 PRINT:PRINT"UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100CUFT"
26 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS";GOSUB500;PRINT
27 FORI=1TO7;PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1)
28 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1";INPUTF(I);INPUT"COST (DOLLARS)"
29 D(I)
30 GOSUB500;NEXT;GOTO200
31 FORI=1TO7;GOSUB500;PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1);FORJ=1TO7
32 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J);INPUTF;PRINT"COST FOR ";M$(J);INPUTD
33 F(I)=F(I)+F;D(I)=D(I)+D;NEXT;NEXT
34 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR JULY";MI:I=1
220 READST$, CT$(I), H(1,I), H(2,I), H(3,I), H(4,I), H(5,I), H(6,I), H(7,I)
230 IF LEFT$(ST$, 7) = LEFT$(B$, 7) THEN I = I + 1
240 IF ST$ = "END" THEN 250
245 GOTO 220
250 J = I - 1; LL = YS - 74 + 1: PRINTTAB(15);"STATE"; TAB(25);"CITY"
255 FOR I = 1 TO J
260 PRINTTAB(10); I; TAB(15); B$; TAB(25); CT$(I); NEXT
270 INPUT "CHOSE # OF CITY"; I: PRINT: GOSUB 500
280 X = (F(1) - 7*MI) / H(LL, I): RATE(1) = D(1) / F(1): H = FNTRC(RATE(1))
282 PRINT "CHOOSEN CITY= "; CT$(I); TAB(37); "RATE(1ST YEAR)="; TAB(58); H
285 PRINT: PRINTTAB(5); "YEAR";
290 PRINTTAB(16); "RATE"; TAB(25); "FUEL SAVINGS"; TAB(42); "SAVINGS (DOLLARS)"
295 FOR K = 2 TO L
300 H = H(LL + K - 1, I) * X + 7 * MI - F(K): RATE(K) = D(K) / F(K): C = H * RATE(K)
312 H = FNTRC(H); RATE(K) = FNTRC(RATE(K)); C = FNTRC(C)
320 PRINTTAB(5); INT(Y$ + K - 1); TAB(15); RATE(K); TAB(28); H; TAB(42); C
340 NEXT: PRINT: GOSUB 500: PRINTTAB(20); "(+ = SAVINGS)(- = LOSS)": GOTO 255
500 PRINT ""; RETURN
Program 2. VIC Version.

1 REM HEATING FUEL AUDIT VIC VERSION
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES HEATING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM HEATING MONTHS ARE OCT 1 TO MAY 1, 2 YEARS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
17 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
20 PRINT"{CLEAR} HEATING FUEL AUDIT{DOWN}";
22 PRINT"STATE (DON'T ";INPUT"ABBREVIATE)";B$
23 FORI=1TO7:READMS(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE WINTER OF 73-74 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:PRINT:INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH"
35 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";A$:IFASC(A$)<>89THEN100
40 PRINT"{CLEAR}UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FORI=1TOL:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1)
48 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO";INPUT"MAY 1";
   F(I):INPUT"COST (DOLLARS)";D(I)
90 GOSUB500:NEXT:GOTO200
100 FORI=1TOL:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1):FORJ=1TO7
105 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J):INPUTF:PRINT"COST FOR ";M$(J):INPUTD
110 F(I)=F(I)+F:D(I)=D(I)+D:NEXT:NEXT
200 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR";INPUT"JULY";MI:I=1
220 READST$,CT$(I),H(1,I),H(2,I),H(3,I),H(4,I),H(5,I),H(6,I),H(7,I)
230 IFLEFT$(ST$,7)=LEFT$(B$,7)THENI=I+1
240 IFST$="END"THEN250
245 GOTO220
250 PRINT"{CLEAR}";J=I-1:LL=YS-74+1:PRINT"STATE";TAB(12);"CITY{DOWN}";
255 FORI=1TOJ
260 PRINTI;B$;TAB(10);CT$(I):NEXT
270 PRINT"{DOWN}";INPUT"CHOOSE # OF CITY";I:PRINT:GOSUB500

1 REM HEATING FUEL AUDIT--ADD DATA LINES 2000 UP.
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES HEATING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)"
12 REM HEATING MONTHS ARE OCT 1 TO MAY 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
17 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
20 PRINT"{CLEAR}"";TAB(9);"HEATING FUEL AUDIT{04 DOWN}"
22 INPUT"STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B$      
23 FORI=1TO7:READMS$(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE WINTER OF 73-74 IS CALLED 74, ~
   CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:PRINT:INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY Y 
   EAR OR MONTH"
40 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";A$:IFASC(A$)<>89TH 
   EN100
41 PRINT"{CLEAR}UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHIN 
   G: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS";GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FOR I=1 TO L:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1)
48 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1";F(I):INPUT"COST (DOLLARS)";D(I)
90 GOSUB500:NEXT:GOTO200
100 FOR I=1 TO L:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1):FOR J=1 TO 7
105 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J):INPUTF:PRINT"COST FOR ";M$(J):INPUT D
110 F(I)=F(I)+F:D(I)=D(I)+D:NEXT:NEXT
200 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR JULY";MI:1=1:PRINT"{CLEAR}";TAB(17);"WAIT"
220 READ S$,CT$(I),H(1,I),H(2,I),H(3,I),H(4,I),H(5,I),H(6,I),H(7,I)
230 IF LEFT$(S$,7)=LEFT$(B$,7) THEN I=I+1
240 IF S$="END" THEN 250
245 GOTO 220
250 PRINT"{CLEAR}":J=I-1:LL=YS-74+1:PRINT"STATE":TAB(21);"CITY{DOWN}"
255 FOR I=1 TO J
260 PRINT I;TAB(9);B$;TAB(20);CT$(I):NEXT
270 PRINT"{DOWN}";INPUT"CHOOSE # OF CITY";I:PRINT
280 X=(F(I)-7*MI)/H(LL,I):RATE(1)=D(1)/F(I):H=FNTRC(RATE(1))
282 PRINT"{CLEAR}":TAB(9);"CHOSEN CITY= ";CT$(I):PRINTTAB(9);"RATE (1ST YR) = ";H
285 PRINT"{DOWN}";PRINT"{DOWN}";YEAR RATE FUEL SAVED
290 PRINT"{CLEAR}";PRINT"{CLEAR}";PRINT"{CLEAR}";PRINT"{CLEAR}";PRINT SAVED ($)"
295 FOR K=2 TO L
300 H=H(LL+K-1,I)*X+7*MI-F(K):RATE(K)=D(K)/F(K):C=H*RATE(K)
312 H=FNTRC(H):RATE(K)=FNTRC(RATE(K)):C=FNTRC(C)
320 PRINT INT(YS+K-1);TAB(7);RATE(K);TAB(18);INT(H);TAB(29);C
340 NEXT:PRINT:GOSUB500:PRINT"(+ = SAVINGS,- = LOSS)";GOTO255
500 PRINT"--------------------------";RETURN
1999 DATA OCT, NOV, DEC, JAN, FEB, MAR, APR

1 REM HEATING FUEL AUDIT (ATARI VERSION)
5 DIM ML(7), CTL(20), F(20), D(20), RATE(20), H(7,20)
10 DIM T$(20), B$(20), M$(B*20), A$(20), 
    ST$(20), CT$(20*20), TT$(20)
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES HEATING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM HEATING MONTHS ARE OCT 1 TO MAY 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
15 REM ***********************
17 GRAPHICS 0
20 PRINT "ESEEBEEHEHEEMISEDeCE" : PRINT "BE 
    ECadEESEOEiEIIBEOCEIlOB" : PRINT PRINT
22 GOSUB 500: PRINT "STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)"; INPUT B$
23 FOR I=1 TO 7: READ TT*: M*(I*20+1, I*20+20)=TT*: ML(I)=LEN(TT*) NEXT I: PRINT
25 PRINT "THE WINTER OF 1973-74 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT : PRINT "STARTING YEAR"; INPUT YS: PRINT "LAST YEAR"; INPUT YE: PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1: PRINT "CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH"; PRINT
40 PRINT "BY YEAR"; INPUT A$: IF A$(1, 1)="Y" THEN 100
41 PRINT : PRINT "UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING:"; PRINT "GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100CUFT"
43 PRINT "ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE:"; PRINT "IN THE SAME UNITS": GOSUB 500: PRINT
47 FOR I=1 TO L: PRINT "YEAR= "; INT(YS +I-1)
48 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1 "; INPUT T: F(I)=T: PRINT "COST(DOLL
ARS);:INPUT T:D(I)=T
90 GOSUB 500:NEXT I:GOTO 200
100 FOR I=1 TO L:GOSUB 500:PRINT "YEA
R= ";INT(YS+I-1):FOR J=1 TO 7
105 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J*20+1,J *20+ML(J)):INPUT F:PRINT "COST";
:INPUT D
XT I
200 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR JULY":INPUT M
I::I=1
220 READ ST$,TT*:CT$(I*20+1,I*20+20)=
TT*:CTL(I)=LEN(TT$)
225 FOR K=1 TO 7:READ T:H(K,I)=T:NEXT K
230 TRAP 240:IF ST$="B$(1,LEN(ST$))" TH
EN I=I+1
240 TRAP 40000:IF ST$="END" THEN 250
245 GOTO 220
250 J=I-1:LL=YS-74+1:PRINT "
<3 SPACES>STATE{14 SPACES}CITY";
255 FOR I=1 TO J
260 PRINT I;" ";B$:POKE 85,22:? CT$(
I*20+1,I*20+CTL(I)):NEXT I
270 PRINT "CHOOSE # OF CITY";:INPUT I
:PRINT :GOSUB 500
280 X=(F(1)-7*MI)/H(LL,I):RATE(1)=D(1 )/F(1):H=INT(RATE(1)*100)/100
282 PRINT "CHOSEN CITY= ";CT$(I*20+1,
I*20+CTL(I)):PRINT "RATE(1ST YEAR
)= ";H
285 ?:? "YEAR RATE FUEL SAV. $ SAV
INGS"
295 FOR K=2 TO L
300 H=H(LL+K-1,I)*X+7*MI-F(K):RATE(K)
=FK)/F(K):C=H*RATE(K)
312 H=INT(H*100)/100:RATE(K)=INT(RATE
(K)*100)/100:C=INT(C*100)/100
320 PRINT " ";INT(YS+K-1):"{TAB} ";RA
TE(K);"{TAB}";H;"{TAB}"{3 SPACES}"

1 REM HEATING FUEL AUDIT
10 REM
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES HEATING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM HEATING MONTHS ARE OCT 1 TO MAY 1, 2 YEARS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
15 REM *************************
17 DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
20 PRINT"YEAR BY YEAR HEATING CONSERVATION AUDIT":PRINT:PRINT
22 GOSUB500:INPUT"STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B$
23 FOR I=1 TO 7:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE WINTER OF 1973-74 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH":PRINT
40 INPUT"BY YEAR";A$:IFLEFT$(A$,1)<>"Y"THEN10
0
41 PRINT:PRINT"UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FOR I=1 TO L:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1)
48 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR OCT 1 TO MAY 1";:INPUTF(I):INPUT"COST (DOLLARS)";D(I)
90 GOSUB500:NEXT:GOTO200
100 FOR I=1 TO L:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1):FOR J=1 TO 7
105 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J):INPUTF:PRINT"COST FOR ";M$(J):INPUTD

1 REM heating fuel audit, TI version
11 REM program requires heating fuel 
use (annual or by month)
12 REM heating months are oct 1 to may 1, 2 yrs or more required
13 REM output is fuel savings, and $ 
savings{6 SPACES}
15 REM *******************************
17 CALL CLEAR

110 F(I)=F(I)+F:D(I)=D(I)+D:NEXT:NEXT
200 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR JULY";MI:1=1
220 READST$,CT$(I),H(1,I),H(2,I),H(3,I),H(4,I) ,H(5,I),H(6,I),H(7,I)
230 IFLEFT$(ST$,7)=LEFT$(B$,7)THENI=I+1
240 IFST$="END"THEN250
245 GOTO220
250 J=I-1:LL=YS-74+1:PRINTTAB(3);"STATE C
ITY"
255 FORI=1TOJ
260 PRINTI;" ";B$;" ";CT$(I):NEXT
270 INPUT"CHOOSE # OF CITY";I:PRINT:GOSUB500
280 X=(F(1)-7*MI)/H(LL,I):RATE(1)=D(1)/F(1):H= 
FNTRC(RATE(1))
282 PRINT"CHOSEN CITY= ";CT$(I):PRINT"RATE(1ST 
YEAR)=";H
285 PRINT:PRINT"YEAR RATE FUEL SAV. SAVINGS 
"
295 FORK=2TOL
300 H=H(LL+K-1.I)*X+7*MI-F(K):RATE(K)=D(K)/F(K 
):C=H*RATE(K)
312 H=FNTRC(H):RATE(K)=FNTRC(RATE(K)):C=FNTRC( 
C)
320 PRINTINT(YS+K-1);" ";RATE(K);" ";H;" 
";C
340 NEXT:PRINT:GOSUB500:PRINT"(+ = SAVINGS)(- = 
LOSS)";GOTO255
500 PRINT"---------------------------":RET 
URN
1999 DATAOCTOBER,NOVEMBER,DECEMBER,JANUARY,FEBR 
UARY,MARCH,APRIL
CALL SCREEN(9)
DEF TRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
PRINT "year by year heating audit"
GOSUB 500
INPUT "state (don't abbreviate)? "
FOR I=1 TO 7
READ M$(I)
NEXT I
PRINT
PRINT "the winter of 1973-74 is called 74, choices are 74 to 80 "
INPUT "starting year? ":YS
INPUT "last year? ":YE
PRINT
L=YE-YS+1
PRINT "units of fuel can be anything: gallon, kwh, cuft, 100 cuft"
PRINT "all fuel entries must be the same units":
PRINT "choices of input are by year or month":
INPUT "by year (y or n)? ":A$
IF (ASC(A$)<89)*(ASC(A$)>121) THEN 100
PRINT
GOSUB 500
FOR I=1 TO L
GOSUB 500
FOR I=1 TO L
GOTO 150
GOSUB 500
FOR I=1 TO L
102 PRINT "year = "; INT(YS+I-1)
104 FOR J=1 TO 7
105 PRINT "fuel use for "; M$(J);
107 INPUT FF
108 PRINT "cost for "; M$(J);
109 INPUT DD
110 F(I)=F(I)+FF
112 D(I)=D(I)+DD
114 NEXT J
116 NEXT I
150 CALL CLEAR
200 PRINT "fuel use for july? ": MI
201 CALL CLEAR
202 I=1
220 READ ST$, CT$(I), H(1,I), H(2,I), H(3
, I), H(4,I), H(5,I), H(6,I), H(7,I)
230 IF SEG$(ST$,1,7)<SEG$(B$,1,7) THEN
240 I=I+1
240 IF ST$="end" THEN 250
245 GO TO 220
250 J=I-1
251 LL=YS-74+1
252 PRINT TAB(5); "state"; TAB(15); "city"
255 FOR I=1 TO J
260 PRINT I; TAB(5); B$; TAB(15); CT$(I)
265 NEXT I
270 INPUT "choose # of city ": I
272 CALL CLEAR
274 GOSUB 500
280 X=(F(1)-7*MI)/H(LL,I)
281 RATE(1)=D(1)/F(1)
282 YY=TRC(RATE(1))
283 PRINT "chosen city= "; CT$(I)
284 PRINT "rate (1st year)= "; YY:
290 PRINT "year"; TAB(6); "rate"; TAB(13
); "fuel"; TAB(21); "savings"
292 PRINT TAB(12); "savings"; TAB(20); "(dollars)"
295 FOR K=2 TO L
300 HH=H(LL+K-1,I)*X+7*MI-F(K)
302 RATE(K) = D(K) / F(K)
304 C = HH * RATE(K)
312 HH = TRC(HH)
314 RATE(K) = TRC(RATE(K))
316 C = TRC(C)
320 PRINT INT(YS+K-1); TAB(5); RATE(K); TAB(12); HH; TAB(21); C
340 NEXT K
342 PRINT
344 GOSUB 500
346 PRINT " (+ = savings) (- = loss)"
348 GOTO 255
500 PRINT "------------------------- --"
502 RETURN

1999 DATA october, november, december, january, february, march, april


2000 DATA TEXAS, BROWNSVILLE, 418, 520, 518, 974, 800, 728, 640
2010 DATA TEXAS, AMARILLO, 3389, 4163, 3484, 4515, 4084, 4540, 4219
2020 DATA TEXAS, FORT WORTH, 1854, 2281, 1841, 2967, 2941, 2730, 2375
2030 DATA TEXAS, HOUSTON, 1157, 1190, 1309, 2276, 2103, 1711, 1545
2032 DATA ALABAMA, BIRMINGHAM, 2138, 2570, 2527, 3488, 3295, 2777, 2766
2034 DATA ALABAMA, MOBILE, 1037, 1365, 1393, 2400, 2206, 1617, 1608
2036 DATA ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY, 1643, 1967, 2119, 3038, 2403, 1987, 2028
2038 DATA ARIZONA, FLAGSTAFF, 6080, 6740, 6158, 6032, 4882, 6813, 6100
2040 DATA ARIZONA, PHOENIX, 1093, 1558, 1089, 1071, 692, 1428, 1022
2042 DATA ARIZONA, TUCSON, 1652, 2183, 1453, 1644, 1194, 1840, 1349
2044 DATA ARKANSAS, LITTLE ROCK, 2645, 3059, 2763, 3590, 3723, 3528, 3142
2046 DATA CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, 1232, 1305, 1160, 9

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2190 DATATENNESSEE,MEMPHIS,2500,2878,2526,3442,
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2192 DATAUTAH,SALTLAKECITY,5402,5495,5392,5370,
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2194 DATAVERMONT,BURLINGTON,7276,7306,6945,7726
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2196 DATAVIRGINIA,NORFOLK,2674,3210,2827,3817,3
478,3432,3358
2198 DATAVIRGINIA,RICHMOND,3265,3944,3232,4389,
4033,3861,3532
2200 DATAWASHINGTON,SEATTLE,4369,4537,4200,3699
,3650,4414,3995
2202 DATAWASHINGTON,SPOKANE,6171,6613,6104,5978
,5826,7368,5650
2204 DATAWEST VIRGINIA,CHRLSTON,3807,4813,3832,
5487,4896,4534,4526
2206 DATAWISCONSIN,GREENBAY,7324,7794,7079,8319
,7616,8227,7040
2208 DATAWYOMING,CHEYENNE,6561,7106,6274,6540,6
100,6851,6179
2210 DATAWYOMING,LANDER,7122,7482,7058,6961,644
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2990 DATAEND,END,0,0,0,0,0,0
2995 END
Program 8. OSI Version.

1 REM COOLING FUEL AUDIT
10 REM
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES COOLING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM COOLING MONTHS ARE APRIL 1 TO NOV 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
15 REM
17 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
20 PRINTTAB(12);"YEAR BY YEAR COOLING CONSERVATION AUDIT":PRINT:PRINT
22 GOSUB500:INPUT"STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)";'B$
23 FORI=1TO7:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE SUMMER OF 1974 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH":PRINT
40 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";'A$:IFASC(A$)<89THEN100
41 PRINT:PRINT"UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FORI=1TO7:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1)
48 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1";:INPUTF(I):INPUT"COST(DOLLARS)";'D(I)
50 GOSUB500:NEXT:GOTO200
100 FORI=1TO7:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1):FORJ=1TO7
105 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";'M$(J);:INPUTF:PRINT"COST FOR ";'M$(J);:INPUTD
110 F(I)=F(I)+F;D(I)=D(I)+D:NEXT:NEXT
200 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR JANUARY";'MI:I=1
220 READST$, CT$(I), H(1, I), H(2, I), H(3, I), H(4, I), H(5, I), H(6, I), H(7, I)
230 IF LEFT$(ST$, 7) = LEFT$(B$, 7) THEN I = I + 1
240 IF ST$ = "END" THEN 250
245 GOTO 220
250 J = I - 1; LL = YS - 74 + 1; PRINTTAB(15); "STATE"; TAB(25); "CITY"
255 FOR I = 1 TO J
260 PRINTTAB(10); I; TAB(15); B$; TAB(25); CT$(I); NEXT
270 INPUT "CHOOSE # OF CITY"; I; PRINT; GOSUB 500
280 X = (F(1) - 7 * MI) / H(LL, I); RATE(1) = D(1) / F(1); H = FNTRC(RATE(1))
282 PRINT "CHosen CITY= "; CT$(I); TAB(37); "RATE(1ST YEAR)= "; TAB(58); H
285 PRINT; PRINTTAB(5); "YEAR"
290 PRINTTAB(16); "RATE"; TAB(25); "FUEL SAVINGS"; TAB(42); "SAVINGS (DOLLARS)"
295 FOR K = 2 TO L
300 H = H(LL + K - 1, I) * X + 7 * MI - F(K); RATE(K) = D(K) / F(K); C = H * RATE(K)
310 H = FNTRC(H); RATE(K) = FNTRC(RATE(K)); C = FNTRC(C)
320 PRINTTAB(5); INT(Y S + K - 1); TAB(15); RATE(K); TAB(28); H; TAB(42); C
340 NEXT; PRINT; GOSUB 500; PRINTTAB(20); "(+ = SAVINGS) (- = LOSS)"; GOTO 255
500 PRINT "-"; GOSUB 500; PRINTTAB(20); "(+ = SAVINGS) (- = LOSS)"; GOTO 255
500 PRINT "--------------------------";
RETURN
1999 DATA APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER
Program 9. VIC Version.

1 REM COOLING FUEL AUDIT VIC VERSION
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES COOLING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)"
12 REM COOLING MONTHS ARE APRIL 1 TO NOV 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
17 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
21 PRINT"{CLEAR} COOLING FUEL AUDIT{DOWN}";
22 PRINT"STATE (DON'T "::INPUT"ABBREVIATE)";B$

23 FORI=1TO7:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE SUMMER OF 1974 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:PRINT:INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH"
40 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";A$:IFASC(A$)<>89THEN100
41 PRINT"{CLEAR}UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FORI=1TOL:PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1)
48 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO":INPUT"NOV 1";
 F(I):INPUT"COST(DOLLARS)";D(I)
90 GOSUB500:NEXT:GOTO200
100 FORI=1TOL:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1):FORJ=1TO7
105 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J):INPUTF:PRINT"COST FOR ";M$(J):INPUTD
110 F(I)=F(I)+F:D(I)=D(I)+D:NEXT:NEXT
200 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR":INPUT"JANUARY";MI:I=1

220 READST$,CT$(I),H(1,I),H(2,I),H(3,I),H(4,I)
 ,H(5,I),H(6,I),H(7,I)
230 IFLEFT$(ST$,7)=LEFT$(B$,7)THENI=I+1
240 IFST$="END"THEN250
245 GOTO220
250 PRINT"{CLEAR}";J=I-1:LL=YS-74+1:PRINT"STATE";TAB(12);"CITY{DOWN}"
255 FORI=1TOJ
260 PRINTI:B$:TAB(10);CT$(I):NEXT
270 PRINT"{DOWN}";INPUT"CHOOSE # OF CITY";I:PR
Program 10. Microsoft Version.

1 REM COOLING FUEL AUDIT (ADD DATA LINES 2000 UP.)
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES COOLING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)"
12 REM COOLING MONTHS ARE APRIL 1 TO NOV 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
17 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
20 PRINT"YEAR BY YEAR COOLING CONSERVATION AUDIT\{02 DOWN}\"
21 PRINT"{CLEAR}";TAB(9);"COOLING FUEL AUDIT{ DOWN}\"
22 INPUT"STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B$
23 FORI=1TO7:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE SUMMER OF 1974 IS CALLED 74, ~ CHOICES ARE74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:PRINT:INPUT" LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY Y EAR OR MONTH"
40 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";A$:IFASC(A$)<>89TH EN100
41 PRINT"{CLEAR}UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING:
GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FORI=1TOL:PRINT"YEAR= ";INT(YS+I-1)
48 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1";F(I):INPUT"COST (DOLLARS)";D(I)
90 GOSUB500:GOTO200
100 FORI=1TOL:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR = ";INT(YS+I-1):FORJ=1TO7
105 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR ";M$(J);:INPUTF:PRINT"COST FOR ";M$(J):INPUTD
110 F(I)=F(I)+F:D(I)=D(I)+D:NEXT:NEXT
200 INPUT"FUEL USE FOR JANUARY";MI:1=1:PRINT"{CLEAR}";
STATE":TAB(21);"CITY{DOWN}"
250 PRINT"{CLEAR}";J=I-1;LL=YS-74+1:PRINT"CHOOSE # OF CITY";I:PRINT
260 X=(F(1)-7*MI)/H(LL,I):RATE(1)=D(1)/F(1):H=FNTRC(RATE(1))
280 PRINT"{CLEAR}";TAB(9);"CHosen CITY= ";CT$(I):PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
285 PRINT"{DOWN}YEAR RATE FUEL SAVED"
290 PRINT"($)"
295 FORK=2TOL
300 H=H(LL+K-1,I)*X+7*MI-F(K):RATE(K)=D(K)/F(K)
312 H=FNTRC(H):RATE(K)=FNTRC(RATE(K)):C=FNTRC(C)
320 PRINTINT(YS+K-1);TAB(7);RATE(K);TAB(18);INT(H);TAB(29);C
340 NEXT:PRINT:GOSUB500:PRINT"(+ = SAVINGS,- = LOSS)";GOTO255
500 PRINT"--";RETURN
1999 DATAAPRIL,MAY,JUNE,JULY,AUG,SEPT,NOV

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1 REM COOLING FUEL AUDIT (ATARI VERSION)
5 DIM ML(7), CTL(20), F(20), D(20), RATE(20), H(7, 20)
10 DIM T$(20), B$(20), M$(B*20), A$(20),
   ST$(20), CT$(20*20), TT$(20)
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRES COOLING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM COOLING MONTHS ARE APRIL 1 TO NOV 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
15 REM ***********************************************
17 GRAPHICS 0
20 PRINT "HSEEBEEBEEBEEEBOEE"s?
"EEES^EEEHHECEIX[SOiJ,: PRINT
:PRINT
22 GOSUB 500:PRINT "STATE (DON'T ABBR EVIATE)"): PRINT B$
23 FOR I=1 TO 7:READ TT$:M$(I*20+1, I*20+20)=TT$:ML(I)=LEN(TT$):NEXT I:PRINT
25 PRINT "THE SUMMER OF 1974 IS CALLED 74,": ? "CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT "STARTING YEAR": INPUT YS:PRINT "LAST YEAR": INPUT YE:P RINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT "CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH":PRINT
40 PRINT "BY YEAR": INPUT A$:IF A$(1, 1)<>"Y" THEN 100
41 PRINT "UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING":? "GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100CUFT"
43 PRINT "ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE":? "IN THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB 500:PRI
47 FOR I=1 TO L:PRINT "YEAR= "; INT(YS +I-1)
48 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1
"; INPUT T: F(I)=T: PRINT "COST (DOLLARS)"; INPUT T: D(I)=T
90 GOSUB 500: NEXT I: GOTO 200
100 FOR I=1 TO L: GOSUB 500: PRINT "YEAR= "; INT(YS+I-1): FOR J=1 TO 7
105 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR "; M$(J*20+1, J*20+ML(J)); INPUT F: PRINT "COST";
: INPUT D
200 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR JANUARY": INPUT T
210 FOR I=1 TO L: GOSUB 500: PRINT "YEA
215 R= "; INT(YS+I-1)
220 FOR J=1 TO 7
225 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR "; M*(J*20+1, J*20+ML(J));
230 INPUT Fs
235 PRINT "COST";
240 PRINT D
260 TRAP 240: IF ST$=B$(1, LEN(ST$)) THEN I=I+1
270 TRAP 40000: IF ST$="END" THEN 250
280 READ ST, TT$: CT$(I*20+1, I*20+20)=
290 TT$: CTL(I)=LEN(TT$)
300 FOR K=1 TO 7: READ T: H(K,I)=T: NEXT K
310 TRAP 240: IF ST$=B$(1, LEN(ST$)) THEN I=I+1
320 TRAP 40000: IF ST$="END" THEN 250
330 J=I-1: LL=YS-74+1: PRINT "
340 {3 SPACES}STATE{14 SPACES}CITY"
350 FOR I=1 TO J
360 PRINT I;" "; B$: :POKE 85, 22: ? CT$ (I*20+1, I*20+CTL(I))
370 PRINT ": INPUT I
380 PRINT "CHOOSE # OF CITY"; :INPUT I
390 PRINT: GOSUB 500
400 X=(F(1)-7*MI)/H(LL, I): RATE(1)=D(1)/F(1): H=INT(RATE(1)*100)/100
410 PRINT "CHOSEN CITY= "; CT$(I*20+1, I*20+CTL(I))
420 PRINT "RATE (1ST YEAR }
430 = "; H
440 ? ; " "YEAR RATE FUEL SAV. $ SAV
450INGS"
460 FOR K=2 TO L
470 H=H(LL+K-1, I)*X+7*MI-F(K): RATE(K)
480 =D(K)/F(K): C=H*RATE(K)
490 H=INT(H*100)/100: RATE(K)=INT(RATE
500 (K)*100)/100: C=INT(C*100)/100
510 PRINT " "; INT(YS+K-1); " {TAB} "; RATE(K)
520 " {TAB} "; H; " {TAB} {3 SPACES} "
530 C

1 REM COOLING FUEL AUDIT
10 REM
11 REM PROGRAM REQUIRED COOLING FUEL USE (ANNUAL OR BY MONTH)
12 REM COOLING MONTHS ARE APRIL 1 TO NOV 1, 2 YRS OR MORE REQUIRED
13 REM OUTPUT IS FUEL SAVINGS, AND $ SAVINGS
15 REM ************************
17 DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
18 CLS
20 PRINTTAB(6);"YEAR BY YEAR COOLING":PRINTTAB(7)"CONSERVATION AUDIT":PRINT:PRINT
22 GOSUB500:INPUT"STATE (DON'T ABBREVIATE)";B$
23 FORI=1TO7:READM$(I):NEXT:PRINT
25 PRINT"THE SUMMER OF 1974 IS CALLED 74, CHOICES ARE 74 TO 80"
27 PRINT:INPUT"STARTING YEAR";YS:INPUT"LAST YEAR";YE:PRINT
30 L=YE-YS+1:PRINT"CHOICES OF INPUT ARE BY YEAR OR MONTH":PRINT
40 INPUT"BY YEAR (Y OR N)";A$:IFASC(A$)<>89THEN100
41 PRINT:PRINT"UNITS OF FUEL CAN BE ANYTHING: GALLONS, KWH, CUFT, 100 CUFT"
43 PRINT"ALL FUEL ENTRIES MUST BE THE SAME UNITS":GOSUB500:PRINT
47 FORI=1TOL:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR =";INT(YS+I-1)
48 PRINT"FUEL USE FOR APR 1 TO NOV 1";:INPUTF(I):PRINT"COST(DOLLARS)";D(I)
90 GOSUB500:NEXT:GOTO200
100 FORI=1TOL:GOSUB500:PRINT"YEAR =";INT(YS+I-1)
1) FOR J = 1 TO 7
105 PRINT "FUEL USE FOR "; M$(J); : INPUT F: PRINT "COST FOR "; M$(J); : INPUT D
110 F(I) = F(I) + F: D(I) = D(I) + D: NEXT: NEXT
200 INPUT "FUEL USE FOR JANUARY"; M$: I = 1
220 READ ST$, CT$(I), H(1, I), H(2, I), H(3, I), H(4, I), H(5, I), H(6, I), H(7, I)
230 IF LEFT$(ST$, 7) = LEFT$(B$, 7) THEN I = I + 1
240 IF ST$ = "END" THEN 250
245 GOTO 220
250 J = I - 1: LL = YS - 74 + 1: PRINT " STATE CITY "
255 FOR I = 1 TO J
260 PRINT I; B$: " ; CT$(I): NEXT
270 INPUT "CHOOSE # OF CITY"; I: PRINT: GOSUB 500
280 X = (F(1) - 7* M$)/H(LL, I): RATE(1) = D(1)/F(1): H = FNTRC(RATE(1))
282 PRINT "CHosen CITY = "; CT$(I): PRINT "RATE(1ST YEAR) = "; H
285 PRINT: PRINT "YEAR RATE FUEL SAV. SAVING(DOL)"
295 FOR K = 2 TO L
300 H = H(LL + K - 1, I) * X + 7* M$ - F(K): RATE(K) = D(K)/F(K): C = H * RATE(K)
312 H = FNTRC(H): RATE(K) = FNTRC(RATE(K)): C = FNTRC(C)
320 PRINT INT(YS + K - 1); " ; RATE(K); " ; H; " ; C
340 NEXT: PRINT: GOSUB 500: PRINT "(+ = SAVINGS)(- ~ = LOSS)"; GOTO 255
500 PRINT "---------------------------------": RETURN
1999 DATA APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER


1 REM cooling fuel audit, TI version
11 REM program requires cooling fuel use (annual or by month)
12 REM cooling months are april 1 to nov 1, 2 yrs or more required
13 REM output is fuel savings, and $ savings

142
15 REM *************************
17 CALL CLEAR
18 CALL SCREEN(13)
19 DEF TRC(E) = INT(E*100)/100
20 PRINT "year by year cooling audit"
22 GOSUB 500
23 INPUT "state (don't abbreviate)? ": B$
24 FOR I=1 TO 7
25 READ M$(I)
27 NEXT I
29 PRINT
31 PRINT "the summer of 1974 is calle
d74, choices are 74 to 80 ": : 
35 INPUT "starting year? ": YS
37 INPUT "last year? ": YE
39 PRINT
41 L=YE-YS+1
42 PRINT "units of fuel can be
{8 SPACES}anything: gallon, kwh, c
uft,100 cuft"
43 PRINT "all fuel entries must be th
esame units": : : :
44 PRINT "choices of input are by yea
ror month": : :
47 INPUT "by year (y or n)? ": A$
49 IF (ASC(A$)<>89)*(ASC(A$)<>121)THE
N 100
51 PRINT
57 GOSUB 500
59 PRINT
61 FOR I=1 TO L
63 PRINT "year= "; INT(YS+I-1)
65 PRINT "fuel use for apr 1 to nov 1 ";
67 INPUT F(I)
69 INPUT "cost (dollars)? ": D(I)
90 GOSUB 500
94 NEXT I
96 GOTO 150
100 FOR I=1 TO L
101 GOSUB 500
102 PRINT "year = "; INT(YS+I-1)
104 FOR J = 1 TO 7
105 PRINT "fuel use for " ; M$(J);
107 INPUT FF
108 PRINT "cost for " ; M$(J);
109 INPUT DD
110 F(I)=F(I)+ FF
112 D(I)=D(I)+ DD
114 NEXT J
116 NEXT I
150 CALL CLEAR
200 INPUT "fuel use for january? ": MI
201 CALL CLEAR
202 I = 1
220 READ ST$, CT$(I), H(1, I), H(2, I), H(3, I), H(4, I), H(5, I), H(6, I), H(7, I)
230 IF SEG$(ST$, 1, 7) OR SEG$(B$, 1, 7) THEN 240
235 I = I + 1
240 IF ST$ = "end" THEN 250
245 GO TO 220
250 J = I - 1
251 LL = YS-74+1
252 PRINT TAB(5); "state"; TAB(15); "city"
255 FOR I = 1 TO J
260 PRINT I; TAB(5); B$; TAB(15); CT$(I)
265 NEXT I
270 INPUT "choose # of city ": I
272 CALL CLEAR
274 GOSUB 500
280 X = (F(1)- 7*MI)/H(LL, I)
281 RATE(1) = D(1)/F(1)
282 YY = TRC(RATE(1))
283 PRINT "chosen city = "; CT$(I)
284 PRINT "rate (1st year) = "; YY;
290 PRINT "year"; TAB(6); "rate"; TAB(13); "fuel"; TAB(21); "savings"
292 PRINT TAB(12); "savings"; TAB(20); " (dollars)"
295 FOR K = 2 TO L
300 HH=H(LL+K-1,I)*X+7*MI-F(K)
302 RATE(K)=D(K)/F(K)
304 C=HH*RATE(K)
312 HH=TRC(HH)
314 RATE(K)=TRC(RATE(K))
316 C=TRC(C)
320 PRINT INT(YS+K-1);TAB(5);RATE(K);
   TAB(12);HH;TAB(21);C
340 NEXT K
342 PRINT
344 GOSUB 500
346 PRINT " (+ = savings) (- = loss)"
348 GOTO 255
500 PRINT "----------------------------------
   "
502 RETURN


2000 DATA TEXAS,BROWNSVILLE,3871,3857,3327,4023,
   4188,3689,3756
2001 DATA TEXAS,ARMARILLO,1396,1235,1013,1700,15
   56,1168,1666
2020 DATA TEXAS,FORT WORTH,2578,2609,2251,3017,2
   965,2509,3142
2030 DATA TEXAS,HOUSTON,2821,2656,2225,2751,2866
   ,2577,3127
2032 DATA ALABAMA,BIRMINGHAM,1640,1858,1427,2272
   ,1975,1719,2177
2034 DATA ALABAMA,MOBILE,2548,2732,2405,2846,288
   4,2442,2600
2036 DATA ALABAMA,MONTGOMERY,1941,2349,1730,2630
   ,2388,2033,2375
2038 DATA ARIZONA,FLAGSTAFF,232,88,98,191,152,85
   ,334
2040 DATA ARIZONA,PHOENIX,4285,3785,3965,4521,43
   43,4186,3872
2042 DATA ARIZONA,TUCSON,2788,2592,2760,3099,318
   4,3052,2844
2044 DATA ARKANSAS,LITTLEROCK,1787,1941,1602,226
6,2358,1926,2486
2046 DATACALIFORNIA,LOS ANGELES,627,505,864,602,827,845,494
2048 DATACALIFORNIA,SAN FRANCISCO,127,80,192,88,144,182,102
2050 DATACOLORADO, DENVER,715,554,667,799,748,661,950
2052 DATACONNECTICUTT, HARTFORD,764,870,819,905,657,811,787
2054 DATADELAWARE, WILMINGTON,1109,1101,1003,1120,1016,990,1333
2056 DATAFLORIDA, JACKSONVILLE,2460,2784,2179,2717,2559,2483,2647
2058 DATAFLORIDA, MIAMI,4657,4570,4014,4202,4183,4218,3486
2060 DATAFLORIDA, TALLAHASSEE,2472,2604,2292,2498,2480,2198,2458
2062 DATAGEORGIA, ATLANTA,1506,1600,1254,1735,1773,1762,2370
2064 DATAGEORGIA, SAVANAH,2289,2574,1954,2643,2570,2390,2501
2066 DATAGEORGIA,ATLANTA,1506,1600,1254,1735,1773,1762,2370
2068 DATAIDAHOT, BOISE,851,789,535,822,597,752,512
2068 DATAIDAHOT,POCATELLO,460,440,372,519,369,479,225
2070 DATAILLINOIS, CHICAGO,770,1124,906,1218,982,812,929
2072 DATAILLINOIS,SPRINGFIELD,984,1200,1021,1369,1253,1201,1452
2074 DATAINDIANA,EVANSVILLE,1229,1500,1112,1779,1550,1238,1672
2076 DATAINDIANA,FORT WAYNE,727,833,664,1032,898,677,844
2078 DATAINDIANA,INDIANAPOLIS,850,1046,770,1363,1300,882,1142
2080 DATAIOWA,DES MOINES,974,1237,1050,1342,1226,984,1262
2082 DATAIOWA, SIOUXCITY,980,1013,969,862,928,865,1071
2084 DATAKANSAS, TOPEKA,1173,1474,1294,1563,1434,1275,1810
2086 DATAKANSAS, WICHITA,1466,1512,1417,1841,2047,1663,2286
2088 DATAKENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE,1055,1506,1130,171,1539,1236,1676
2090 DATALOUISIANA, BATON ROUGE, 2641,2618,2248,27
72,2781,2379,2670
2092 DATALOUISIANA, NEWORLEANS, 2655, 2637, 2390, 29
62,3059,2895,3030
2094 DATAMAINE, CARIBOU, 116, 271, 231, 223, 264, 290, 211
2096 DATAMAINE, PORTLAND, 296, 351, 308, 308, 336, 316
, 468
2098 DATAMARYLAND, BALTIMORE, 1038, 1245, 1149, 1474
, 1274, 1137, 1407
2100 DATAMASSACHUSETTS, BOSTON, 646, 862, 895, 897, 6
68,789,894
2102 DATAMICHIGAN, DETROIT, 620, 731, 706, 873, 760, 5
22,672
2104 DATAMICHIGAN, GRANDRAPIDS, 400, 619, 638, 714, 5
88,614,667
2106 DATAMICHIGAN, SAULST. MARIE, 126, 243, 167, 86, 1
25,145,96
2108 DATAMINNESOTA, DULUTH, 149, 229, 271, 122, 224, 1
69,241
2110 DATAMINNESOTA, INT. FALLS, 259, 328, 281, 187, 21
9,131,327
2112 DATAMINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS, 619, 850, 950, 691,
811,651,776
2114 DATAMISSISSIPPI, JACKSON, 2036, 2300, 1943, 253
5,2421,1947,2578
2116 DATAMISSOURI, KANSAS CITY, 1159, 1534, 1296, 140
3,1535,1174,1721
2118 DATAMISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, 1175, 1431, 1229, 1667,
1519,1578,1907
2120 DATAMISSOURI, SPRINGFIELD, 1095, 1349, 1085, 16
92,1565,1122,1850
2122 DATAMONTANA, BILLINGS, 572, 478, 547, 545, 429, 7
16,670
2124 DATAMONTANA, GREATFALLS, 473, 315, 389, 293, 332
, 396,302
2126 DATAMONTANA, MISSOULA, 303, 258, 158, 295, 185, 3
90,125
2128 DATANEBRASKA, LINCOLN, 1128, 1282, 1178, 1250, 1
175,1098,1552
2130 DATANEBRASKA, OMAHA, 1021, 1389, 1249, 1364, 132
1,1124,1374
2132 DATANEVADA, LAS VEGAS, 3403, 2973, 2809, 3332, 33
0,3387,3035
2134 DATANEVADA, RENO, 258, 348, 236, 500, 340, 404, 40
0
2136 DATANEW HAMPSHIRE, CONCORD, 302, 553, 419, 488,
521,519,450
2138 DATANEW JERSEY, TRENTON, 977, 1070, 1053, 1163, 976, 936, 1288
2140 DATANEW MEXICO, ALBUQUERQUE, 1353, 1100, 1141, 1335, 1398, 1508, 1519
2142 DATANEW MEXICO, ROSWELL, 1655, 1437, 1786, 2428, 1991, 1684, 2061
2144 DATANEW YORK, ALBANY, 386, 597, 476, 574, 456, 63, 6, 561
2146 DATANEW YORK, NEW YORK, 1017, 953, 1158, 1097, 91, 9, 1049, 1276
2148 DATANEW YORK, SYRACUSE, 405, 555, 357, 520, 623, 595, 687
2150 DATANORTH CAROLINA, ASHEVILLE, 731, 795, 545, 1, 007, 973, 792, 1166
2152 DATANORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, 1325, 1452, 1459, 1701, 1671, 1275, 1742
2154 DATANORTH CAROLINA, WILMINGTON, 1978, 2373, 193, 62310, 2097, 1966, 2230
2156 DATANORTH DAKOTA, FARGO, 444, 553, 766, 487, 604, 504, 580
2158 DATANORTH DAKOTA, WILLISTON, 440, 376, 507, 410, 421, 415, 600
2160 DATAOHIO, COLUMBUS, 836, 1147, 608, 1073, 968, 80, 8, 1008
2162 DATAOHIO, TOLEDO, 608, 692, 599, 784, 741, 602, 74, 0
2164 DATAOKLahoma, OKLACITY, 1651, 1615, 1702, 2163, 2418, 1805, 2479
2166 DATAOREGON, BURNS, 406, 347, 227, 451, 277, 367, 1, 06
2168 DATATENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE, 1340, 1530, 1133, 181, 1, 1612, 1355, 1814
2170 DATAPENNsylvANIA, HARRISBURG, 1163, 1026, 901, 1, 053, 1015, 828, 1183
2172 DATAPENNsylvANIA, PITTSBURG, 657, 721, 358, 623, 836, 620, 876
2174 DATAPENNsylvANIA, PHILADELPHIA, 1165, 1243, 12, 11, 1237, 1247, 1097, 1410
2176 DATARHODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE, 666, 694, 631, 82, 1, 610, 640, 789
2178 DATASOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, 2044, 2408, 18, 85, 2584, 2319, 2204, 2258
2180 DATASOUTH CAROLINA, GREENVILLE, 1435, 1547, 11, 35, 1958, 1559, 1296, 1710
2182 DATASOUTH DAKOTA, RAPID CITY, 697, 583, 676, 574
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<td>129</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>171</td>
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<td>293</td>
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<td>326</td>
<td>496</td>
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<td>1074</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1114</td>
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<td>Green Bay</td>
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<td>514</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>380</td>
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<td>457</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>450</td>
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<td>297</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Lander</td>
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<td>423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of data
Heat Conduction
Heat Conduction

If you have ever been in your attic in the summer or have felt a cold window with your hand in the winter, you probably wondered how much the conduction through the window or the ceiling was costing you. The first inch of insulation does the most good at resisting heat flow, and each inch after that is less and less effective. Even with today’s rapidly increasing energy prices, a point is reached when it is not economical to keep adding insulation.

The conduction program will allow you to determine how much heat you are losing in the winter or how much heat you are gaining in the summer and how this affects your utility bills. The program requires that you know the temperature on each side of the wall or window in question. This can be done by using simple thermometers which are shaded from the sun and are manually recorded every few hours during a day.

Calculating The EER
The program requires that the hot side (T1) always be hotter than the cold side (T2); no reversals are permitted. The energy efficiency of the air conditioner must be known. It will be either an EER or SEER. If you don’t know the rating, you can calculate it after you determine the number of amps it draws by reading the specification plate. Use the following formula to calculate the EER:

\[
\text{EER} = \text{TONS} \times 12000 / (\text{volts} \times \text{amps})
\]

It should fall between 6 and 12 for a typical unit.

The area and the R value of the wall or window must be known, along with the price of electricity for cooling or natural gas for heating. Books listing the R values of various materials are widely available from public libraries and from power companies. The following is a small sample to get you started.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>R-value</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheet Rock wall board</td>
<td>.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single window</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double window</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot; plywood</td>
<td>.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air space &gt; .75 in</td>
<td>.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The figure shows the attic, ambient (outside), and room temperature for July 19, 1982 in the author’s house. The attic is ventilated by turbine vents, and the ceiling has an R value of about 19. If it were not for the prevailing winds and the ventilators, the attic temperatures would have been much hotter, thereby increasing the heat flow into the house. In fact, the more insulation placed in the ceiling, the hotter the attic will become, unless it is offset by better ventilation.

The sample run for this situation shows that about $9/month is being lost through the ceiling. At this rate, any further improvements would have to be fairly inexpensive in order to be cost effective. If the author could have achieved 100% ventilation, the temperature would have been almost 20 degrees cooler in the attic. Even so, this would have saved only about $4 per month.

Given this situation, the author will probably try to increase ventilation in the attic using additional soffit vents (grill-type vents under the eaves), but will probably not use power turbines until electric rates increase substantially.

Temperatures in the Author’s House on July 19, 1982 in Houston, TX.
Sample Run.

HEAT CONDUCTION PROGRAM

CALCULATIONS ARE FOR:
1) AIR CONDITIONING
2) HEATING

CHOOSE ONE? 1

# OF TEMP DATA POINTS DESIRED? 7
R VALUE OF INSULATION? 19
AREA OF SURFACE (SQ FT)? 2000
COST OF ELECTRICITY (CENTS/KWH)? 8.5
SEER OR EER OF AIR CONDITIONER (6-12)? 7.5

IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION YOU SHOULD INPUT THE TIME AND TEMPERATURES FOR THE HEAT CONDUCTION CALCULATIONS DURING THAT PART OF A DAY WHEN TEMP1>= TEMP2

MILITARY TIME SHOULD BE USED (E.G. 1 PM IS 13)
TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE IN DEG F

HIT <RETURN> TO CONTINUE

HOUR = ? 8
MINUTES = ? 15
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 80
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

HOUR = ? 11
MINUTES = ? 0
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 91.4
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

HOUR = ? 13
MINUTES = ? 45
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 104.9
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

HOUR = ? 16
MINUTES = ? 0
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 108.5
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

HOUR = ? 18
MINUTES = ? 30
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 102
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

HOUR = ? 22
MINUTES = ? 30
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 86
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

HOUR = ? 25
MINUTES = ? 45
HOT SIDE TEMP = ? 80
COLD SIDE TEMP = ? 80

COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT INTO HOUSE FOR 30 DAYS = $9.11
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM CONDUCTION PROGRAM, OSI VERSION
30 DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
35 POKE2888,0:POKE8722,0:REM NULL INPUT ENABLE
40 GOSUB330:PRINTTAB(21);"HEAT CONDUCTION PROGRAM";PRINT
50 PRINT"CALCULATIONS ARE FOR:";PRINTTAB(15);"1> AIR CONDITIONING"
60 PRINTTAB(15);"2> HEATING";PRINT:INPUT"CHOOSE ONE";A$
70 PRINT:PRINT"# OF TEMPERATURE DATA POINTS";:INPUT"DESIRED";N
80 DIM HR(N),MIN(N),T1(N),T2(N)
90 PRINT:INPUT"R VALUE OF INSULATION";R
100 PRINT:INPUT"AREA OF SURFACE (SQ FT)";A
110 IFA$="2"THEN140
120 PRINT:INPUT"COST OF ELECTRICITY (CENTS/KWH)";C
130 PRINT:INPUT"SEER OR EER OF AIR CONDITIONER (6-12)";SEER:GOTO150
140 PRINT:INPUT"COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU FT)";C
150 GOSUB330:PRINT"IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION YOU SHOULD INPUT THE TIME"
152 PRINT"AND TEMPERATURES FOR THE HEAT CONDUCTION CALCULATIONS"
154 PRINT"DURING THAT PART OF A DAY WHEN TEMP1 >= TEMP2"
160 PRINT"MILITARY TIME SHOULD BE USED E.G. 1 PM IS 13"
162 PRINT"TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE IN DEG F."
170 PRINT:PRINT"HIT CARRIAGE RETURN TO CONTINUE"
180 INPUTB$:GOSUB270
200 FL=0:FORM=2:TON=D1=T1(M-1)-T2(M-1):D2=T1(M)-T2(M)
210 DT=HR(M)+MIN(M)/60-HR(M-1)-MIN(M-1)/60
220 FL=FL+(D1+D2)*DT/(2*R):NEXT
230 IFA$="2"THENGOTO250
GOSUB 330: PRINT "COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT INTO HOUSE"
PRINT "FOR 30 DAYS = $"; FNTRC (30 * FL * A * C / (SEER * 100000)); STOP
FOR I = 1 TO 32: PRINT: NEXT: PRINT "COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT OUT OF HOUSE"
PRINT "FOR 30 DAYS = $"; FNTRC (FL * A * C * 30 / 55000)
END
FORM = 1 TO N: PRINT: INPUT "HOUR = "; HR(M): IF LFL = 0 AND HR(M) < HR(M-1) THEN L = 1
IF LFL = 1 THEN HR(M) = HR(M) + 24
INPUT "MINUTES = "; MIN(M)
INPUT "HOT SIDE TEMP = "; T1(M)
INPUT "COLD SIDE TEMP = "; T2(M)
IF T2(M) > T1(M) THEN PRINT "ERROR IN "; M; "LINE"; STOP
NEXT: RETURN
FOR I = 1 TO 10: PRINT: NEXT: RETURN
REM FL = HEAT FLUX BTU/SQ FT
REM C = COST OF FUEL
REM T1 = HOT SIDE TEMP DEG F
REM T2 = COLD SIDE TEMP DEG F
REM A = AREA OF SURFACE SQ FT
REM H(J) = HOURS, MIN(J) = MIN
REM D1 & D2 = TEMP DIFFERENTIAL
REM R = R VALUE OF INSULATION
REM SEER = EER OR SEER (EFFICIENCY) OF AIRCONDITIONER = (BTU/HR)/WATT
REM DT = TIME BETWEEN TWO TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS (HOURS)
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REM CONDUCTION PROGRAM VIC VERSION
30 DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
40 GOSUB330:PRINT"{CLEAR} HEAT CONDUCTION PROG{DOWN}"
50 PRINT"CALCULATIONS ARE FOR":PRINT"1) AIR CONDITIONING"
60 PRINT"2) HEATING{DOWN}":PRINT" <CHOOSE ONE>":INPUTA
70 PRINT"{DOWN}# OF TEMP DATA PTS":INPUT"DESIRED";N
80 DIM HR(N),MIN(N),T1(N),T2(N)
90 PRINT"{DOWN}R VALUE OF INSULATION":INPUTR
100 PRINT"{DOWN}AREA OF SURFACE(SQ FT)":INPUTA

110 IF A$="2"THEN140
120 PRINT"{DOWN}COST OF ELECTRICITY":INPUT"(CENTS/KWH)";C
130 PRINT"{DOWN}SEER OR EER OF AIR CONDITIONER (6-12)":INPUTSEER:GOTO150
140 PRINT"{DOWN}COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU FT)":INPUTC
150 GOSUB330:PRINT"{CLEAR}IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION YOU SHOULD INPUT THE TIME"
152 PRINT"AND TEMPERATURES FOR THE HEAT CONDUCTION CALCULATIONS"
154 PRINT"DURING THAT PART OF A DAY WHEN TEMP1 >= TEMP2"
160 PRINT"MILITARY TIME SHOULD BE USED E.G. 1 PM IS 13"
162 PRINT"TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE IN DEG F"
170 PRINT"HIT CARRIAGE RETURN TO CONTINUE"
180 GETB$:IF B$=""THEN180
200 GOSUB270:FL=0:FORM=2:TON:D1=T1(M-1)-T2(M-1)
210 DT=HR(M)+MIN(M)/60-HR(M-1)-MIN(M-1)/60
220 FL=FL+(D1+D2)*DT/(2*R):NEXT
230 IFAS="2"THEN250
240 GOSUB330:PRINT"{CLEAR}COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT INTO HOUSE"
242 PRINT"FOR 30 DAYS = $";FNTRC(30*FL*A*C/(SEER*10^5))STOP
250 PRINT"{CLEAR}COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT OUT OF HOUSE"
252 PRINT"FOR 30 DAYS = $";FNTRC(FL*A*C*30/55000)
260 END
270 PRINT"{CLEAR} HR MIN TEMP1 TEMP2";PRINT
275 FORM=1:TON:INPUT HR(M):IFL=0 AND HR(M)<HR(M-1)
 THEN L=1
280 IF L=1 THEN HR(M)=HR(M)+24
290 PRINT"{UP}";TAB(4):INPUT MIN(M)
300 PRINT"{UP}";TAB(8):INPUT T1(M)
310 PRINT"{UP}";TAB(15):INPUT T2(M)
320 IF T2(M)>T1(M) THEN PRINT"ERROR IN "M;"LINE": STOP
325 NEXT:RETURN
330 PRINT"{02 DOWN}";RETURN
350 REM FL=HEAT FLUX BTU/SQ FT
360 REM C=COST OF FUEL
370 REM T1=HOT SIDE TEMP DEG F
380 REM T2=COLD SIDE TEMP DEG F
390 REM A=AREA OF SURFACE SQ FT
400 REM HT()=HOURS, MIN()=MIN
410 REM D1 & D2 = TEMP DIFFERENTIAL
420 REM R= R VALUE OF INSULATION
430 REM SEER = EER OR SEER (EFFICIENCY) OF AIR CONDITIONER = (BTU/HR)/WATT
440 REM DT=TIME BETWEEN TWO TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS (HOURS)


10 REM CONDUCTION PROGRAM
30 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
40 GOSUB330:PRINT"{CLEAR} HEAT CONDUCTION PROGRAM{04 DOWN}"
50 PRINTTAB(8);"CALCULATIONS ARE FOR:{DOWN}"
 PRINTTAB(8);"1) AIR CONDITIONING{DOWN DOWN}"
60 PRINTTAB(8);"2) HEATING{DOWN}";PRINTTAB(11 )";"CHOOSE ONE";";INPUT A$ 
70 INPUT"{DOWN}# OF TEMP DATA PTS DESIRED, (=>5)";N
80 DIM HR(N),MIN(N),T1(N),T2(N)
90 INPUT"{DOWN}R VALUE OF INSULATION";R
100 INPUT"{DOWN}AREA OF SURFACE(SQ FT)";A
110 IFA$="2"THEN 140
120 INPUT"{DOWN}COST OF ELECTRICITY (CENTS/KWH )";C
130 INPUT"{DOWN}SEER OR EER OF{RIGHT}AIRCONDIT
140 INPUT"{DOWN}COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU ~
150 GOSUB330:PRINT"{CLEAR}{06 DOWN}IN THE FOLL
152 PRINT"INPUT THE TIME AND TEMPERATURES FOR ~
154 PRINT"CONDUCTION CALCULATIONS DURING THATP
160 PRINT"{DOWN}MILITARY TIME SHOULD BE USED E
162 PRINT"{DOWN}TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE IN DEG F
170 PRINT"{DOWN}<PRESS CARRIAGE RETURN TO CONT
180 GETB$:IFB$=""THEN180
200 GOSUB270:FL=0:FORM=2TON:D1=T1(M-1)-T2(M-1):D2=T1(M)-T2 (M)
210 DT=HR(M)+MIN(M)/60-HR(M-1)-MIN(M-1)/60
220 FL=FL+ (D1+D2)*DT/(2*R):NEXT
230 IFA$="2"THEN250
240 GOSUB330:PRINT"{CLEAR}{05 DOWN}COST OF CON
225 IF T2(M)>T1(M)THENPRINT"ERROR IN "M^LINE, ~
260 END
270 PRINT"{CLEAR} HR MIN TEMP1 TEMP2{DOWN}
275 FORM=1TON:INPUTHR(M):IFL=0ANDHR(M)<HR(M-1)
280 IFL=1THENHR(M)=HR(M)+24
290 PRINT"{UP}";TAB(8);:INPUTMIN(M)
300 PRINT"{UP}";TAB(17);:INPUTT1(M)
310 PRINT"{UP}";TAB(27);:INPUTT2(M)
320 IFT2(M)>T1(M)THENPRINT"ERROR IN "M;"LINE, ~
325 NEXT:RETURN
330 PRINT"{02 DOWN}":RETURN
350 REM FL=HEAT FLUX BTU/SQ FT
360 REM C=COST OF FUEL
370 REM T1=HOT SIDE TEMP DEG F
380 REM T2=COLD SIDE TEMP DEG F
390 REM A=AREA OF SURFACE SQ FT
400 REM HT()=HOURS, MIN()=MIN
410 REM D1 & D2 = TEMP DIFFERENTIAL
420 REM R= R VALUE OF INSULATION
430 REM SEER = EER OR SEER (EFFICIENCY) OF AIR CONDITIONER = (BTU/HR)/WATT
440 REM DT=TIME BETWEEN TWO TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS (HOURS)

**Program 4. Atari Version.**

10 REM CONDUCTION PROGRAM ATARI VERSION
20 OPEN #1,4,0,"K:";DIM A$(20)
40 GOSUB 330:PRINT "{CLEAR} HEAT CONDUCTION PROGRAM{DOWN}"
50 PRINT "CALCULATIONS ARE FOR":PRINT 
1) AIR CONDITIONING
2) HEATING{DOWN>":PRINT 
€3 SPACESXCHOOSE ONE>": INPUT A$
70 PRINT "{DOWN}"# OF TEMP DATA PTS":PRINT "DESIRED":; INPUT N
80 DIM HR(N),MIN(N),T1(N),T2(N)
90 PRINT "{DOWN}" R VALUE OF INSULATION 
"":INPUT R
100 PRINT "{DOWN}" AREA OF SURFACE(SQ FT)";INPUT A
110 IF A$="2" THEN 140
120 PRINT "{DOWN}" COST OF ELECTRICITY 
"":INPUT "{CENTS/KWH}";""":INPUT C
130 PRINT "{DOWN}" SEER OR EER OF AIR CONDITIONER (6-12)";INPUT SEER;GOTO 0 150
140 PRINT "{DOWN}" COST OF NATURAL GAS 
(CENTS/CU FT)";INPUT C
150 GOSUB 330:PRINT "{CLEAR} IN THE FO
ALLOWING SECTION YOU SHOULD":? "ENTER THE TIME"

152 PRINT "AND TEMPERATURES FOR THE HEAT":? "CONDUCTION CALCULATIONS"

154 PRINT "DURING THAT PART OF A DAY":? "WHEN TEMP1>= TEMP2"

160 PRINT "MILITARY TIME SHOULD BE USED":? "E.G. 1 PM IS 13"

162 PRINT "TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE IN DEG F"

170 ? :PRINT "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE"

180 GET #1,ZZ

200 GOSUB 270:FL=0:FOR M=2 TO N:D1=T1(M-1)-T2(M-1):D2=T1(M)-T2(M)

210 DT=HR(M)+MIN(M)/60-HR(M-1)-MIN(M-1)/60

220 FL=FL+(D1+D2)*DT/(2*R):NEXT M

230 IF A$="2" THEN 250

240 GOSUB 330:PRINT "{CLEAR}COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT INTO HOUSE"

242 PRINT "FOR 30 DAYS = ";:V=(30*FL*A*C/(SEER*10^5)):V=INT(V*100+0.5)/100:? V

250 PRINT "{CLEAR}COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT OUT OF HOUSE"

252 PRINT "FOR 30 DAYS = ";:V=(FL*A*C*30/55000):V=INT(V*100+0.5)/100:? V

260 END

270 PRINT "{CLEAR} HR{3 SPACES}MIN{3 SPACES}TEMP1{3 SPACES}TEMP2":PRINT

275 FOR M=1 TO N:INPUT TT:HR(M)=TT:IF L=0 AND HR(M)<HR(M-1) THEN L=1

280 IF L=1 THEN HR(M)=HR(M)+24

290 PRINT ":POKE 85,8:INPUT TT:MIN(M)=TT

300 PRINT ":POKE 85,14:INPUT TT:T1(M)=TT

310 PRINT ":POKE 85,22:INPUT TT:T2(M)=TT

320 IF T2(M)>T1(M) THEN PRINT "ERROR"

10 REM COLOR COMPUTER VERSION
20 REM CONDUCTION PROGRAM
30 DEFFNTRC(A)=INT(A*100)/100
40 CLS:PRINTTAB(5);"HEAT CONDUCTION PROGRAM":PRINT
50 PRINT"CALCULATIONS ARE FOR: 1) AIR CONDITIONING":PRINT" 2) HEATING":PRINT
60 PRINT:INPUT"CHOOSE ONE";A$ 
70 PRINT:PRINT"# OF TEMPERATURE DATA POINTS":INPUT"DESIRED";N:IF N=0 THEN GOTO 70
80 DIM HR(N),MIN(N),T1(N),T2(N)
90 PRINT:INPUT"R VALUE OF INSULATION";R:CLS
100 PRINT:INPUT"AREA OF SURFACE (SQ FT)";A
110 IF A$="2" THEN GOTO 140
120 PRINT:INPUT"COST OF ELECTRICITY (CENTS/KWH)";C
130 PRINT:INPUT"SEER OR EER OF AIRCONDITIONER (6-12)";SEER:GOTO 150
140 PRINT:INPUT"COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU FT)";C
150 CLS:PRINT"IN THE FOLLOWING SECTION YOU SHOULD INPUT THE TIME AND TEMPERATURES"
DURING THAT PART OF A DAY"
159 PRINT"WHEN TEMP1>= TEMP2"
160 PRINT:PRINT"MILITARY TIME SHOULD BE USED E
165 PRINT"TEMPERATURE SHOULD BE IN DEG F"
170 PRINT:PRINT"HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE"
180 IF INKEY$=""THEN180
190 GOSUB270
200 FL=0:FORM=2TON:D1=T1(M-1)-T2(M-1):D2=T1(M)
- T2(M)
210 DT=HR(M)+MIN(M)/60-HR(M-1)-MIN(M-1)/60
220 FL=FL+(D1+D2)*DT/(2*R):NEXT
230 IFA$="2"THENGOTO250
240 CLS:PRINT"COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT INTO ~
HOUSE"
245 PRINT"FOR 30 DAYS = $";FNTRC(30*FL*A*C/(SE
ER*10^5))):STOP
250 CLS:PRINT"COST OF CONDUCTION OF HEAT OUT O
F HOUSE"
255 PRINT"FOR 30 DAYS = $";FNTRC(FL*A*C*30/550
00)
260 END
270 GOSUB330:FORM=1TON:INPUTHR(M):IFL=0ANDHR(M)
<HR(M-1)THENL=1
280 IFL=1THENHR(M)>=HR(M)+24
290 PRINT@6+32*M,"";INPUTMIN(M)
300 PRINT@15+32*M,"";INPUTT1(M)
310 PRINT@24+32*M,"";INPUTT2(M)
320 IFT2(M)>T1(M)THENPRINT@13+32*M," ~
GOTO300ELSENEXT:RETURN
330 CLS:PRINT"HOURS MIN";TAB(15);"TEMP1";TAB
(24);"TEMP2"
340 RETURN
350 REM FL=HEAT FLUX BTU/SQ FT
360 REM C=COST OF FUEL
370 REM T1=HOT SIDE TEMP DEG F
380 REM T2=COLD SIDE TEMP DEG F
390 REM A=AREA OF SURFACE SQ FT
400 REM HR()=HOURS, MIN()=MIN
410 REM D1 & D2 = TEMP DIFFERENTIAL
420 REM R= R VALUE OF INSULATION
430 REM SEER=EER OR SEER (EFFICIENCY) OF AIRCO
NDITIONER =(BTU/HR)/(WATTS)
440 REM DT=TIME BETWEEN TWO TEMPERATURE MEASUR
MENTS (HOURS)

10 REM conduction program, ti-99 version
30 DEF TRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
40 CALL CLEAR
44 PRINT "(3 SPACES)heat conduction program"
45 FOR I=1 TO 10
46 PRINT
47 NEXT I
50 PRINT "calculations are for"
52 PRINT "1) air conditioning"
54 PRINT "2) heating"
56 PRINT
58 INPUT "choose one " :A$
60 PRINT
70 INPUT "number of temperature data points desired? ":N
80 DIM HR(30),MIN(30),T1(30),T2(30)
84 CALL CLEAR
90 INPUT "r value of insulation? ":R
94 PRINT
95 PRINT
100 INPUT "area of surface (sq ft)? ":A
110 IF A$="2" THEN 140
114 PRINT
115 PRINT
120 INPUT "cost of electricity (9 SPACES)(cents/kwh)? ":C
124 PRINT
125 PRINT
130 INPUT "seer or eer of(14 SPACES)air conditioner (6-12)? ":SEER
134 GOTO 150
140 PRINT
141 PRINT
144 INPUT "cost of natural gas (cents/cu ft)? ":C
150 CALL CLEAR
152 PRINT "in the following section y
154 PRINT "and the temperatures for the heat conduction calculations"
156 PRINT "during that part of a day {3 SPACES}when temp1 >= temp2": :
159 PRINT "military time should be used e.g. 1 pm is 13": :
162 PRINT "temperature should be in {4 SPACES}deg f.": :
170 PRINT "press <enter> to continue"
180 INPUT B*
181 CALL CLEAR
182 GOSUB 270
200 FL=0
202 FOR M=2 TO N
204 D1=T1(M-1)-T2(M-1)
206 D2=T1(M)-T2(M)
210 DT=HR(M)+MIN(M)/60-HR(M-1)-MIN(M-1)/60
220 FL=FL+(D1+D2)*DT/(2*R)
222 NEXT M
230 IF A*="2" THEN 250
240 GOSUB 330
241 MO=TRC(30*FL*A*C/(SEER*100000))
242 PRINT "cost of conduction of heat into house for 30 days {6 SPACES}= $";MO
244 STOP
250 CALL CLEAR
251 MO=TRC(FL*A*C*30/55000)
252 PRINT "cost of conduction of heat out of house for 30 days = $ ";M0
260 END
270 FOR M=1 TO N
271 PRINT
272 INPUT "hour= ?:HR(M)
273 IF L<>0 THEN 280
276 IF HR(M) >=HR(M-1) THEN 280
277 L=1
280 IF L<>1 THEN 290
285 HR(M)=HR(M)+24
290 INPUT "minutes =? ":MIN(M)
300 INPUT "hot side temp =?";T1(M)
310 INPUT "cold side temp =?";T2(M)
320 IF T2(M)<=T1(M)THEN 325
322 PRINT "error in line ";M
323 PRINT "hot side temp cannot be less than cold side temp, reenter temperatures"
324 GOTO 300
325 NEXT M
326 RETURN
330 FOR I=1 TO 10
335 PRINT
338 NEXT I
340 RETURN
350 REM f1=heat flux btu/sq ft
360 REM c=cost of fuel
370 REM t1=hot side temp deg f
380 REM t2=cold side temp deg f
390 REM a=area of surface sq ft
400 REM ht()= hours, min()=min
410 REM d1 & d2 = temp differential
420 REM r=r value of insulation
430 REM seer = eer or seer (efficiency) of air conditioner = (btu/hr)/watt
440 REM dt=time between two temperature measurements (hours)
Buying A New Air Conditioner
Buying A New Air Conditioner

Note: This program requires a data file on electricity usage created by the "Energy Data Base" program in this book. For the OSI, Atari, Apple, and Color Computer versions, the program expects the file to be stored on a disk. The VIC, PET/CBM/64 and TI versions use a data file stored on tape.

If your air conditioner repairman has just said last rites over your condensing unit and has given you an estimate for a new unit, you are probably in a state of shock. More than likely, though, you received not one estimate, but several, each with different price tags and different efficiencies. Now what do you do? How can one choose between a higher cost, more efficient air conditioner and a lower cost, less efficient air conditioner?

The efficiency rating which is applicable to the majority of central air conditioners is the SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Rating). It is defined as the total cooling of an air conditioner in BTUs during a normal use period (several months) divided by the total electric energy input in Watt-Hours.

If you know the SEER of each prospective unit and you have used the data base program to save at least one year of data on your electric use, then the air conditioner program will tell you what you will save each year by buying the high efficiency unit. Then it is up to you to determine if the additional cost of the high efficiency air conditioner will be paid back soon enough to warrant the extra expense.

One note of caution: this program as currently set up is applicable only if you use different fuels for heating and cooling (e.g., heating with natural gas and cooling with electricity). The reason for this will become clear in the description of the program.

Dramatic Rise And Fall
Although different measures of efficiency are used for air conditioners depending upon their size and age, the definitions of the EER (energy efficiency rating) and SEER are similar enough to
make the program adaptable to either efficiency rating. If you want to calculate the EER of your air conditioner, simply use the formula:

\[
\text{EER} = \frac{\text{TONS} \times 12000}{\text{VOLTS} \times \text{AMPS}}
\]

Be sure to include the amperage of the condensing unit fan motor by adding it to the amperage of the compressor.

Since electricity has a wide variety of uses in the home, and since the air conditioner system is usually the largest user (52%), the electric use in an average home rises and falls dramatically during the year (see the figure). The first thing the air conditioner program does after reading in the data (lines 230-250) is to determine the minimum KWH in the latest year in the data base (lines 110-130). This is used as an estimate for all other uses of electricity in the house. This base is subtracted from all months in order to arrive at the electric use by the air conditioner (line 130).

The “old” air conditioner is presumed to be the least efficient (lower SEER or EER), and the “new” unit is defined as the most efficient (lines 150-160). If you have an all electric house, this technique would confuse cooling cost and heating cost and would thereby cause an overestimate of savings by buying the high efficiency air conditioner. The cost of electricity is input from the keyboard rather than by using last year’s rates from the data base, since the user may want to extrapolate, using his estimate for the cost of electricity in the future.

Although the equation in line 200 looks a little complicated, it basically converts the air conditioning kilowatt hours into BTUs which the old unit removed during that year. The number of kilowatt hours required by the new air conditioner is then calculated by dividing these BTUs by the new SEER. The difference between the kilowatt hours used by the old (less efficient) unit and the new unit is multiplied by the utility rate which gives the annual savings.
Sample Run.

CHOOSING AN AIR CONDITIONER

INSERT DISK WITH DATA FILE 'ELECT'
HIT <RETURN> AFTER INSERTING DISK

USING DATA FROM 1981 IN CALCULATIONS

SEER OF OLD AIR CONDITIONER? 6
SEER OF NEW AIR CONDITIONER? 8
CURRENT COST OF ELECTRICITY IN CENTS/KWH = ? 0.55

ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW AIR CONDITIONER
AS COMPARED TO THE OLD UNIT = * 155.75

Electric Usage at the Author's Residence in Houston, TX in 1981.
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM CHOOSING AN AIRCONDITIONER
30 DEFNTRC(X)=INT(X*100)/100:POKE2888,0:POKE8722,0:REM NULL INPUT
40 FORI=1TO10:FORM=1T012
50 M=1E10:J=0:FORI=1TO15:PRINT:NEXT
60 PRINT:TAB(20);"CHOOSING AN AIRCONDITIONER":FORI=1TO10:PRINT:NEXT
70 PRINT:"INSERT DISK WITH DATA FILE 'ELECT'":PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
80 INPUT:"HIT RETURN AFTER INSERTING DISK";I
90 GOSUB230
100 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:"USING DATA FROM ";EY;" IN CALCULATIONS"
110 I=N:FORM=1T012:X=E(I,M)
120 IFX>0THENJ=J+1:S=S+E(I,M):IFX<0THENM=M
130 NEXT:S=S-M
140 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
150 INPUT:"SEER OF OLD AIRCONDITIONER";BS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
160 INPUT:"SEER OF NEW AIRCONDITIONER";NS:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
170 INPUT:"CURRENT COST OF ELECTRICITY IN CENTS/KWH=";CO:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
180 PRINT:"ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW AIRCONDITIONER"
190 PRINT:"AS COMPARED TO THE OLD UNIT= ";
200 PRINTNTRC(CO*S*BS*(1/BS-1/NS)/100)
210 END
220 REM GET DATA, N=YRS, BY=BEG YR, EY=END YR, E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 DISK OPEN,6,"ELECT":INPUT#6,N,BY,EY:DIM(N,12),D(N,12)
240 FORI=1TO10:FORM=1T012
250 INPUT#6,E(I,M),D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:RETURN
260 REM S=SUM OF KILOWATT HRS MINUS BASE KWATT HRS DUE TO OTHER USES
270 REM CO=COST IN CENTS/KWATT HR
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REM CHOOSING AN AIR CONDITIONER - VIC VERSION
30 DEF FNTRC(X) = INT(X*100)/100
40 FOR I = 1 TO N: FORM = 1 TO 12
50 MI = 1E10: J = 0
60 PRINT "CLEAR": PRINTTAB(05); "CHOOSING AN":
   PRINTTAB(4); "AIR CONDITIONER"
70 PRINT "\{03 DOWN}\ INSERT TAPE WITH DATA FILE ~
   'ELECT"": PRINT "\{02 DOWN}"
80 PRINT "HIT RETURN AFTER": PRINT "INSERTING TAPE"
85 GET A$: IF A$ <> CHR$(13) THEN 85
90 GOSUB 230
100 PRINT "\{02 DOWN}\ USING DATA FROM": EY:
   PRINT "IN CALCULATIONS"
110 I = N: FORM = 1 TO 12: X = E(I, M)
120 IF X > 0 THEN J = J + 1: S = S + E(I, M):
   IF X < M THEN MI = X
130 NEXT: S = S - MI * J
140 PRINT "\{02 DOWN}\"
150 PRINT "SEER OF OLD": INPUT "AIR CONDITIONER": BS:
   PRINT "\{02 DOWN}"
160 PRINT "SEER OF NEW": INPUT "AIR CONDITIONER": NS:
   PRINT "\{02 DOWN}\"
170 PRINT "CURRENT COST OF": PRINT "ELECTRICITY IN CENTS/":
   INPUT "KWH = ": CO
180 PRINT "\{02 DOWN}\ ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW": PRINT "T AIR CONDITIONER"
190 PRINT "AS COMPARED TO THE OLD UNIT = \$";
200 PRINT FNTRC(CO * S * BS * (1/BS - 1/NS)/100)
210 END
220 REM GET DATA, N=YRS, BY=BEGIN YR, EY=END YR,
   E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 OPEN 1, 1, 0, "ELECT": INPUT #1, N, BY, EY:
   DIME(N, 12)
240 FOR I = 1 TO N: FORM = 1 TO 12
250 INPUT #1, E(I, M), D(I, M): NEXT: NEXT: CLOSE 1: RETURN
260 REM S=SUM OF KILOWATT HRS MINUS BASE KWATT HRS DUE TO OTHER USES
270 REM CO=COST IN CENTS/KWATT HR

10 REM CHOOSING AN AIR CONDITIONER
30 DEF FNTRC(X)=INT(X*100)/100
40 FOR I=1 TO N: FORM=1 TO 12
50 MI=1E10: J=0
60 PRINT"{CLEAR}"; PRINTTAB(13); "CHOOSING AN": PRINTTAB(11); "AIR CONDITIONER"
70 PRINT"{03 DOWN}INSERT TAPE WITH DATA FILE ~
'ELECT"; PRINT"{02 DOWN}"
80 INPUT"HIT RETURN AFTER INSERTING TAPE"; I
90 GOSUB230
100 PRINT"{02 DOWN}USING DATA FROM"; EY: PRINT"IN CALCULATIONS"
110 I=N: FORM=1 TO 12: X=E(I,M)
120 IF X>0 THEN J=J+1: S=S+E(I,M): IF X<M THEN MI=X
130 NEXT: S=S-MI*J
140 PRINT"{02 DOWN}"
150 INPUT"SEER OF OLD AIR CONDITIONER"; BS: PRINT"IN"
160 INPUT"SEER OF NEW AIR CONDITIONER"; NS: PRINT"IN"
170 PRINT"CURRENT COST OF ELECTRICITY IN CENTS /": INPUT"KWH ="; CO: PRINT"{02 DOWN}"
180 PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW AIR CONDITIONER"
190 PRINT"AS COMPARED TO THE OLD UNIT = \$";
200 PRINT FNTRC(CO*S*BS*(1/BS-1/NS)/100)
210 END
220 REM GET DATA. N=YRS, BY=BEG YR, EY=END YR, 
E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 OPEN1,1,0,"ELECT": INPUT#1,N, BY, EY: DIME(N, 12)
240 FOR I=1 TO N: FORM=1 TO 12
250 INPUT#1, E(I,M), D(I,M): NEXT: NEXT: CLOSE1: RETURN
260 REM S=SUM OF KILOWATT HRS MINUS BASE KWATT HRS DUE TO OTHER USES
270 REM CO=COST IN CENTS/KWATT HR

10 REM CHOOSING AN AIR CONDITIONER ATARI VERSION
30 DIM A$(1)
40 FOR I=1 TO N:FOR M=1 TO 12
50 MI=1E+10:J=0
60 PRINT "(CLEAR)";POSITION 15,0:? "Choosing Air":POSITION 13,1:? "Air Conditioner"
70 PRINT "(3 DOWN)Insert disk with data file 'ELECTRIC'":PRINT "(2 DOWN)"
80 PRINT "Hit RETURN after":PRINT "Inserting disk":;INPUT A$
90 GOSUB 230
100 PRINT "(2 DOWN)Using data from "; EY:PRINT "in calculations"
110 I=N:FOR M=1 TO 12:X=E(I,M)
120 IF X>0 THEN J=J+1:S=S+E(I,M):IF X<MI THEN MI=X
130 NEXT M:S=S-MI*J
140 PRINT "(2 DOWN)"
150 PRINT "SEER OF OLD":PRINT "AIR CONDITIONER":;INPUT BS:? ;
160 PRINT "SEER OF NEW":PRINT "AIR CONDITIONER":;INPUT NS:? ;
170 PRINT "CURRENT COST OF":PRINT "ELECTRICITY IN CENTS/"":PRINT "KWH = ":;INPUT CO:? ;
180 PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW":PRINT "AIR CONDITIONER"
190 PRINT "AS COMPARED TO THE OLD UNIT = ";
200 V=(CO*S*BS*(1/BS-1/NS)/100):V=INT (V*100+0.5)/100:? V
210 END
220 REM GET DATA, N=YRS, BY=BEG YR, E Y=END YR, E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 OPEN #1,4,0,"D:ELECTRIC":INPUT #1 ,N,BY, EY:DIM E(N,12),D(N,12)
240 FOR I=1 TO N:FOR M=1 TO 12
250 INPUT #1,T1,T2:E(I,M)=T1:D(I,M)=T
2:NEXT M:NEXT I:CLOSE #1:RETURN
260 REM S=SUM OF KILOWATT HRS MINUS BASE KWATT HRS DUE TO OTHER USES
270 REM CO=COST IN CENTS/KWATT HR

---


10 REM CHOOSING AN AIR CONDITIONER - COLOR COMPUTER VERSION
30 DEFNTRC(X)=INT(X*100)/100
40 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12
50 MI=1 TO 10:J=0:CLS
60 PRINTTABS(2);"CHOOSING AN AIR CONDITIONER":FORI=1 TO 5:PRINT:NEXT
70 PRINT"INSERT DISK WITH DATA FILE 'ELECT':PRINT:PRINT
80 PRINT"HIT RETURN AFTER INSERTING DISK";
85 A$=INKEY$:IFA$=""THEN85
90 GOSUB 230
100 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"USING DATA FROM ";EY:PRINT"IN CALCULATIONS"
110 I=N:FORM=1 TO 12:X=E(I,M)
120 IFX>0 THEN J+1: S=S+E(I,M):IFX<MI THEN MI=X
130 NEXT: S=S-MI*J
140 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
150 INPUT"SEER OF OLD AIR CONDITIONER"; BS:PRINT
160 INPUT"SEER OF NEW AIR CONDITIONER"; NS:PRINT
170 INPUT"CURRENT COST OF ELECTRICITY IN CENTS/KWH= ";CO:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
180 PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW":PRINT"AIR CONDITIONER AS COMPARED"
190 PRINT"TO THE OLD UNIT=$":
200 PRINTFNTRC(CO*S*BS*(1/BS-1/NS)/100)
210 END
220 REM GET DATA, N=YRS, BY=BEG YR, EY=END YR,
 E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 OPEN "I", #1, "ELECT":INPUT#1,N,BY,EY:DIME(N,12),D(N,12)
240 FORI=1TO10:FORM=1TO12
250 INPUT#1,E(I,M),D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:CLOSE#1:RETURN
260 REM S=SUM OF KILOWATT HRS MINUS BASE KWATT HRS DUE TO OTHER USES
270 REM CO=COST IN CENTS/KWATT HR


10 REM choosing an air conditioner, TI version
30 DEF TRC<X>=INT(X*100)/100
35 MI=10^10
40 CALL CLEAR
45 DIM E(10,12),D(10,12)
46 REM currently set up to handle 10 yrs of data
60 PRINT "choosing an air conditioner"
70 PRINT "insert a data tape with data file <elect>";
80 PRINT "press any key to continue"
85 GOSUB 260
90 GOSUB 230
100 PRINT :
105 PRINT "using ";$C$;" data"
108 PRINT "from ";$EY$;" in calculation s";
110 I=N
112 FOR M=1 TO 12
114 X=E(I,M)
116 IF X<=0 THEN 130
118 J=J+1
120 S=S+E(I,M)
122 IF X>MI THEN 130
125 MI=X
130 NEXT M
135 S=S-MI*J
140 PRINT : : : :
150 INPUT "seer of old air conditioner? ":BS
155 PRINT : : :
160 INPUT "seer of new air conditioner? ":NS
165 PRINT : : :
170 INPUT "current cost of electricity in cents/kwh= ? ":CO
175 PRINT : : :
180 Y=TRC(CO*S*BS*(1/BS-1/NS)/100)
190 PRINT "annual savings of new {7 SPACES}air conditioner as compared to the old unit= ";Y
200 END
220 REM get data, c$=file name, n=yr, by=beg yr, ey=end yr,e()=energy, 
d()=cost
230 OPEN #2:"CS1",INTERNAL,INPUT ,FIXED 128
235 INPUT #2:C$,N,BY,EY
240 FOR I=1 TO N
242 INPUT #2:E(I,1),D(I,1),E(I,2),D(I ,2),E(I,3),D(I,3),E(I,4),D(I,4),E (I,5),D(I,5),E(I,6),D(I,6),E(I,7) ,D(I,7)
244 INPUT #2:E(I,8),D(I,8),E(I,9),D(I ,9),E(I,10),D(I,10),E(I,11),D(I,11),E(I,12),D(I,12)
246 NEXT I
248 CLOSE #2
250 RETURN
260 CALL KEY(3,KEY,ST)
270 IF ST=0 THEN 260
280 RETURN
290 REM s=sum of kilowatt hrs minus base kwatt hrs due to other uses
300 REM co=cost in cents/kwatt hr

10 REM CHOOSING AN AIRCONDITIONER APPLE VERSION
20 D$=CHR$(4):TEXT:HOME
30 DEF FNTRC(X)=INT(X*100)/100
40 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12
50 MI=1E10:J=0
60 PRINTTAB(05);"CHOOSING AN":PRINTTAB(4);"AIR
CONDITIONER"
70 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"INSERT DISK WITH DATA FI
LE 'ELECT'"
80 PRINT"HIT RETURN AFTER":PRINT"INSERTING TA
PE"
85 GETA$:IFA$<>CHR$(13)THEN85
90 GOSUB230
100 PRINT:PRINT "USING DATA FROM";EY:PRINT"IN ~
CALCULATIONS"
110 I=N:FORM=1 TO 12:X=E(I,M)
120 IF X>0 THEN J=J+1:S=S+E(I,M):IF X<M THEN MI=X
130 NEXT:S=S-MI*J
140 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT
150 PRINT"SEER OF OLD":INPUT"AIRCONDITIONER";B
S:PRINT:PRINT
160 PRINT"SEER OF NEW":INPUT"AIRCONDITIONER";N
S:PRINT:PRINT
170 PRINT"CURRENT COST OF":PRINT"ELECTRICITY I
N CENTS/";INPUT"KWH =";CO
180 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS OF NEW":P
RINT"AIRCONDITIONER"
190 PRINT"AS COMPARED TO THE OLD UNIT = $";
200 PRINTFNTRC(CO*S*BS*(1/BS-1/NS)/100)
210 END
220 REM GET DATA, N=YRS, BY=BEG YR, EY=END YR,
E()=ENERGY, D()=COST
230 PRINT D$;"OPEN ELECT";PRINT D$;"READ ELECT
"
234 INPUT N,BY,EY:DIME(N,12),D(N,12)
240 FOR I=1 TO N:FORM=1 TO 12
250 INPUT E(I,M),D(I,M):NEXT:NEXT:PRINT D$;"CL
OSE ELECT";RETURN
260 REM S=SUM OF KILOWATT HRS MINUS BASE KWATT
HRS DUE TO OTHER USES
270 REM CO=COST IN CENTS/KWATT HR
Window
Heat Loss/Gain
Window Heat Loss/Gain

In a typical home, the sunlight transmitted through the windows accounts for 10-14% (ref. 1) of the total air conditioning cost. This can be equal to the savings accrued by installing storm windows or adding attic insulation in some regions of the United States. Furthermore, shielding windows by planting trees or using solar screens is usually much less expensive than adding insulation or storm windows (especially if you treat only the windows which need shading). The window analysis program described here will allow you to calculate how much is saved by shading windows in the summer and augmenting the winter heating by allowing sunlight into the home. Also, the program can be used for planning solar collector systems, designing greenhouses, evaluating the merit of adding skylights, or enclosing porches with glass.

As shown in Tables 1 and 2, the user inputs the latitude, the latitude, the size of the window, the tilt of the window from the horizontal, the azimuth (compass directions) that the window faces, and chooses either heating or cooling analysis to be performed. If cooling analysis is desired, the user inputs the capacity (tons) of the cooling system, the current it draws (amps), and the cost of the electricity. If the user chooses heating analysis, he must input the cost of natural gas. Both fuel savings, economic savings and the accrued energy in BTU/sq. ft. are printed by month and season. Because the window azimuth and elevation angle permit any angle window to be analyzed, a variety of applications is possible. In my residence, the east-facing windows cause almost $100 in excess cooling cost, whereas the winter gain is about a factor of three smaller. At the low latitude of my residence, south-facing windows do not contribute significantly to the heat load in the summer, but are important in reducing heating cost when the sun is lower in the southern sky.

**The Calculations**

The program uses eight basic equations, which describe the physical amount of sunlight and the angle at which it falls on the window's surface (refs. 2 and 3).
The day of the year (DOY) is calculated from the month (M) and the day of month (D). The solar declination (DE) is calculated from the day of year. The cosine of the zenith angle of the sun (Al) is calculated from the solar declination, the hour angle, and solar elevation angle (AL). The direct solar irradiance is calculated from the apparent solar irradiance at zero air mass (AO), the atmospheric extinction coefficient (BETA), and solar elevation angle (AL). The diffuse irradiance is calculated from the tilt of the window (TI) and the direct solar flux (GN). The cosine of the angle between the vector perpendicular to the window and the vector to the sun is calculated, based on the window tilt (TI), the window azimuth (BI), the sun’s azimuth (AZ), and the sun’s zenith angle (Z). Finally, the total flux transmitted through the window (GL) is calculated and summed by month (TT) and by season (SL).

The integration of transmitted energy during a day is accomplished in the FOR loop from lines 370 to 712. In this loop, calculations are made during a day for hour angles (HE) of minus 120 degrees (4 a.m. local solar time) to plus 120 degrees (8 p.m. local solar time). It is assumed that this calculation is valid for ten days. The integration by month is accomplished by calculating three ten-day intervals per month.

The conversion from energy to utility usage is made assuming that 1100 BTU are produced by each cu. ft. of natural gas and that air conditioner run time can be calculated from BTUs by the factor 12,000 BTU/(hr. ton). Kilowatt hours are calculated from volts times amps times time divided by 1000. The program is designed to be used at any latitude (except 0). However, if southern hemisphere calculations are desired, the seasons must be switched (the starting month M for heating = 11, and for cooling = 5). Similarly, the lengths of the heating and cooling seasons must be modified from 152 days and the printing routine should be modified for heating and cooling seasons appropriate to the long season regions. Special transmission functions for double glazed glass or solar film may be substituted as desired for the subroutine in lines 2000-2050.

References
Table 1. Heating Savings Due To Window Heating.

WINDOW ANALYSIS - SOLAR TRANSMISSION

LATITUDE (DEG)? 30

ANALYSIS DESIRED:
1) HEATING
2) COOLING

# SQ FT OF WINDOWS FOR EVALUATION? 70

WINDOW TILT FROM HORZ, NORMAL = 90? 90
WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0, S=180), DEG? 90

COST OF NATURAL GAS (Cents/CU FT)? .37

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>NATURAL GAS SAVED</th>
<th>DOLLAR SAVINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>19554.29</td>
<td>12.44 100 CU FT</td>
<td>$ 4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>17299.96</td>
<td>11 100 CU FT</td>
<td>$ 4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>17660.93</td>
<td>11.23 100 CU FT</td>
<td>$ 4.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>21405.49</td>
<td>13.62 100 CU FT</td>
<td>$ 5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>25082.35</td>
<td>15.96 100 CU FT</td>
<td>$ 5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>26858.1</td>
<td>17.09 100 CU FT</td>
<td>$ 6.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNUAL SAVINGS:

NATURAL GAS SAVED = 81.36 100 CU FT
DOLLAR SAVINGS = $ 30.1
### Table 2. Extra Cooling Due To Window Heating.

**WINDOW ANALYSIS - SOLAR TRANSMISSION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATITUDE (DEG)?</th>
<th>30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANALYSIS DESIRED:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) HEATING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) COOLING</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># SQ FT OF WINDOWS FOR EVALUATION?</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINDOW TILT FROM HORIZ., NORMAL = 90?</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0,S=180), DEG?</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR CONDITIONER TONS?</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENTER AMPS OF AIR CONDITIONER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(IF NOT KNOWN HIT &lt;RETURN&gt;)?</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH?</td>
<td>6.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>TOTAL =</th>
<th>POWER EXPENDED =</th>
<th>COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW =</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>27086.46 BTU/(SQ FT)</td>
<td>260.7 KWH</td>
<td>17.07 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>27118.47 BTU/(SQ FT)</td>
<td>261.01 KWH</td>
<td>17.09 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>26652.02 BTU/(SQ FT)</td>
<td>256.52 KWH</td>
<td>16.8 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>26268.8 BTU/(SQ FT)</td>
<td>252.83 KWH</td>
<td>16.56 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>25223.88 BTU/(SQ FT)</td>
<td>242.77 KWH</td>
<td>15.9 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>23689.78 BTU/(SQ FT)</td>
<td>228.81 KWH</td>
<td>14.93 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANNUAL SAVINGS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POWER EXPENDED =</th>
<th>COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW =</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1501.87 KWH</td>
<td>98.37 DOLLARS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM xxxxxxxxxxxWINDOW HEATING ANALYSISxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
30 REM PROGRAM CALCULATES SOLAR RADIATION TRANSMITTED
31 REM THROUGH A WINDOW GIVEN LATITUDE, AZIMUTH AND ZENITH AND
32 REM ANGLE OF WINDOW
35 REM AL=SOLAR ALTITUDE, HE=HR ANGLE, DE=DECLINATION
36 REM TR=TRANSMISSION, SL=SEASONAL TOTAL BTU/SQ FT, TT=MONTHLY
37 REM TM=TIME(HRS), AO=APPARENT SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT ZERO AIR MASS
38 REM BETA=ATMOSPHERIC EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT
44 FOR I=1 TO 20: PRINT: NEXT
45 PRINT TAB(15);"WINDOW ANALYSIS - SOLAR TRANSMISSION"
46 PRINT TAB(25);"D. E. PITTS"
47 PRINT: PRINT
48 PI=3.14159: P2=PI/2: DIM BETA(12), AO(12)
50 DEFFNRAD(A)=A*PI/180
51 DEFFNASN(B)=ATN(B/(SQR(1-B^2)))
52 DEFFNACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C^2))/C)
53 DEFFNDEG(D)=INT(D*100)/100
55 DEFFNFUN(F)=F*180/PI
200 INPUT "LATITUDE(DEG)"; LAT: L1=LAT: LAT=FNRAD(LAT)
223 PRINT "ANALYSIS DESIRED"; PRINT " 1) HEATING"; PRINT " 2) COOLING"
225 M=11: INPUT X: D=1: IF X=2 THEN M=5
226 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D: GOTO 240
227 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D): REM DAY OF YEAR
FOR I=1 TO 12: READADO(I), BETA(I): NEXT

INPUT "# SQ FT OF WINDOW FOR EVALUATION": FT: PRINT

PRINT: INPUT "WINDOW TILT FROM HORZ, NORMAL=90": TI: TI=T1

INPUT "WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0, S=180), DEG": BI: BI=BI-TI=FNRAD(TI)

BI=FNRAD(BI): IF X=1 THEN 310

INPUT "AIRCONDITIONER TONS": T: T=T*12000

INPUT "ENTER AMPS OF AIRCONDITIONER, IF NOT KNOWN ENTER 0": SE

IF SE<1 THEN SE=25

INPUT "COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH": C: GOTO 335

PRINT: INPUT "COST OF NATURAL GAS (Cents/CU FT)": C


PRINTTAB(17): "LATITUDE = "; L1: "DEG"

PRINT: PRINT "WINDOW ANGLE "; T1: "DEG": TAB(29): "WINDOW AZ="; B1: "DEG"

PRINT: TT=0: FOR J=1 TO 3

X=FNRAD(DOY-82)*180/182.5: X=23.5*SIN(X): HE=-135

M=1: IF DOY>31 THEN M=INT((DOY+32.3)/30.6)

DE=FNRAD(X)

FOR I=1 TO 16: AM=4+I: HE=HE+15: AN=FNRAD(HE)

IF PEEK(55104)<95 THEN POKE 55104, 95: GOTO 410

IF PEEK(55104)=95 THEN POKE 55104, 161: REMCURSOR

A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)

X=FNACS(A1): AL=F2-X
IF AL > P2 THEN AL = AL - PI

A2 = COS(DE) * SIN(AN) / COS(AL)

REM IFA2 <- 1 THEN A2 = -.9999
REM IFA2 > 1 THEN A2 = .9999

X = (COS(DE) * COS(AN) - SIN(AN) * COS(LAT)) / (COS(AN) * SIN(LAT))

AZ = FNASN(A2) + PI * Z = P2 - AL * IF X < 0 THEN AZ = PI - AZ

IF AL < FNRAD(1) THEN GN = 0: GOTO 490

GN = AO(M) / EXP(BETA(M) / SIN(AL))

GD = GN * .75 * (1 + COS(TI)) / 12

A3 = COS(Z) * COS(TI) + SIN(Z) * SIN(TI) * COS(AZ) * COS(BI)

A3 = A3 + SIN(Z) * SIN(TI) * SIN(AZ) * SIN(BI)

IN = FNACS(A3): IF IN < 0 THEN TR = 0: GOTO 600

GOSUB 20000

GL = (GN * A3 * TR + GD) * 10: TT = TT + GL: SL = SL + GL

NEXT: DD = DD + 10: DOY = DOY + 10: IF DOY > 365 THEN DOY = DOY - 365

NEXT: PRINT "MONTH = "; TAB(9); M; TAB(29); "TOTAL = "; TAB(38); FNTRC(TT);

PRINTTAB(48); "BTU/(SQ FT)"

GOSUB 719: IF DD < 152 THEN 348

TT = SL: PRINT "---------------------------------------------"

PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS!": PRINT: GOSUB 719: FOR M = 1 TO 1000: NEXT: RUN 48

IF M > 4 AND M < 11 THEN B100

P = TT * FT / 110000: PRINT "NATURAL GAS SAVED "; FNTRC(P); " 100 CU FT"

PRINT "DOLLAR SAVINGS "; FNTRC(P * C)

PRINT: PRINT "---------------------------------------------"
750 PRINT: RETURN
800 TM = TT * FT / T; P = 220 * S * TM / 100
805 PRINT "POWER EXPENDED "; FNTRC(P); "KWH"
810 PRINT "COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW "; FNTRC(C * P / 100); "DOLLARS"
820 PRINT: PRINT "---------------------------------------------"
830 PRINT
1000 RETURN
2000 REM GET TRANSMITTANCE FOR SINGLE GLAZED GLASS
2010 IF IN < .87266 THEN TR = .87: GOTO 2100
2020 IF IN > 1.2218 THEN 2050
2030 CI = (IN -.8726639) * 4.5; TR = .16 * COS(CI) + .68; GOTO 2100
2050 TR = 3.0599 - 1.948 * IN; IF TR < 0 THEN TR = 0
2100 RETURN
4000 DATA 390, 142, 385, 144, 376, 156, 360, 18, 350, 196, 345, 205, 344, 207
4002 DATA 351, 201, 365, 177, 378, 16, 387, 149, 391, 142
5000 END
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REMWINWINDOW HEATING ANALYSIS VIC VERSION

30 REM PROGRAM CALCULATES SOLAR RADIATION TRANSMITTED
31 REM THROUGH A WINDOW GIVEN LATITUDE, AZIMUTH AND ZENITH AND
32 REM ANGLE OF WINDOW
35 REM AL=SOLAR ALTITUDE, HE=HR ANGLE, DE=DECLINATION
36 REM TR=TRANSMISSION, SL=SEASONAL TOTAL BTU/SQ FT, TT=MONTHLY
37 REM TM=TIME(HRS), AO=APPARENT SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT ZERO AIR MASS
38 REM BETA=ATMOSPHERIC EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT

44 PRINT "\{CLEAR\} WINDOW ANALYSIS\{DOWN\} SOLAR TRANSMISSION\{DOWN\}\"
48 PI=3.14159:P2=PI/2:DIMBETA(12), AO(12)
50 DEFFNRAAD(A)=A*PI/180
51 DEFFNASC(B)=ATN(B/(SQR(1-B\(^2\))))
52 DEFFNACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C\(^2\)))/C)
53 DEFFNDEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI)
54 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
55 DEFFNFRN(F)=F*180/PI

200 PRINT "LATITUDE(DEG)"; : INPUT L1=LAT: LAT = FNRAD(LAT)
223 PRINT "\{DOWN\} ANALYSIS DESIRED\{DOWN\}" : PRINT "1) HEATING" : PRINT "2) COOLING"
225 M=11: INPUT X: D=1: IF X=2 THEN M=5
226 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D: GOTO 240
227 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D): REM DAY OF YEAR
240 FOR I=1 TO 12: READ AO(I), BETA(I): NEXT

250 PRINT "\{DOWN\} # SQ FT OF WINDOWS FOR EVALUATION": INPUT FT
260 PRINT "\{DOWN\} WINDOW TILT FROM HORZ, NORMAL ~ = 90\"": INPUT TL: TL=TL
261 PRINT "\{DOWN\} WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0,S=180), DEG": INPUT BI: BI=BI: TL=FNFRAD(TL)
262 BI=FNFRAD(BI): IF X=1 THEN 310

263 PRINT "AIRCONDITIONER TONS"; : INPUT T=T*120 00
8

264 SE=25: PRINT "ENTER AMPS OF AIRCONDITIONER, ~
   IF NOT KNOWN HIT <CR>": INPUT SE
267 PRINT "COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH": INPUT UTC: GOTO335
310 PRINT "{DOWN}COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU FT)": INPUT UTC
335 PRINT "{CLEAR} WINDOW ANALYSIS"
340 PRINT "LATITUDE = " ; L1 ; " DEG"
345 PRINT "{DOWN} WINDOW ANGLE " ; T1 ; " DEG": PRINT "WINDOW AZ= " ; B1 ; " DEG"
346 PRINT "{DOWN} WAIT"
348 PRINT : TT=0: FOR J=1 TO 3
350 X=FNRRAD(DOY-82)*180/182.5: X=23.5*SIN(X): HE=-135
355 M=1: IF DOY>31 THEN M=INT((DOY+32.3)/30.6)
360 DE=FNRRAD(X)
370 FOR I=0 TO 16: AM=4+I: HE=HE+15: AN=FNRAD(HE)
410 A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
420 X=FNACS(A1): AL=P2-X
425 IF A1>P2 THEN AL=AL-PI
440 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL)
445 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AN)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AN)*SIN(LAT))
450 AZ=FNASN(A2)+PI: Z=P2-AL: IF X<0 THEN AZ=PI-AZ
470 IF AL<FNRAD(1) THEN GN=0: GOTO 490
490 GD=GN*.75*(1+COS(TL))/12
560 A3=COS(Z)*COS(TL)+SIN(Z)*SIN(TL)*COS(BI)+SIN(Z)*SIN(TL)*COS(AZ)*COS(BI)
575 IN=FNACS(A3): IF IN<0 THEN TR=0: GOTO 600
590 GOSUB2000
600 GL=(GN*A3*TR+GD)*10: TT=TT+GL: SL=SL+GL
712 NEXT: DD=DD+10: DOY=DOY+10: IF DOY>365 THEN DOY=DOY-365
713 NEXT: PRINT "MONTH= " ; M ; " TOTAL=": PRINT FNTRC( TT ); " BTU/(SQ FT)"
715 GOSUB719: IF DD<152 THEN 348
717 TT=SL: PRINT "ANNUAL SAVINGS{DOWN}": GOSUB719: RUN 48
719 IF M>4 AND M<11 THEN 800
720 P=TT*FT/110000: PRINT "NATURAL GAS SAVED=": PRINT FNTRC(P); " 100 CU FT"
730 PRINT"DOLLAR SAVINGS ";FNTRC(P*C)
740 PRINT"{DOWN}---------------------------";PRINT:RETURN
800 TM=TT*FT/T:R=220*SE*TM/1000
805 PRINT"POWER EXPENDED ";FNTRC(P);" KWH"
810 PRINT"COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW=";PRINTFN
TRC(C*P/100);"DOLLARS"
820 PRINT"{DOWN}---------------------------{DOWN}";
1000 RETURN
2000 REM GET TRANSMITTANCE FOR SINGLE GLAZED GL
2010 IFIN<.87266THENR=.87:GOTO2100
2020 IFIN>1.2218THEN2050
2030 CI=(IN-.8726639)*4.5:TR=.16*COS(CI)+.68:GO
2050 TO2100
2050 TR=3.0599-1.948*IN:IFTR<0THENR=0
2100 RETURN
4000 DATA390,.142,385,.144,376,.156,360,.18,350
4002 ,.196,345,.205,344,.207
4004 ,.201,365,.177,378,.16,387,.149,391
4006 ,.142
5000 END


10 REM WINDOW HEATING ANALYSIS
30 REM PROGRAM CALCULATES SOLAR RADIATION TRANSMITTED
31 REM THROUGH A WINDOW GIVEN LATITUDE, AZIMUTH AND ZENITH
35 REM AL=SOLAR ALTITUDE, HE=HR ANGLE, DE=DECLINATION
36 REM TR=TRANSMISSION,SL=SEASONAL TOTAL BTU/SQ FT, TT=MONTHLY
37 REM TM=TIME(HRS),AO=APPARENT SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT ZERO AIR MASS
38 REM BETA=ATMOSPHERIC EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT
44 PRINT"{CLEAR} WINDOW ANALYSIS{DOWN} SOLAR TRA
NSMISSION{DOWN}"
48 PI=3.14159:P2=PI/2:DIMBETA(12),AO(12)
50 DEFFNRAD(A)=A*PI/180
51 DEFFNASN(B)=ATN((B/(SQR(1-B^2))))
52 DEFFNACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C^2))/C)
53 DEFFNDEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI)
54 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
55 DEFFNFUN(F)=F*180/PI
200 PRINT"LATITUDE(DEG)";:INPUTLAT:L1=LAT:LAT=FNRAD(LAT)
223 PRINT"{DOWN}ANALYSIS DESIRED{DOWN}";PRINT "1)HEATING":PRINT"2)COOLING"
225 M=11:INPUTX:D=1:IFX=2THENM=5
226 IFM<3THENDOY=M*31-31+D:GOTO240
227 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D):REM DAY OF YEAR
240 FORI=1TO12:READAO(I),BETA(I):NEXT
250 INPUT"{DOWN}# SQ FT OF WINDOWS FOR EVALUATION";FT
260 INPUT"{DOWN}WINDOW TILT FROM HORZ, NORMAL=90";TL:TL=TL
261 INPUT"{DOWN}WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0,S=180), DEG";BI:B1=BI:TL=FNRAD(TL)
262 BI=FNRAD(BI):IFX=1THEN310
263 INPUT"AIRCONDITIONER TONS";T:T=T*12000
264 SE=25:PRINTENTER AMPS OF AIRCONDITIONER":INPUT"IF NOT KNOWN HIT <CR>";SE
267 INPUT"COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH";C:GOTO335
310 INPUT"{DOWN}COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU FT)";C
335 PRINT"{CLEAR} WINDOW ANALYSIS"
340 PRINT"{DOWN} LATITUDE = ";L1:"DEG"
344 PRINT" WINDOW ANGLE ";T1:"DEG"
345 PRINT" WINDOW AZ = ";B1:" DEG"
346 PRINTTAB(15);"{04 DOWN}WAIT{05 UP}"
348 PRINT:TT=0:FORJ=1TO3
350 X=FNRAD(DOY-82)*180/182.5:X=23.5*SIN(X):HE=-135
355 M=1:IFDOY>31THENM=INT((DOY+32.3)/30.6)
360 DE=FNRAD(X)
370 FORI=0TO16:AM=4+I:HE=HE+15:AN=FNRAD(HE)
410 A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
420 X=FNACS(A1):AL=PAL2-X
425 IFAL>PNTHENAL=AL-PI
440 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL)
445 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AN)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AN)*SIN(LAT))
450 AZ=FNASN(A2)+PI:Z=P2-AL:IFX<0THENAZ=PI-AZ
470 IFAL<FNRAD(1)THENGN=0:GOTO490
480 GN=AO(M)/EXP(BETA(M)/SIN(AL))
490 GD=GN*.75*(1+COS(TL))/12
560 A3=COS(Z)*COS(TL)+SIN(Z)*SIN(TL)*COS(AZ)*COS(BI)+SIN(Z)*SIN(TL)*SIN(AZ)*SIN(BI)
575 IN=FNACS(A3):IFIN<0THENTR=0:GOTO600
590 GOSUB2000
600 GL=(GN*A3*TR+GD)*10:TT=TT+GL:SL=SL+GL
712 NEXT:DD=DD+10:DOY=DOY+10:IFDOY>365THENDOY=DOY-365
713 NEXT:PRINT"MONTH= ";M;"TOTAL= ";FNTRC(TT);" BTU/(SQ FT)"
715 GOSUB719:IFDD<152THEN348
717 TT=SL:PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS{DOWN}";GOSUB719:RUN48
719 IFM>4ANDM<11THEN800
720 P=TT*FT/110000:PRINT"NATURAL GAS SAVED= ";FNTRC(P);" 100 CU FT"
730 PRINT"SAVINGS = $";FNTRC(P*C)
740 PRINT"---":RETURN
800 TM=TT*FT/T:P=220*SE*TM/1000
805 PRINT"POWER EXPENDED ";FNTRC(P);" KWH"
810 PRINT"COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW = $";FNTRC(C*P/100)
820 PRINT"---":RETURN
1000 RETURN
2000 REM GET TRANSMITTANCE FOR SINGLE GLAZED GLASS
2010 IFIN<.87266THENTR=.87:GOTO2100
2020 IFIN>1.2218THEN2100
2030 CI=(IN-.8726639)*4.5:TR=.16*COS(CI)+.68:GOTO2100
2050 TR=3.0599-1.948*IN:IFTR<0THENTR=0
2100 RETURN
4000 DATA390,.142,385,.144,376,.156,360,.18,350,.196,345,.205,344,.207
4002 DATA351,.201,365,.177,378,.16,387,.149,391,.142
5000 END

10 REM ***WINDOW HEATING ANALYSIS***
20 REM PROGRAM CALCULATES SOLAR
30 REM THROUGH A WINDOW GIVEN LATITUDE, AZIMUTH AND ZENITH.
40 REM ANGLE OF WINDOW—DAVID PITTS
50 REM AL=SOLAR ALTITUDE, HE=HR ANGLE, 
60 REM TR=TRANSMISSION, SL=SEASONAL 
70 REM TB=MONTLY TOTAL BTU/SQ FT, TT=MONTHLY 
80 REM TM=TIME(HRS), AO=APPARENT SOLAR 
90 REM ASS 
100 REM BETA=ATMOSPHERIC EXTINCTION 
110 REM COEFFICIENT
120 PRINT CHR$(125)
130 ? "WINDOW HEATING ANALYSIS—SOLAR TRANSMISSION"
140 POKE 85, 14
150 ? : 
160 PI=3.14159: P2=PI/2: DIM BETA(12), AO (12): RAD
170 FRAD=100
180 FASN=110
190 FACS=120
200 FDEG=130
210 FTRC=140
220 FFUN=150
230 GOTO 200
240 V=V*PI/180: RETURN
250 V=ATN(V/(SQR(1-V*V))): RETURN
260 V=ATN((SQR(1-V*V))/V): RETURN
270 V=INT((V*180)/PI): RETURN
280 V=INT(V*100)/100: RETURN
290 V=V*180/PI: RETURN
300 PRINT "LATITUDE(DEG)"; : INPUT LAT: 
310 L1=LAT: V=LAT: GOSUB FRAD: LAT=V
223 PRINT "ANALYSIS DESIRED":PRINT "1 ) HEATING":PRINT "2) COOLING"
225 M=11:INPUT X:D=1:IF X=2 THEN M=5
226 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D:GOTO 240
227 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D):REM DAY OF YEAR
240 FOR I=1 TO 12:READ A:AO(I)=A:READ B:BETA(I)=B:NEXT I
250 PRINT "#SQ FT OF WINDOW FOR EVALUATION":;INPUT FT:
260 ? ? "WINDOW TILT FROM HORIZ, NORMAL=90";INPUT TI:T1=TI
261 ? "WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0, S=180), DEG" ;INPUT BI:B1=BI:V=TI:GOSUB FRAD: TI=V
262 V=BI:GOSUB FRAD:BI=V:IF X=1 THEN 310
263 ? "AIR CONDITIONER TONS";:INPUT T :T=T*12000
264 ? "ENTER AMPS OF AIR CONDITIONER" :? "IF NOT KNOW ENTER 0";:INPUT SE
265 IF SE<1 THEN SE=25
267 ? "COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH";:INPUT C:GOTO 335
310 ? ? "COST OF NATURAL GAS (Cents/CU FT)";:INPUT C
335 ? ? ? ? "WINDOW ANALYSIS BY DIRECT SUNLIGHT"
340 ? "LATITUDE=";L1;" DEG"
345 ? ? "WINDOW ANGLE ";T1;" DEG" (3 SPACES) WINDOW AZ=";B1;" DEG"
348 ? TT=0:FOR J=1 TO 3
350 V=DOY-82:GOSUB FRAD:X=V*180/182.5 :X=23.5*SIN(X):HE=-135
355 M=1:IF DOY>31 THEN M=INT((DOY+32. 3)/30.6)
360 V=X:GOSUB FRAD:DE=V
370 FOR I=0 TO 16:AM=4+I:HE=HE+15:V=H E:GOSUB FRAD:AN=V
410  A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
425  IF AL>P2 THEN AL=AL-PI
440  A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL)
441  IF A2<-1 THEN A2=-0.9999
442  IF A2>1 THEN A2=0.9999
445  X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AN)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AN)*SIN(LAT))
450  V=A2:GOSUB FASN:AZ=V+PI:Z=P2-AL:IF X<0 THEN AZ=PI-AZ
470  IF AL<PI/180 THEN GN=0:GOTO 490
480  GN=AD(M)/EXP(BETA(M)/SIN(AL))
490  GD=GN*0.75*(1+COS(TI))/12
560  A3=COS(Z)*COS(TI)+SIN(Z)*SIN(TI)*COS(AZ)*COS(BI)
570  A3=A3+SIGN(Z)*SIGN(TI)*SIGN(AZ)*SIGN(BI)
575  V=A3:GOSUB FACS:IN=V:IF IN<0 THEN TR=0:GOTO 600
590  GOSUB 2000
600  GL=(GN*A3*TR+GD)*10:TT=TT+GL:SL=SL+GL
712  NEXT I:DD=DD+10:DOY=DOY+10:IF DOY>365 THEN DOY=DOY-365
713  NEXT J:PRINT "MONTH=";M;" TOTAL=";V=TT:GOSUB FTRC:PRINT V;" BTU/(SQ FT)"
715  GOSUB 719:IF DD<152 THEN 348
717  TT=SL:? "-----------------------------
718  ? "ANNUAL SAVINGS!":? :GOSUB 719:
719  FOR I=1 TO 1000:NEXT I:CLR :GOTO 48
720  IF M>4 AND M<11 THEN 800
720  P=TT*FT/110000; ? "NATURAL GAS SAV ED ";V=P:GOSUB FTRC:PRINT V;" 10 0 CU FT"
730  PRINT "DOLLAR SAVINGS ";:V=P*C:GOSUB FTRC:PRINT V
740  ?? "-----------------------------
750 ? :RETURN
800 TM=TT*FT/T;P=220*SE*TM/1000
805 ? "POWER EXPENDED ";:V=P:GOSUB FT
RC:? V;"KWH"
810 ? "COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW ";
:V=C*P/100:GOSUB FTRC:? V
820 ? ?:----------------------------------------
830 ?
1000 RETURN
2000 REM GET TRANSMITTANCE FOR SINGLE
GLAZED GLASS
2010 IF IN<0.87266 THEN TR=0.87:G0T0
2100
2020 IF IN>1.2218 THEN 2050
2030 CI=(IN-0.8726639)*4.5:TR=0.16*COS(CI)+0.68:G0T0
2100
2050 TR=3.0599-1.948*IN:IF TR<0 THEN
TR=0
2100 RETURN
4000 DATA 390,.142,385,.144,376,.156,
360,.18,350,.196,345,.205,344,.207
4002 DATA 351,.201,365,.177,378,.16,3
87,.149,391,.142
5000 END


10 REM*WINDOW HEATING ANALYSIS*
20 REM PROGRAM CALCULATES SOLAR RADIATION TRANSMITTED THROUGH A WINDOW
30 REM GIVEN LATITUDE, AZIMUTH AND ZENITH AND ANGLE OF WINDOW
35 REM AL=SOLAR ALTITUDE, HE=HR ANGLE, DE=DECLINATION
36 REM TR=TRANSMISSION, SL=SEASONAL TOTAL BTU/SQ FT, TT=MONTHLY
37 REM TM=TIME(HRS), AO=APPARENT SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT ZERO AIR MASS
38 REM BETA=ATMOSPHERIC EXTINCTION COEFFICIENT
44 CLS
45 PRINTTAB(8)"WINDOW ANALYSIS":PRINTTAB(7)"SOLAR TRANSMISSION"
46 PRINTTAB(10)"D. E. PITTS"
47 PRINT:PRINT
48 PI=3.14159:P2=PI/2:DIMBETA(12),AO(12)
50 DEFFNRAD(A)=A*PI/180
51 DEFFNAZN(B)=ATN(B/SQR(1-B^2))
52 DEFFNACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C^2))/C)
53 DEFFNDEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI)
54 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
55 DEFFNFUN(F)=F*180/PI
200 INPUT"LATITUDE (DEG)";LAT:L1=LAT:LAT=FNRAD(LAT)
223 PRINT"ANALYSIS DESIRED":PRINT" 1) HEATING"
" 2) COOLING"
225 M=11:INPUTX:D=1:IFX=2THENM=5
226 IFM<3THENDOY=M*31-31+D:GOTO240
227 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D):REM DAY OF YEAR
228 PRINT
240 FORI=1TO12:READAO(I),BETA(I):NEXT
250 INPUT"# SQ FT OF WINDOW FOR EVALUATION";FT:PRINT
260 INPUT"WINDOW TILT FROM HORZ, NORMAL=90";TI:TI=TI
261 INPUT"WINDOW AZIMUTH (N=0, S=180), DEG";BI:BI=BI:TI=FNRAD(TI)
262 BI=FNRAD(BI):IFX=1THEN310
263 INPUT"AIRCONDITIONER TONS";T:T=T*12000
264 INPUT"ENTER AMPS OR AIRCONDITIONER, IF NOT KNOWN ENTER 0";SE
265 IFSE<1THENSE=25
267 INPUT"COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH";C:GOTO335
310 PRINT:INPUT"COST OF NATURAL GAS (CENTS/CU FT)";C
335 CLS:PRINTTAB(5)"WINDOW HEATING ANALYSIS":PRINTTAB(7)"BY DIRECT SUNLIGHT"
340 PRINTTAB(6)"LATITUDE = ";L1;"DEG"
345 PRINTTAB(6)"WINDOW ANGLE = ";TI;"DEG":PRINTTAB(6)"WINDOW AZ = ";BI;"DEG"
348 TT=0:FORJ=1TO3
350 X=FNRAD(DOY-82)*180/182.5:X=23.5*SIN(X):HE=-135
355 M=1:IFDOY>31THENM=INT((DOY+32.3)/30.6)
360 DE=FN RAD(X)
370 FOR I=0 TO 16: AM=4+I: HE=HE+15: AN=FN RAD(HE)
372 IF POINT(0,0)=-1 OR POINT(0,0)=0 THEN SET(0, 0, 1): GOTO 410
373 IF POINT(0,0)=1 THEN RESET(0,0)
410 A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
420 X=FN ACS(A1): AL=P2-X
425 IF AL>P2 THEN AL=AL-PI
440 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL)
441 REM IF A2<-1 THEN A2=.9999
442 REM IF A2>1 THEN A2=.9999
445 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AN)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AN)*SIN(LAT))
450 AZ=FN AZN(A2)+PI: Z=P2-AL: IF X<0 THEN AZ=PI-AZ
470 IF AL<FM RAD(1) THEN GN=0: GOTO 490
480 GN*AO(M)/EXP(BETA(M)/SIN(AL))
490 GD=GN*.75*(1+COS(TI))/12
560 A3=COS(Z)*COS(TI)+SIN(Z)*SIN(TI)*COS(AZ)*COS(BI)
570 A3=A3+SIN(Z)*SIN(TI)*SIN(AZ)*SIN(BI)
575 IN=FN ACS(A3): IF IN<0 THEN TR=0: GOTO 600
590 GOSUB 2000
600 GL=(GN*A3*TR+GD)*10: TT=TT+GL: SL=SL+GL
712 NEXT: DD=DD+10: DOY=DOY+10: IF DOY>365 THEN DOY=DOY-365
713 NEXT: SOUND 200, 3: PRINT"MONTH= "; M: PRINT"TOT AL= "; FNTRC(TT); "BUT/(SQ FT)"
715 GOSUB 719: IF DD<152 THEN GOSUB 719
716 FOR Z=1 TO 5: SOUND 50, 1: FOR Y=1 TO 3: NEXT: NEXT
717 TT=SL: PRINT"------------------------- 
718 PRINT"ANNUAL SAVINGS! ": PRINT GOSUB 719: FOR I=1 TO 1000: NEXT: RUN 48
719 IF M>4 AND M<11 THEN GOSUB 800
720 P=TT*FT/110000: PRINT"NAT. GAS SAVED "; FNTRC(P); "100 CU FT"
730 PRINT"DOLLAR SAVINGS "; FNTRC(P*C)
740 PRINT"--------------------- 
750 RETURN
800 TM=TT*FT/T: P=220* SE*TM/1000
805 PRINT"POWER EXPENDED "; FNTRC(P); "KWH"
810 PRINT"COOLING COST DUE TO WINDOW "; PRINTFNT RC(C*P/100); "DOLLARS"
820 PRINT"-----------------------------"
8

1000 RETURN
2000 REM GET TRANSMITTANCE FOR SINGLE GLAZED GL
 ASS
2010 IF IN<.87266 THEN TR=.87: GOTO 2100
2020 IF IN>1.2218 THEN 2050
2030 CI=(IN-.872639)*4.5: TR=.16*COS(CI)+.68: GOTO 2100
2050 TR=3.0599-1.948*IN: IF TR<0 THEN TR=0
2100 RETURN
4000 DATA 390,.142, 385,.144, 376,.18, 350,.196, 345,.205, 344,.207
4002 DATA 351,.201, 365,.177, 378,.16, 387,.149, 391,.142
5000 END


10 REM window heating analysis
 {3 SPACES}
30 REM program calculates solar radiation transmitted through a window
 given latitude, azimuth and zenith
 and
32 REM angle of window
35 REM al=solar altitude, he=hr angle
 , de=declination
36 REM tr=transmission, sl=seasonal total btu/sq ft, tt=monthly
37 REM tm=time(hrs), a0=apparent solar irradiance at zero air mass, be
 a=atmospheric extinction coefficient
44 CALL CLEAR
45 PRINT "{7 SPACES}window analysis"
46 PRINT "{6 SPACES}solar transmissio
47 DIM BETA(12), AO(12)
48 PI=3.14159
49 P2=PI/2
50 DEF RAD(A)=A*PI/180
51 DEF ASN(B)=ATN(B/{SQR(1-B*B)})
52 DEF ACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C*C))/C)
53 DEF DEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI)
54 DEF TRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
55 DEF FUN(F)=F*180/PI
60 PRINT "program requires 30 min to run": : : :
200 INPUT "latitude(deg)? ":LAT
201 PRINT
205 L1=LAT
210 LAT=RAD(LAT)
215 PRINT "analysis desired"
220 PRINT "1) heating"
221 PRINT "2) cooling"
223 M=11
224 INPUT X
225 IF X<>2 THEN 228
226 M=5
228 IF M>=3 THEN 232
229 DOY=M*31-31+D
230 GOTO 235
232 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
235 FOR I=1 TO 12
236 READ AO(I),BETA(I)
240 NEXT I
245 PRINT
250 INPUT " # sq ft of window for {6 SPACES}evaluation? ":FT
252 PRINT
255 INPUT "window tilt from horz, {6 SPACES}normal=90? ":TI
257 T1=TI
258 PRINT
259 INPUT "window azimuth(n=0,s=180), deg? ":BI
260 PRINT
261 B1=BI
263 TI=RAD(TI)
265 BI=RAD(BI)
267 IF X=1 THEN 310
269 INPUT "airconditioner tons? ":T
270 T=T*12000
271 PRINT
272 INPUT "enter amps of airconditioner, if not known enter 0? ":SE
273 PRINT
275 IF SE>0 THEN 280
277 SE=25
280 INPUT "cost for electricity, cents/kwh? ":C
282 GOTO 335
310 INPUT "cost of natural gas (cents/cu ft)? ":C
335 PRINT 
336 CALL CLEAR
337 PRINT "window heating analysis by {8 SPACES}direct sunlight"
338 PRINT 
340 PRINT "latitude = ";L1;" deg"
342 PRINT
345 PRINT "window angle= ";T1;"deg"
346 PRINT
347 PRINT "window az= ";B1;" deg"
348 TT=0
349 PRINT
350 FOR J=1 TO 3
352 X=RAD(DOY-82)*180/182.5
353 X=23.5*SIN(X)*
354 HE=-135
355 M=1
356 IF DOY<=31 THEN 360
357 M=INT((DOY+32.3)/30-6)
358 DE=RAD(X)
359 FOR I=0 TO 16
360 AM=4+1
361 HE=HE+15
362 AN=RAD(HE)
363 CALL SCREEN(3+I/2)
410 A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
420 X=ACS(A1)
422 AL=P2-X
425 IF AL<=P2 THEN 440
427 AL=AL-PI
440 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL)
8

445 $X = \frac{\cos(\text{DE}) \cdot \cos(\text{AN}) - \sin(\text{AN}) \cdot \cos(\text{LAT})}{\cos(\text{AN}) \cdot \sin(\text{LAT})}$

450 $AZ = \text{ASN}(A2) + \pi$

452 $Z = P2 - AL$

455 IF $X \geq 0$ THEN 470

456 $AZ = \pi - AZ$

470 $YY = \text{RAD}(1)$

471 IF $AL \geq YY$ THEN 480

473 $GN = 0$

475 GOTO 490

480 $GN = A0(M) / \exp(BETA(M) / \sin(AL))$

490 $GD = GN \cdot 0.75 \cdot (1 + \cos(TI)) / 12$

560 $A3 = \cos(Z) \cdot \cos(TI) + \sin(Z) \cdot \sin(TI) \cdot \cos(AZ) \cdot \cos(BI)$

570 $A3 = A3 + \sin(Z) \cdot \sin(TI) \cdot \sin(AZ) \cdot \sin(BI)$

575 $IN = \text{ACS}(A3)$

580 IF $IN \geq 0$ THEN 590

582 $TR = 0$

585 GOTO 600

590 GOSUB 2000

600 $GL = (GN \cdot A3 \cdot TR + GD) \cdot 10$

605 $TT = TT + GL$

610 $SL = SL + GL$

700 NEXT I

702 $DD = DD + 10$

704 $DOY = DOY + 10$

706 IF $DOY < 366$ THEN 708

707 $DOY = DOY - 365$

708 NEXT J

710 $YY = \text{TRC}(TT)$

711 PRINT "month = "; M; " total = "; YY " btu/sq ft"

712 CALL SOUND(100, 1000, 0)

713 GOSUB 725

714 IF $DD < 152$ THEN 348

715 TT = SL

716 PRINT "----------------------------- --"

718 PRINT "annual savings!":

719 GOSUB 725
720 END
725 IF (M>4)*(M<11) THEN 800
726 P=TT*FT/110000
727 YY=TRC(P)
728 PRINT "natural gas saved= ";YY
729 YY=TRC(P*C)
730 PRINT "dollar savings = ";YY
740 PRINT "-------------------------------
"
750 PRINT
751 RETURN
800 TM=TT*FT/T
802 P=220*SE*TM/1000
804 YY=TRC(P)
805 PRINT "power expended ";YY;" kwh"
809 YY=TRC(C*P/100)
810 PRINT "cooling cost due to window
 = ";YY;" dollars"
820 PRINT "-------------------------------
"
830 PRINT
1000 RETURN
2000 REM get transmittance for single
  glazed glass
2010 IF IN>=.87266 THEN 2020
2012 TR=.87
2014 GOTO 2100
2020 IF IN>1.2218 THEN 2050
2030 CI=(IN-.8726639)*4.5
2035 TR=.16*COS(CI)+.68
2040 GOTO 2100
2050 TR=3.0599-1.948*IN
2055 IF TR>0 THEN 2100
2060 TR=0
2100 RETURN
4000 DATA 390,.142,385,.144,376,.156,  
  360,.18,350,.196,345,.205,344,.2  
  07
4002 DATA 351,.201,365,.177,378,.16,3  
  87,.149,391,.142
5000 END
Window Shading Analysis
In “Window Heat Loss/Gain” (see Chapter 8), I discussed how to calculate the effect of solar heating on heating and cooling cost. If you have used that program, then you know that south-facing windows can augment winter heating to a substantial degree, while east- and west-facing windows can cause the homeowner substantial penalties in air conditioning cost.

In order to eliminate this unneeded burden on the summer budget, you should shade the affected windows. One of the most effective means is to plant a deciduous tree, and let mother nature install and remove the shade with the seasons. Your second best choice is to add a solar screen or put up an awning. Whether you are installing an awning, building a house, or remodeling, the decision of where to place the shading device is always a difficult one.

For south-facing windows at local solar noon, calculate the angle from the horizon to the sun by simply adding 90 degrees to the latitude and subtracting the solar declination from the sum. Add a little trigonometry, and you can design the depth of overhang necessary to shade the window in summer, yet permit sunlight in the window in winter. However, for early morning or late afternoon the geometry gets more complicated. It gets even more complex when the window faces any direction other than south.

The window shading program calculates the depth of an eave (distance out from the house) which is necessary to cast a shadow on the wall of a given dimension (SH). The program also calculates the shadow cast on the wall from an eave of a fixed size (EV). Both calculations are made simultaneously, and either factor (SH or EV) may be set to zero if that particular option is not needed. The calculations are done each hour of the day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. so that the varying conditions in the day can be examined.

At times, no eave of any size will shade the desired area; at other times, no shadowing may be necessary since the sun is on
the other side of the house. These instances are indicated in the
output table, with zeros for the size of the eave or length of the
shadow. At times the program will call for extraordinarily large
eaves in order to perform the required shading. It is left up to you
to choose dimensions which are architecturally sound and
esthetically pleasing.

The inputs required for the program are latitude (LAT),
month (M), day (D), the amount of shade required (SH), the size of
the eave (EV), and the window azimuth (the direction the window
faces). The outputs are the local solar time, the azimuth of the sun
(AZ), the altitude of the sun above the horizon (AL), the zenith
angle of the sun (Z), and the depth of the eave from the house
necessary to produce the required shade, and the length of the
shadow on the wall.

Thus, if you wanted a window shaded in the summer, the
program would be run for June 20 (summer solstice), setting the
amount of shade (SH) as the distance between the bottom of the
window and the bottom of the eave (Table 1). In order to
calculate the size of eave necessary to allow sunlight in the
window, the program should be run for December 20 (winter
solstice) using the distance between the top of the window and the
bottom of the eave. Then you must compare the two results and
how they vary during a day to decide on an optimum size overhang.
Once you choose this optimum size overhang, then you should use
the option of setting a constant overhang distance (EV) and
running cases for all critical seasons to verify that the eave size
was chosen correctly. An example of this type of run is given in
Table 2.

The program is very simple. Lines 30 to 130 set up the
functions, constants, and titles. Lines 140 to 180 calculate the day
of year (DOY) and solar declination (DE) from the month and day.
Lines 190 to 290 input the geometry of the eave, shadow, and
latitude, and set up the table headings. Line 300 starts the FOR
loop for time of day (AM) and converts it to hour angle (HE). Lines
310 to 350 calculate the altitude and azimuth of the sun (AL and AZ
respectively), using standard formulas. Lines 360 and 370 calculate
the projection of the eave on the wall and vice versa.

Reference
Table 1. Sample Run — Required Eave Size.

**WINDOW SHADING**

The program calculates the size of an eave necessary to shade a window facing any direction from direct sunlight. It also calculates the size of the shadow on the wall produced by an eave of a given size.

**Input Data:**
- **Latitude (deg)?** 30
- **Month?** 6
- **Day?** 20
- **Distance eave projects from wall (any units are OK)?** 0
- **Height of eave above desired loc of shade (any units are OK)?** 48
- **Window azimuth, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W, deg?** 270

**Table: Window Eave Evaluation for 30 deg Latitude**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun Time (Local)</th>
<th>Sun Position (Azimuth)</th>
<th>Size of Eave</th>
<th>Size of Shadow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>-89</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>-82</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>-76</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. Sample Run — Shading By Eaves.

WINDOW SHADING

PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE EAVE NECESSARY TO SHADE A WINDOW FACING ANY DIRECTION FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT

PROGRAM ALSO CALCULATES THE SIZE SHADOW ON THE WALL PRODUCED BY AN EAVE OF A GIVEN SIZE

LATITUDE (DEG)? 30
MONTH? 6
DAY? 20
DISTANCE EAVE PROJECTS FROM WALL (ANY UNITS ARE OK)? 25
HEIGHT OF EAVE ABOVE DESIRED LOC OF SHADE (ANY UNITS ARE OK)? 0
WINDOW AZIMUTH, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W, DEG? 270

WINDOW EAVE EVALUATION FOR 30 DEG LATITUDE WINDOW AZ= 270, JUNE 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUN TIME</th>
<th>SUN POSITION</th>
<th>SIZE OF EAVE</th>
<th>SIZE OF SHADOW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL</td>
<td>AZI</td>
<td>ALT</td>
<td>ZEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>53</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>-89</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>-82</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>-76</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM WINDOW SHADING ANALYSIS
30 DIM M$(12): PI=3.14159265: P2=PI/2: DEFFN
RAD(A)=A*PI/180
40 DEFFNASN(B)=ATN(B/(SQR(1-B^2))): DEFFNA
CS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C^2)/C))
50 DEFFNDEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI): DEFFNTRC(E
 )=INT(E*100)/100
60 FOR I = 1 TO 20: PRINT: NEXT: PRINTTAB(25); "WI
NDOW SHADING"
70 FOR I = 1 TO 10: PRINT: NEXT
80 PRINTTAB(5); "PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SI
ZE EAVE NECESSARY TO SHADE"
90 PRINTTAB(5); "A WINDOW FACING ANY DIREC
TION FOR DIRECT SUNLIGHT"
100 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
110 PRINTTAB(5); "PROGRAM ALSO CALCULATES T
HE SIZE SHADOW ON THE WALL"
120 PRINTTAB(12); "PRODUCED FROM AN EAVE OF
A GIVEN SIZE"
130 FOR I = 1 TO 5: PRINT: NEXT: INPUT "LATITUDE(DE
G)"; LAT
140 L1=LAT: LAT=FN RAD(LAT): INPUT "MONTH #"; M
: INPUT "DAY"; D
150 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D: GOTO 170
160 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
170 X=FN RAD((DOY-82)*180/182.5): X=23.5*SIN
(X)
180 DE=FN RAD(X): FOR I = 1 TO 12: READ M$(I): NEXT:
RESTORE
190 INPUT "DISTANCE EAVE PROJECTS FROM WALL
, ANY UNITS ARE OK"; EV
200 INPUT "HEIGHT OF EAVE ABOVE DESIRED LOC
OF SHADE, ANY UNITS ARE OK"; SH
210 INPUT "WINDOW AZIMUTH, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S
, 270=W, DEG"; BI: BI=BI
220 BI=BI+90: BI=FN RAD(BI): HE=-105: FOR I = 1 TO
8: PRINT: NEXT
230 PRINTTAB(5); "WINDOW EAVE EVALUATION FO
R "; L1; "DEG LATITUDE"
240 PRINT:PRINTTAB(14);"WINDOW AZ= ";B1;">";TAB(30);M$(M);TAB(35);D
250 Y=FNDEG(DE):PRINTTAB(15);"SIZE OF THE ~
260 PRINT"DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF SHADE TO
BOTTOM OF EAVE= ";SH
270 PRINT:GOSUB420
280 PRINT" ; SUN TIME ; SUN POSITION ; SIZE
OF ; SIZE OF!";GOSUB 420
290 PRINT" ; LOCAL ; AZI ALT ZEN ; EAVE
SHADOW !"
300 GOSUB420;FORI=0TO12;AM=6+I;HE=HE+15;AN
=FNRAD(HE)
310 OB=0;AL=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
320 X=FNACS(AL);AL=P2-X;IFAL>P2THENAL=AL-P
I
330 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AL)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AL)*SIN(LAT))
340 IFX<0THENOB=1
350 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL);AZ=FNASN(A2)+PI;IFOB=1THENAZ=PI-AZ
360 Z=1.5708-AL;R=TAN(Z)*SIN(BI-AZ);IFZ>=P
2THENR=0
370 Y=0;X=0;IFR>0THENX=SH*R;Y=EV/R
380 AZ=FNDEG(AZ);AL=FNDEG(AL);Z=FNDEG(Z)
390 PRINTTAB(2);AM;TAB(11);AZ;TAB(16);AL;T
AB(21);Z;
400 PRINTTAB(28);FNTRC(X);TAB(39);FNTRC(Y)
410 DATA JAN,FEB,MARCH,APRIL,MAY,JUNE,JULY
,AUG,SEPT,OCT,NOV,DEC
420 PRINT"---------------------------------------":RETURN
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REM WINDOW SHADING ANALYSIS VIC VERSION
30 DIM X$(12): PI = 3.14159265: P2 = PI/2: DEF FNRAD(A) = A*PI/180
40 DEF FNASN(B) = ATN(B/(SQR(1-B^2))): DEF FNACS(C) = ATN((SQR(1-C^2))/C)
50 DEF FNDEG(D) = INT((D*180/PI)): DEF FNTRC(E) = INT(E*100)/100
60 PRINTTAB(4); "WINDOW SHADING": PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: PRINT
80 PRINT "PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE EAVE NECESSARY TO SHADE A WINDOW FACING"
90 PRINT "ANY DIRECTION FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT"
110 PRINT "PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE SHADOW ON THE";
120 PRINT "WALL PRODUCED FROM AN EAVE OF A GIVEN SIZE"
130 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT: INPUT "LATITUDE (DEG)"; LAT
140 L1 = LAT: LAT = FNRAD(LAT): INPUT "MONTH"; M: INPUT "DAY"; D
150 IF M < 3 THEN DOY = M*31-31+D: GOTO 170
160 DOY = INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
170 X = FN RAD((DOY-82)*180/182.5): X = 23.5*SIN(X)
180 DE = FN RAD(X): FOR I = 1 TO 12: READ X$(I): NEXT
190 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "DISTANCE EAVE PROJECTS FROM WALL ANY UNITS"; INPUT "ARE OK"; EV
200 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "HEIGHT OF EAVE ABOVE DESIRED LOC OF SHADE"
210 PRINT: INPUT ", ANY UNITS ARE OK"; SH
210 PRINT: INPUT "WINDOW AZIMUTH, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W, DEG"; BI: B1 = BI
220 BI = BI + 90: BI = FN RAD(BI): HE = -105
230 PRINT "WINDOW EAVE EVALUATION FOR "; L1; " DEG LATITUDE"
240 PRINT "WINDOW AZ="; B1; M$(M); D
280 PRINT "SUN SUN SIZE SIZE"
290 PRINT "TIME POS OF OF": PRINT " AZ ALT EAVE SHADE": GOSUB 420
300 FOR I = 0 TO 12: AM = 6 + I: HE = HE + 15: AN = FN RAD(HE)
310 OB = 0: A1 = COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
320 X = FN ACS(A1): AL = P2 - X
325 IF AL > P2 THEN AL = AL - PI

217
330 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AL)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AL)*SIN(LAT))
340 IFX<0 THEN OB=1
350 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL): AZ=FNASN(A2)+PI
   : IF OB=1 THEN AZ=PI-AZ
360 Z=1.5708-AL: R=TAN(Z)*SIN(BI-AZ): IF Z>P2 THEN NR=0
370 X=0: Y=0: IF R>0 THEN X=SH*R: Y=EV/R
375 IF R<.0001 THEN Y=0
380 AZ=INT(FNDEC(AZ)): AL=INT(FNDEC(AL)): Y=INT(Y): X=INT(X)
390 PRINTAM7TAB(4);AZ;TAB(9)7AL;TAB(13);X;TAB(17)7Y:NEXT
400 GOTO 400
410 DATA "JAN", "FEB", "MAR", "APRIL", "MAY", "JUNE"
   , "JULY", "AUG", "SEPT", "OCT", "NOV", "DEC"
420 PRINT"------------------------": RETURN


10 REM WINDOW SHADING
30 DIM $ (12): PI=3.14159265: P2=PI/2: DEF FNRAD (A)=A*PI/180
40 DEF FNASN(B)=ATN(B/(SQR(1-B^2))): DEF FNACS (C)=ATN((SQR(1-C^2))/C))
50 DEF FNDEC(D)=INT((D*180/PI)): DEF FNTRC(E)= INT(E*100)/100
60 PRINT"{CLEAR}"7TAB(10)7"WINDOW SHADING[Ø3 DOWN]"
80 PRINT"PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE EAVE NECESSARY TO SHADE A WINDOW FACING";
90 PRINT" ANY DIRECTION FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT"; ; PRINT; PRINT
110 PRINT"PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE SHADOW ON THE";
120 PRINT"WALL PRODUCED FROM AN EAVE OF A GIVEN SIZE"
130 PRINT; PRINT; INPUT "LATITUDE(DEG)"; LAT
140 L1=LAT: LAT=FNRAD(LAT): INPUT "MONTH"; M; INPUT "DAY"; D
150 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D: GOTO 170

218
160 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
170 X=FNRAD((DOY-82)*180/182.5):X=23.5*SIN(X)
180 DE=FNRAD(X):FOR I=1 TO 12:READ M$(I): NEXT
190 PRINT:PRINT "DISTANCE EAVE PROJECTS FROM WALL ANY";EV
200 PRINT:PRINT "HEIGHT OF EAVE ABOVE DESIRED LOC OF SHADE"
205 INPUT",ANY UNITS ARE OK";SH
210 PRINT "{DOWN}WINDOW AZIMUTH, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W,";DEG;BI:B1=BI
220 BI=BI+90:BI=FNRAD(BI):HE=-105
230 PRINT "{CLEAR}"; "WINDOW EAVE EVALUATION FOR ";L1;"DEG LAT":GOSUB 420
240 PRINT "WINDOW AZ=":BI;M$(M);D:GOSUB 420
280 PRINT "SUN SIZE SIZE";
290 PRINT "TIME POS OF OF"
295 PRINT "AZ ALT EAVE SHADE":GOSUB 420
300 FOR I=0 TO 12:AM=6+I:HE=HE+15:AN=FNRAD(HE)
310 OB=0:A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
320 X=FNACS(A1):AL=P2-X
325 IF AL>P2 THEN AL=AL-PI
330 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AL)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AL)*SIN(LAT))
340 IF X<0 THEN OB=1
350 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL):AZ=FNASN(A2)+PI
360 Z=1.5708-AL:R=TAN(Z)*SIN(BI-AZ):IF Z>=P2 THEN NR=0
370 X=0:Y=0:I FR>0 THEN X=SH*R;Y=EV/R
375 IF R<.0001 THEN Y=0
380 AZ=INT(FNDEG(AZ)):AL=INT(FNDEG(AL)):Y=INT(Y):X=INT(X)
390 PRINT AM;TAB(6);AZ;TAB(12);AL;TAB(19);X;TAB(26);Y;NEXT
400 GOTO 400
410 DATA "JAN", "FEB", "MAR", "APRIL", "MAY", "JUNE", "JULY", "AUG", "SEPT", "OCT", "NOV", "DEC"
420 PRINT "-------------------------------------"
"":RETURN

10 REM WINDOW SHADING ANALYSIS ATARI VERSION
20 DIM M$(12*3): PI=3.14159265: P2=PI/2
30 FNRAD=35: FNASN=40: FNACS=45: FNDEG=5
   : GOTO 60
35 V=V*PI/180: RETURN
40 V=ATN(V/(SQR(1-V^2))): RETURN
45 V=ATN((SQR(1-V^2)/V)): RETURN
50 V=INT((V*180/PI)): RETURN
60 PRINT "(CLEAR) WINDOW SHADING": PRINT
   : PRINT "PROGRAM CALCULATES THE":
   : "SIZE EAVE NECESSARY TO": "SHADE A WINDOW FACING"
90 PRINT "ANY DIRECTION FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT"
110 PRINT "PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE SHADOW ON"
120 PRINT "THE WALL PRODUCED FROM": "AN EAVE OF A GIVEN SIZE"
130 PRINT : PRINT "LATITUDE(DEG)": INPUT LAT
140 L1=LAT: V=LAT: GOSUB FNRAD: LAT=V: ?
   "MONTH": INPUT M: PRINT "DAY": INPUT D
150 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D: GOTO 170
160 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
170 V=((DOY-82)*180/182.5): GOSUB FNRAD
   : X=W: X=23.5*SIN(X)
180 V=X: GOSUB FNRAD: DE=V: M$="JANFEBMAR
   APRMAYJUNJULAOCTNOVDEC"
190 PRINT : PRINT "DISTANCE EAVE PROJECTS FROM": "WALL (ANY UNITS ARE OK)": : INPUT EV
200 PRINT : PRINT "HEIGHT OF EAVE ABOVE 3 SPACES DESIRED LOC"
205 PRINT "OF SHADE, ANY UNITS ARE OK"
   : : INPUT SH
210 PRINT : PRINT "WINDOW AZIMUTH, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W, DEG": : INPUT BI
   : B1=BI
220 BI=BI+90:V=BI:GOSUB FNRAD:BI=V:HE=-105
230 PRINT "(CLEAR)Window Eave Evaluation":? "for ";L1;" DEG Latitude"
240 PRINT "Window Azimuth=";BI;",";M$ (M*3-2,M*3);" ;D
250 ? "(Q)\{S R\}\{W\}\{8 R\}\{W\}\{4 R\}\{W\}
\{S R\}\{E\}"
280 ? ";SUN"; \SUM\{3 SPACES\}"; SIZE; \SIZE\{3 SPACES\}";
ZE:"
290 ? ";TIME\; POSITION\; OF: \OF\; "
295 ? ";LOCAL; AZI\; ALT; EAVE; SHADE; ;"
297 ? "(A)\{S R\}\{S\}\{8 R\}\{S\}\{4 R\}\{S\}
\{S R\}\{D\}"
300 FOR I=0 TO 12:AM=6+I:HE=HE+15:V=H E:GOSUB FNRAD:AN=V
310 OB=0:A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+
SIN(DE)*SIN(LAT)
320 V=A1:GOSUB FNACS:X=V:AL=P2-X
325 IF AL>P2 THEN AL=AL-PI
330 X=((COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AL)*COS(LA T))/(COS(AL)*SIN(LAT)))
340 IF X<0 THEN OB=1
350 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL):V=A2:G OSUB FNASN:AZ=V+PI:IF OB=1 THEN A Z=PI-AZ
360 Z=1.5708-AL:R=(SIN(Z)/COS(Z))*SIN (BI-AZ):IF Z>=P2 THEN R=0
370 X=0:Y=0:IF R>0 THEN X=SH*R:Y=EV/R
375 IF R<1E-04 THEN Y=0
380 V=AZ:GOSUB FNDEG:AZ=INT(V):V=AL:G OSUB FNDEG:AL=INT(V):Y=INT(Y*100+
0.5)/100:X=INT(X*100+0.5)/100
390 PRINT ";\";AM;:POKE 85,B;? ;";A Z;:POKE 85,14;? AL;:POKE 85,17;?
";X;:POKE 85,22;? ";Y;:POKE 8 5,28;? ";":NEXT I
395 ? "(Z)\{S R\}\{X\}\{8 R\}\{X\}\{4 R\}\{X\}
\{S R\}\{C\}"
400 ? "When finished, press RETURN;";
410 IF PEEK(764)<12 THEN 410
420 POKE 764,255:GRAPHICS 0:END

5 COLOR COMPUTER VERSION
10 REM WINDOW SHADING
30 DIM M$(12):PI=3.14159265:P2=PI/2:DEFNFRAD(A)=A*PI/180
40 DEFNSAN(B)=ATN(B/(SQR(1-B^2))):DEFNACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C^2)/C))
50 DEFNDEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI):DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E)
60 CLS:PRINTTAB(9);"WINDOW SHADING"
70 PRINT:PRINT
80 PRINT"PROGRAM CALCULATES THE SIZE EAVE NECESSARY TO SHADE A WINDOW FACING"
90 PRINT"ANY DIRECTION FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT"
100 PRINT:PRINT
110 PRINT"PROGRAM ALSO CALCULATES THE SIZE SHADOW ON THE WALL"
120 PRINT"PRODUCED FROM AN EAVE OF ANY GIVEN SIZE"
130 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:INPUT"LATITUDE (DEG)";LAT
140 L1=LAT:LAT=FNFRAD(LAT):INPUT"MONTH #";M:INPUT"DAY";D
150 IF M<3 THEN DOY=M*31-31+D:GOTO 170
160 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
170 X=FNFRAD((DOY-82)*180/182.5):X=23.5*SIN(X)
180 DE=FNFRAD(X):FOR I=1 TO 12:READ M$(I):NEXT:RESTORE
190 PRINT:INPUT"DISTANCE EAVE PROJECTS FROM WALL ANY UNITS ARE OK";EV
200 PRINT:INPUT"HEIGHT OF EAVE ABOVE DESIRED LOC OF SHADE, ANY UNITS ARE OK";SH
210 PRINT:INPUT"WINDOW AZIMUTH, 0=N, 90=E, 180=S, 270=W, DEG";BI:BI=BI
230 PRINT:WINDOW EAVE EVALUATION ":PRINTTAB
240 PRINT"WINDOW AZ= ";BI;"",";M$(M);D
250 Y=FNDEG(DE):PRINT"SIZE OF THE EAVE IS ~ ":FNTRC(EV)
260 PRINT"DISTANCE FROM BOTTOM OF SHADE TO BOTTOM OF EAVE= ";SH
270 GOSUB 420
280 PRINT"!SUN !SUN POSITION!SIZE!SIZE !"
290 PRINT"! ! ! OFF ! OFF !"
295 PRINT"!TIME! AZI ALT !EAVE !SHADE!"
300 GOSUB420:FORI=0TO12:AM=6+I:HE=HE+15: AN=FN RAD(HE)
310 OB=0:AI=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(DE)*S
320 X=FNACS(A1):AL=P2-X:IFAL>P2 THENAL=AL-PI
330 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AL)*COS(LAT))/(COS(AL)*SIN(LAT))
340 IFX<0THENOB=1
350 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL):AZ=FNSAN(A2)+PI
360 Z=1.5708-AL:R=TAN(Z)*SIN(BI-AZ):IFZ>=P2 THENR=0
370 Y=0:X=0:IFR>0THENX=SH*R:Y=EV/R
375 IFR<.0001THENY=0
380 AZ=FNDEG(AZ):AL=FNDEG(AL)
390 PRINTAM;TAB(5);AZ;TAB(12);AL;TAB(18);FNTRC(X);TAB(25);FNTRC(Y):NEXT
400 GOTO400
410 DATA JAN,FEB,MARCH,APRIL,MAY,JUNE,JULY,AUG
420 PRINT"-----------------------------------":RET


10 REM WINDOW SHADING ANALYSIS, TI VERSION
20 DIM M$(12)
25 PI=3.14159265
28 P2=PI/2
30 DEF RAD(A)=A*PI/180
35 DEF ASN(B)=ATN(B/(SQR(1-B*B)))
40 DEF ACS(C)=ATN((SQR(1-C*C)/C))
45 DEF DEG(D)=INT((D*180)/PI)
50 DEF TRC(E)=INT(E*10)/10
55 CALL CLEAR
60 PRINT "{7 SPACES}window shading":


80 PRINT "program calculates the size
eave necessary to shade a"
90 PRINT "window facing any direction
from direct sunlight": : : :
110 PRINT "program also calculates the
size shadow on the wall
{5 SPACES}produced from an eave of
{3 SPACES}given size": : ! : :
130 INPUT "latitude (deg) = ?":LAT
132 L1=LAT
134 LAT=RAD(LAT)
136 INPUT "month # ?":M
140 INPUT "day ?":D
150 IF M>=3 THEN 160
155 DOY=M*31-31+D
158 GOTO 170
160 DOY=INT(M*30.6-32.3+D)
170 X=RAD((DOY-82)*180/182.5)
175 X=23.5*SIN(X)
180 DE=RAD(X)
182 FOR I=1 TO 12
184 READ M$(I)
186 NEXT I
188 RESTORE
189 PRINT : :
190 INPUT "distance eave projects fro
m wall, any units are ok ?":EV
195 PRINT : :
200 INPUT "height of eave above desir
ed loc of shade, any units are ok
?":SH
205 PRINT : :
210 INPUT "window azimuth, 0=n, 180=s
, 270=w, deg ?":BI
215 B1=BI
220 BI=BI+90
222 BI=RAD(BI)
224 HE=-105
226 CALL CLEAR
230 PRINT "window eave evaluation for"
235 PRINT TAB(5);L1;"deg latitude":;
240 PRINT TAB(2);"window az = ";B1;TAB
245 L(21);M$(M);TAB(25);D
250 Y=DEG(DE)
252 YY=TRC(EV)
255 PRINT TAB(4);"size of the eave is"
260 GOSUB 420
280 PRINT "!sun !sun{5 SPACES}!size!
285 PRINT "!time !position! of ! of"
290 PRINT "!local!azi alt !eve !shado
300 GOSUB 420
302 FOR I=0 TO 12
304 AM=6+I
306 HE=HE+15
308 AN=RAD(HE)
310 OB=0
312 A1=COS(DE)*COS(AN)*COS(LAT)+SIN(D
320 E)*SIN(LAT)
320 X=ACS(A1)
322 AL=P2-X
324 IF AL<=P2 THEN 330
326 AL=AL-PI
330 X=(COS(DE)*COS(AN)-SIN(AL)*COS(LA
340 T))/(COS(AL)*SIN(LAT))
340 IF X>=0 THEN 350
345 OB=1
350 A2=COS(DE)*SIN(AN)/COS(AL)
352 AZ=ASN(A2)+PI
354 IF OB<>1 THEN 360
356 AZ=PI-AZ
360 Z=1.5708-AL
362 R=TAN(Z)*SIN(BI-AZ)
364 IF Z<P2 THEN 370
366 R=0
370 Y=0
372 X=0
374 IF R<=0 THEN 380
376 X=SH*R
378 Y=EV/R
380 AZ=DEG(AZ)
382 AL=DEG(AL)
390 PRINT AM;TAB(7);AZ;TAB(12);AL;
394 YY=TRC(X)
396 ZZ=TRC(Y)
400 PRINT TAB(17);YY;TAB(23);ZZ
402 NEXT I
404 END
410 DATA jan,feb,march,april,may,june
   ,july,aug,sept,oct,nov,dec
420 PRINT "----------------------------------"
430 RETURN
Ceiling Fan Analysis
As the cost of electricity increases at an alarming rate, people are looking for methods to reduce the cost of keeping cool. They add insulation, shade windows, reduce kitchen heating, turn up thermostats, and sometimes, out of desperation, turn air conditioners completely off. However, since most people prefer not to sacrifice their comfort to an undue degree, ceiling fans have become a popular supplement to air conditioning in much of the Sunbelt. They may even serve as an inexpensive alternative to air conditioning in more moderate summer climates.

Ceiling fans cool by the same wind chill processes that we experience with the passage of a “blue norther.” However, at the higher summer temperatures, the effect is not nearly as pronounced. Basically, the wind chill effect occurs because the convective heat transfer from our bodies increases dramatically as the wind speed increases. Thus, with the addition of a ceiling fan, we can reduce the air conditioning thermostat and still experience the same comfort level at a decreased energy cost.

Should you invest in a ceiling fan? Three factors need to be considered: 1) the cost of the fan, 2) the potential savings, and 3) the cost of operation. This program will estimate the last two of these, leaving it up to you to minimize the cost of the fan. The program will enable you, the user, to evaluate the effective decrease in temperature, the savings due to increasing the air conditioner thermostat, and the cost of operating the ceiling fan. With this, you will have a tool with which you can evaluate buying a ceiling fan, based on the pay-out period of the investment.

**Customizing For Wind Chill**
The wind chill factor (see ref. 2.) used in line 300 (line 280 in the Atari and Color Computer versions) is a function of temperature (T, degrees centigrade) and the wind speed (V, m/sec). Several modifications were necessary in order to use the wind chill index for this application. First, the base wind speed was increased to 4 mi/hr (1.788 m/sec), since the index is set for a person at normal walking speed. Second, the index is calibrated for anemometer measured winds, so the ceiling fan speed had to be increased to
account for the height of a standard anemometer (divided by 0.57). (See ref. 4.) Once this is done, the cooling index matches Fanger's comfort equation (see ref. 1).

I measured the wind speed of several ceiling fans with a commercial hot wire anemometer and found the speed to be about 1 m/sec. If you know the wind speed of your prospective fan, then you should alter line 70 (line 40 in the Atari version, line 50 in the Color Computer version, or line 75 in the TI version) accordingly. The effect of increasing the air conditioning thermostat by DF degrees is calculated in line 240 (line 230 in the Atari version, line 220 in the Color Computer version, or line 243 in the TI version). This formula is based on the Federal Energy Administration algorithm (see ref. 3) which uses the utility cost rather than the fuel amount. Because of this, the program will accept any cooling fuel (e.g., electricity, natural gas, etc.).

The cost of operating a ceiling fan is usually about the same as the cost of operating a moderately sized light bulb. However, for the purpose of completeness, I have allowed for these calculations in the program. The user can input the current used by the fan, the number of hours the fan is used per day, and the number of days used in a calendar year. The default values used are 0.5 amps, 6 hrs/day, and 100 days.

References
Sample Run.

CEILING FAN ANALYSIS

SAVINGS IN AIR CONDITIONING
AND COST OF OPERATING FAN WILL BE CALCULATED

-----------------------------------------------
ANY COOLING FUEL (E.G., ELECTRICITY, NAT. GAS) IS OK.
IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES (E.G., LIGHTING)? Y
ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)? 526
TEMP (DEG F) CURRENTLY SET FOR AIR CONDITIONER? 76
COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH? 6.55

-----------------------------------------------
HIT <RETURN> IF REQUESTED QUANTITY IS UNKNOWN
AMPS DRAWN BY CEILING FAN? 0.5
# DAYS PER YEAR FAN IS IN OPERATION? 100
# HOURS PER DAY FAN IS IN OPERATION? 6

-----------------------------------------------
ANNUAL COST OF OPERATING FAN = $2.35

YOU MAY INCREASE YOUR THERMOSTAT TO 79 DEGREES F
ANNUAL A/C SAVINGS = $24.57

-----------------------------------------------

Program 1. OSI Version.

10 REM CEILING FAN ANALYSIS
30 DEFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
40 DEFFNRDD(F)=INT(F+.99)
50 POKE2888,0:POKE8722,0:REM SET CR FOR NULL INPUT =0
60 FORI=1TO20:PRINT:NEXT:PRINTTAB(25);"CEILING FAN ANALYSIS"
70 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:X=.6:V=1
80 PRINTTAB(22);"SAVINGS IN AIR CONDITIONING"
90 PRINTTAB(15);"AND COST OF OPERATING FAN WILL BE CALCULATED"
100 PRINT:PRINT:GOSUB280:PRINT:PRINT
110 PRINT"ANY COOLING FUEL (E.G. ELECTRICITY, NAT GAS) IS OK"
120 PRINT:PRINT"IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES (E.G. LIGHTING)"
130 INPUT B$: IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1
140 PRINT:INPUT"ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)"; CS: CS=CS*X
150 PRINT:INPUT"TEMP (DEG F) CURRENTLY SET FOR A/C"; TF
160 T=(TF+40)*5/9-40:PRINT
170 INPUT"COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH" ; C: C=C/100: GOSUB280: PRINT
180 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT"HIT <CR> IF REQUESTED QUANTITY IS UNKNOWN"
190 PRINT:INPUT"AMPS DRAWN BY CEILING FAN" ; A: IFA=0 THENA=.5
200 PRINT:INPUT"# DAYS PER YEAR FAN IS IN OPERATION"; D: IF D=0 THEN D=100
210 PRINT:INPUT"# HOURS PER DAY FAN IS IN OPERATION"; H: IF H=0 THEN H=6
220 GOSUB280:PRINT"ANNUAL ";
230 CO=C*D*H*A*120/1000:PRINT"COST OF RUNNING FAN = $"; FNTRC(CO)
250 PRINT"YOU MAY INCREASE YOUR THERMOSTAT TO"; TF; "DEG F"
260 PRINT"ANNUAL A/C SAVINGS = $"; FNTRC(CS*DF*.03); GOSUB280
270 END
280 PRINT"--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------"
290 PRINT"----------------"; RETURN
300 DT=T-33-(10*SQR(V)+10.45-V)*(T-33)/22.03: IF DT<0 THEN DT=0
310 RETURN:REM DT=EFFECTIVE DECREASE IN TEMP(C) DUE TO WIND (V=M/SEC)
320 REM T=DEG CENTIGRADE, TF=DEG FAHRENHEIT
Program 2. VIC Version.

10 REM CEILING FAN ANALYSIS VIC VERSION
30 DEF FNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
40 DEF FNRDD(F)=INT(F+.99)
60 PRINT"{CLEAR} CEILING FAN ANALYSIS"
70 PRINT"{02 DOWN}";X=.6;V=1
80 PRINT" SAVINGS IN AIRCONDITIONING AND COST OF OPERATING FAN"
90 PRINT" WILL BE CALCULATED"
100 PRINT:GOSUB280:PRINT
110 PRINT"ANY COOLING FUEL (E.G. ELECTRICITY, NAT GAS) IS OK"
120 PRINT:PRINT"IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES";INPUT"(E.G. LIGHTING)";B$
130 IFASC(B$)=78THENX=1
140 CS=0:PRINT:PRINT"ANNUAL COOLING FUEL";INPUT"COST (DOLLARS)";CS:CS=CS*X
150 TF=0:PRINT:PRINT"TEMP(DEG F) CURRENTLY";INPUT"SET FOR A/C";TF
160 T=(TF+40)*5/9-40:PRINT
170 C=0:PRINT"COST FOR ELECTRICITY,";INPUT"CENTS/KWH";C=C/100:PRINT"{CLEAR}"
180 PRINT"HIT <CR> IF REQUESTED QUANTITY IS UNKNOWN";GOSUB280:PRINT
190 A=.5:PRINT"AMPS DRAWN BY CEILING";INPUT"FAN";A
200 D=100:PRINT:PRINT"# DAYS PER YEAR FAN";INPUT"IS IN OPERATION";D
210 H=6:PRINT:PRINT"# OF HRS PER DAY FAN";INPUT"IS IN OPERATION";H
220 PRINT"{CLEAR}";PRINT"ANNUAL ";
230 CO=C*D*H*A*120/1000:PRINT"COST OF RUNNING ~ FAN = ";FNTRC(CO)
10

240 V=1.788+V/.57:GOSUB280:GOSUB300:DF=DT*9/5:
TF=FNRDD(TF+DF)
250 PRINT"YOU MAY INCREASE YOUR THERMOSTAT TO"
;TF:"DEG F"
260 PRINT"ANNUAL A/C SAVINGS = $";FNTRC(CS*DF
*.03):GOSUB280
270 END
280 PRINT"-----------------------------------":RETURN
300 DT=T-33-(10*SQR(V)+10.45-V)*(T-33)/22.03:
IF DT<0 THEN DT=0
310 RETURN


10 REM CEILING FAN ANALYSIS
30 DEF FNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
40 DEF FNRDD(F)=INT(F+.99)
60 PRINT"{CLEAR} CEILING FAN ANALYSIS"
70 PRINT"{O2 DOWN}":X=.6:V=1
80 PRINT"SAVINGS IN AIR CONDITIONING AND COST OF OPERATING FAN;"
90 PRINT" WILL BE CALCULATED"
100 PRINT:GOSUB280:PRINT
110 PRINT"ANY COOLING FUEL (E.G. ELECTRICITY, ~NAT GAS) IS OK"
120 PRINT:PRINT"IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES":INPUT"(E.G. LIGHTING)";B$
130 IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1
140 CS=0:PRINT:INPUT"ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST (DOLLARS)";CS:CS=CS*X
150 TF=0:PRINT:INPUT"TEMP (DEG F) CURRENTLY SET FOR A/C";TF
160 T=(TF+40)*5/9-40:PRINT
170 C=0:INPUT"COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KWH";
;C=C/100:PRINT"{CLEAR}"
180 PRINT"PRESS <CR> IF REQUESTED QUANTITY":PRINT"IS UNKNOWN":GOSUB280:PRINT
190 A=.5:INPUT"AMPS DRAWN BY CEILING FAN";A
200 D=100:PRINT:INPUT"# DAYS PER YEAR FAN IS IN OPERATION";D
210 H=6:PRINT:INPUT"# OF HRS PER DAY FAN IS IN OPERATION";H
10 PRINT"{CLEAR}";PRINT"ANNUAL ";
20 CO=C*D*H*A*120/1000:PRINT"COST OF RUNNING ~
   FAN = ";FNTRC(CO)
   TF=FNRRDD(TF+DF)
40 PRINT"YOU MAY INCREASE YOUR THERMOSTAT TO"
   :PRINTTF;"DEG F"
50 PRINT"ANNUAL A/C SAVINGS = ";FNTRC(CS*DF
   *.03):GOSUB280
60 END
70 PRINT"--------------------------------------
   ---":RETURN
80 DT=T-33-(10*SQR(V)+10.45-V)*(T-33)/22.03:I
   FDT<0THENDT=0
90 RETURN


10 REM *** CEILING FAN ANALYSIS ***
20 REM *** ATARI VERSION ***
30 POKE 82,2:POKE 752,1:? CHR*(125):POKE 85,9:? "CEILING FAN ANALYSIS"
40 ? :? :X=0.6:V=1:DIM B$(1)
50 POKE 85,5:? "SAVINGS IN AIR-CONDITIONING,"
60 POKE 85,8:? "AND COST OF OPERATING 

70 POKE 85,8:? "FAN WILL BE CALCULATE
D":? :? :GOSUB 270
80 ? :? :? "ANY COOLING FUEL IS OK":?
   "(E.G., ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS)"
90 ? :? "IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTH
   ER":? "PURPOSES (E.G., LIGHTING),
   Y OR N";
100 INPUT B$:IF B$="N" THEN X=1
110 ? :POKE 85,1:? "ANNUAL COOLING FU
   EL COST (DOLLARS)";:INPUT CS:CS=CS
   *X
120 ? :? "TEMP (DEG F) CURRENTLY SET
   ON":? "AIR CONDITIONER";:INPUT TF
130  T=(TF+40)*5/9-40:?
140  ? "COST FOR ELECTRICITY, CENTS/KW H";:INPUT C:C=C/100:GOSUB 270
150  ? ? :? "ENTER 0 (ZERO) IF REQUESTED":? "QUANTITY IS UNKNOWN"
160  ? ?: "AMPS DRAWN BY CEILING FAN";:
     INPUT A:IF A=0 THEN A=0.5
170  ? ?: "# DAYS PER YEAR FAN IS IN":?
     "OPERATION";:INPUT D:IF D=0 THEN 
     D=100
180  ? ?: "# HOURS PER DAY FAN IS IN":?
     "OPERATION";:INPUT H:IF H=0 THEN 
     H=6
190  ? ?: :GOSUB 270
200  CO=C*D*H*A*120/1000:? "ANNUAL COST OF OPERATING";?
     "FAN = $";INT(C 
     O*100)/100
210  V=1.788+V/0.57:GOSUB 270
220  GOSUB 280
230  DF=DT*9/5:TF=INT((TF+DF)+0.99)
240  ? "YOU MAY INCREASE YOUR THERMOST 
     AT TO":? TF; " DEG F"
250  ? "ANNUAL A/C SAVINGS = $";INT((C 
     S*DF*0.03)*100)/100:GOSUB 270:GOS 
     UB 270
260  END
270  POKE 85,0:FOR I=1 TO 40:? "-";:NE 
     XT I:RETURN
280  DT=T-33-(10*SQR(V)+10.45-V)*(T-33 )/22.03:IF DT<0 THEN DT=0
290  RETURN
300  REM *********************************************
310  REM DT=EFFECITIVE DECREASE IN TEMP 
     (C) DUE TO WIND (V=M/SEC)
320  REM T=DEG CENTIGRADE, TF=DEG FARE 
     NHEIT, A=AMPS, D=# DAYS,H=# HOURS 
     /DAY
330  REM X=REDUCTION IN UTILITY COST T 
     O ACCOUNT FOR USES OTHER THAN COO 
     LING
340  REM DF=EFFECITIVE DECREASE IN TEMP 
     (DEG F) DUE TO WIND.

10 REM CEILING FAN ANALYSIS - COLOR COMPUTER VERSION
30 DEFFNTRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100
35 DEFFNRDD(F)=INT(F+.99)
40 CLS:PRINTTAB(5);"CEILING FAN ANALYSIS"
50 PRINT:X=.6;V=1
60 PRINT "SAVINGS IN AIR CONDITIONING,"
70 PRINT "AND COST OF OPERATING"
80 PRINT "FAN WILL BE CALCULATED":PRINT:GOSUB 260:PRINT
90 PRINT "ANY COOLING FUEL IS OK":PRINT "(E.G. ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS)"
100 PRINT:PRINT "IS COOLING FUEL USED FOR OTHER":PRINT "PURPOSES (E.G. LIGHTING"
110 INPUT B$: IF ASC(B$)=78 THEN X=1
120 PRINT:PRINT "ANNUAL COOLING FUEL COST":INPUT "(DOLLARS)"; CS: CS=CS*X
130 PRINT:PRINT "TEMP (DEG F) CURRENTLY SET FOR":INPUT "AIR CONDITIONER"; TF
140 TF=(TF+40)*5/9-40:PRINT
150 PRINT "COST FOR ELECTRICITY,":INPUT "Cents/KWH"; C: C=C/100:GOSUB 260:PRINT
160 PRINT:PRINT "HIT <ENTER> IF REQUESTED":PRINT "QUANTITY IS UNKNOWN"
170 PRINT:INPUT "AMPS DRAWN BY CEILING FAN"; A: IF A=0 THEN A=.5
180 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT "# DAYS PER YEAR FAN IS IN":INPUT "OPERATION"; D: IF D=0 THEN D=100
190 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT "# HOURS PER DAY FAN IS IN":INPUT "OPERATION"; H: IF H=0 THEN H=6
200 PRINT:PRINT:GOSUB 260:PRINT "ANNUAL ";
210 CO=C*D*H*A*120/100:PRINT:PRINT:PRINT "COST OF OPERATING":PRINT:PRINT "FAN = $";INT(CO*100)/100
230 PRINT "YOU MAY INCREASE YOUR THERMOSTAT TO" ; TF; "DEG F"
240 PRINT "ANNUAL A/C SAVINGS =$";FNTRC(CS*DF*.03):GOSUB 260
250 END
260 PRINT "--------------------------------------"
270 RETURN
280 \( DT = T - 33 - (10 \times SQR(V) + 10.45 - V) \times (T - 33)/22.03 \): IF \( DT < 0 \) THEN \( DT = 0 \)

290 RETURN: REM EFFECTIVE DECREASE IN TEMP(C) DUE TO WIND (V=M/SEC)

300 \( T = \text{DEG C}, \ TF = \text{DEG F}, \ DF = \text{EFFECTIVE DECREASE IN TEMP DEG F DUE TO WIND} \)

310 REM \( X = \text{REDUCTION IN UTILITY COST TO ACCOUNT FOR USES OTHER THAN COOLING} \)

---

**Program 6. TI-99 Version.**

10 REM ceiling fan analysis

30 DEF TRC(E)=INT(E*100)/100

40 DEF RDD(F)=INT(F+.99)

60 CALL CLEAR

63 PRINT "{4 SPACES}ceiling fan analysis": :

74 \( X = .6 \)

75 \( V = 1 \)

80 PRINT "savings in airconditioning";

90 PRINT "and cost of operating fan {3 SPACES}will be calculated": : :

102 GOSUB 280

103 PRINT : :

110 PRINT "any cooling fuel {12 SPACES}(e.g. electricity, nat gas) is ok": :

121 PRINT "is cooling fuel used for {4 SPACES}other purposes (e.g. {8 SPACES}lighting) ";

130 INPUT B$

131 IF ASC(B$)=121 THEN 140

132 IF ASC(B$)=89 THEN 140

135 \( X = 1 \)

140 PRINT

141 INPUT "annual cooling fuel cost {4 SPACES}(dollars)? ":CS

142 CS=CS*X

150 PRINT

151 INPUT "temp (deg f) currently set for a/c ":TF
160  T=(TF+40) *5/9-40
161  PRINT
170  INPUT "cost for electricity,
     {7 SPACES}cents/kwh ?":C
171  C=C/100
172  GOSUB 280
173  PRINT : : :
182  PRINT "enter <0> if requested qu
     antity is unknown": : 
191  INPUT "amps drawn by ceiling fan
     ?":A
192  IF A<>0 THEN 200
195  A=.5
200  PRINT
201  INPUT "#days per year fan is in
     {4 SPACES}operation ?":D
202  IF D<>0 THEN 210
205  D=100
210  PRINT
211  INPUT "# hours per day fan is in
     {3 SPACES}operation ?":H
212  IF H<>0 THEN 220
215  H=6
220  PRINT : : 
222  GOSUB 280
223  PRINT "annual";
225  CO=C*D*H*A*120/1000
230  YY=TRC(CO)
231  CO=C*D*H*A*120/1000
232  PRINT "cost of running fan = $";Y
240  V=1.788+V/.57
241  GOSUB 280
242  GOSUB 300
243  DF=DT*9/5
244  TF=RDD(TF+DF)
250  PRINT "you may increase your
     {7 SPACES}thermostat to ";TF;" de
g f"
259  YY=TRC(CS*DF*.03)
260  PRINT "annual a/c savings = $";YY
261 GOSUB 280
270 END
280 PRINT "----------------------------------
_"
291 RETURN
300 DT=T-33-(10*SQR(V)+10.45-V)*(T-33 )/22.03
301 IF DT>0 THEN 310
305 DT=0
310 RETURN
311 REM dt=effective decrease in temp 
(c) due to wind (v=m/sec)
320 REM t=deg centigrade, tf=deg farenheit
330 REM a=amps, d=# days, h=# hours 
/day
340 REM x=reduction in{5 SPACES}util
ity cost to account for uses othe 
/r than cooling.
360 REM df=effective decrease in temp 
(deg f) due to wind.{3 SPACES}
Appendix

Many of the programs which are listed in this book contain special control characters (cursor control, color keys, inverse video, etc.). To make it easy to tell exactly what to type when entering one of these programs into your computer, we have established the following listing conventions. There is a separate key for each computer. Refer to the appropriate tables when you come across an unusual symbol in a program listing. If you are unsure how to actually enter a control character, consult your computer’s manuals.

**Atari 400/800**

Characters in inverse video will appear like: \textit{INVERSE VIDEO} Enter these characters with the Atari logo key, \{A\}.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>When you see</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>See</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(CLEAR)</td>
<td>ESC SHIFT &lt;</td>
<td>✕ Clear Screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(UP)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL -</td>
<td>↑ Cursor Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DOWN)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL =</td>
<td>↓ Cursor Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LEFT)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL +</td>
<td>← Cursor Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(RIGHT)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL ‡</td>
<td>→ Cursor Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BACK S)</td>
<td>ESC DELETE</td>
<td>← Backspace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DELETE)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL DELETE</td>
<td>☐ Delete Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(INSERT)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL INSERT</td>
<td>☘ Insert Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DEL LINE)</td>
<td>ESC SHIFT DELETE</td>
<td>☐ Delete Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(INS LINE)</td>
<td>ESC SHIFT INSERT</td>
<td>☘ Insert Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(TAB)</td>
<td>ESC TAB</td>
<td>TAB key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(CLR TAB)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL TAB</td>
<td>☐ Clear TAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(SET TAB)</td>
<td>ESC SHIFT TAB</td>
<td>☐ Set TAB stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(BELL)</td>
<td>ESC CTRL 2</td>
<td>☩ Ring Buzzer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ESC)</td>
<td>ESC ESC</td>
<td>☒ ESCape key</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graphics characters, such as CTRL-T, the ball character • will appear as the “normal” letter enclosed in braces, e.g. \{T\}.

A series of identical control characters, such as 10 spaces, three cursor-lefts, or 20 CTRL-R’s, will appear as \{10 SPACES\}, \{3 LEFT\}, \{20 R\}, etc. If the character in braces is in inverse video, that character or characters should be entered with the Atari logo key. For example, \{❤\} means to enter a reverse-field heart with CTRL-comma, \{5 ❤\} means to enter five inverse-video CTRL-U’s.
Commodore PET/CBM/VIC/64

Unless there are separate program listings, use the program titled "Microsoft Version" for all PET/CBM models and the Commodore 64.

Generally, any PET/CBM/VIC/64 program listings will contain bracketed words which spell out any special characters: {DOWN} would mean to press the cursor-down key; {3DOWN} would mean to press the cursor-down key three times.

To indicate that a key should be *shifted* (hold down the SHIFT KEY while pressing the other key), the key would be underlined in our listing. For example, S would mean to type the S key while holding the shift key. This would result in the “heart” graphics symbol appearing on your screen. Some graphics characters are inaccessible from the keyboard on CBM Business models (32N, 8032).

Sometimes in a program listing, especially within quoted text when a line runs over into the next line, it is difficult to tell where the first line ends. How many times should you type the SPACE bar? In our convention, when a line breaks in this way, the ~ symbol shows exactly where it broke. For example:

```
100 PRINT "TO START THE GAME ~
YOU MAY HIT ANY OF THE KEYS
YOUR KEYBOARD.
```

shows that the program’s author intended for you to type two spaces after the word GAME.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Screen</td>
<td>{CLEAR}</td>
<td>Cursor Left</td>
<td>{LEFT}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Cursor</td>
<td>{HOME}</td>
<td>Insert Character</td>
<td>{INST}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursor Up</td>
<td>{UP}</td>
<td>Delete Character</td>
<td>{DEL}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursor Down</td>
<td>{DOWN}</td>
<td>Reverse Field On</td>
<td>{RVS}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursor Right</td>
<td>{RIGHT}</td>
<td>Reverse Field Off</td>
<td>{OFF}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Apple II/Apple II Plus

Except in those cases where a special Apple version is provided, use the Microsoft version. The only required modifications are to the cursor control commands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PET/CBM command</th>
<th>Apple equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>{CLEAR}</td>
<td>HOME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{DOWN}</td>
<td>PRINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{RIGHT}</td>
<td>(Apple II+ : CALL -922)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{LEFT}</td>
<td>PRINT CHR$(21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRINT CHR$(8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example,

PET/CBM: 10 PRINT"{CLEAR} message"
Apple: 10 HOME:PRINT" message"

PET/CBM: 20 PRINT"{ 02 DOWN} message"
Apple: 20 PRINT:PRINT:PRINT" message"

TRS-80 Color Computer

No special characters are used.

Texas Instruments 99/4

The only special control characters used are in PRINT statements to indicate where two or more spaces should be left between words. For example, ENERGY { 10 SPACES} MANAGEMENT means that ten spaces should be left between the words ENERGY and MANAGEMENT. Enter all programs with the ALPHA lock on (in the down position). Release the ALPHA lock to enter lowercase text.
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<td></td>
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— From the Introduction

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