Errata to Fundamentals of Design and Control of Central Chilled-Water Plants (I-P) (2017)

August 29, 2025

Shaded items have been corrected since the previously published errata sheet dated March 11, 2025.

Page 38:

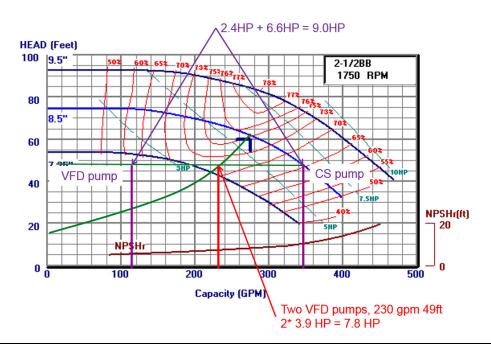
Under the section Oil Return, "Using an oil pump can reduce the minimum lift to about 5.5°C" should read "Using an oil pump can reduce the minimum lift to about 10°F".

In third paragraph in the section Absorption Chillers, "Because of absorption chillers' low, the heat rejection system must be about 50% larger than with a compression chiller plant, increasing the cost of condenser water pumps, piping, and cooling towers." should read "Because of absorption chillers' low **COPs**, the heat rejection system must be about 50% larger than with a compression chiller plant, increasing the cost of condenser water pumps, piping, and cooling towers."

In the first bullet point in the section Absorption Chillers, the phrase "water at that temperature has the lowest density, enhancing tank stratification and increasing storage capacity" should read "water at that temperature has the **higher** density, enhancing tank stratification and increasing storage capacity."

Page 59:

The SI version was incorrectly included for Figure 3-25; it should be the I-P version, as shown below:



Page 65:

The SI version was incorrectly included for Equation 3-5; it should be the I-P version, as shown below (bold indicates changes from the SI version):

$$NPSHA = \frac{2.31}{s}(P_a - P_{vp}) + \frac{\left(V_a^2 - V_s^2\right)}{61.3} + (z_a - z_s) - H_{f,(a \to s)}$$

Also, in the text beneath Equation 3-5, the second line says "V is velocity (ft/min)" but should say "V is velocity (ft/s)."

Page 160:	The value	s in Table 5-7 should	ld read as f	follow:					
	Table 5-7 Typical Coil Performance Versus Chilled-Water Temperature Difference								
		Chilled-Water ΔT	,°F	10	13	16	19	22	25
	Coil w	ater pressure dro	p, ft H ₂ O	23.5	13.9	9.1	8.3	6.7	4.7
	Coil air-side pressure drop, in. H ₂ O Rows			0.48	0.50	0.52	0.60		0.78 8
				6	6	6			
		Fins per in. (fpi)	7.4	8.3	9.4	7.7	8.6	11.6
		e in Table 5-8 chail	ld read ac t	allow					
Page 162:	(For 20	Table 5-8 should Table 5-6,000 cfm coil sized temperature, 62	B Cool I at 500 fj	ing Coi om, 42°I ng wet-b	ulb temper	ply tem	peratur	e, 78°F enterii	
Page 162:	(For 20	Table 5- 6,000 cfm coil sized	B Cool I at 500 fj	ing Coi om, 42°I ng wet-b	F CHW sup	ply tem	peratur	e, 78°F enterii	
rage 162:	(For 20	Table 5- 6,000 cfm coil sized	B Cool l at 500 fj °F enterir Coil	ing Coi om, 42°I ng wet-b	F CHW sup ulb temper	ply tem	peratur	e, 78°F entering leaving dry-b	
rage 162:	(For 20 bulk	Table 5-4 ,000 cfm coil sized o temperature, 62 Air Pressure Rows Drop,	B Cool l at 500 fp °F enterin Coil Fluid	ing Coil om, 42°1 ng wet-b tem Fluid Flow,	F CHW supulb temper perature) Fluid Pressure Drop,	oply tem rature, a	peraturend 53°F Pipe Size,	e, 78°F enterion leaving dry-b Piping Coil	Total
rage 162:	(For 20 bulk	Table 5-4 ,000 cfm coil sized temperature, 62 Air Pressure Drop, in. H ₂ O	B Cool l at 500 fp °F enterin Coil Fluid \(\Delta T, \circ F)	ing Coil om, 42°l ig wet-b tem Fluid Flow, gpm	F CHW supulb temper perature) Fluid Pressure Drop, ft H ₂ O	cature, a Coil Cost	Pipe Size, in.	e, 78°F enterion leaving dry-b Piping Coil Connection	Total Cost
Page 162:	Fins per in.	Table 5-4 0,000 cfm coil sized temperature, 62 Air Pressure Drop, in. H ₂ O 4 0.70	Cool at 500 fg°F entering Coil Fluid ΔT, °F	ing Coil om, 42°I ng wet-b tem Fluid Flow, gpm	FCHW supulb temper perature) Fluid Pressure Drop, ft H ₂ O	Coil Cost	Pipe Size, in.	Piping Coil Connection	Total Cost
Page 165:	Fins per in. 10 11 10 The x-axis	Table 5-4 ,000 cfm coil sized temperature, 62 Air Pressure Drop, in. H ₂ O 4 0.70 6 0.65	Coil Fluid AT, °F 10.1 18.2 24.9 ould read "	Fluid Flow, gpm	FCHW suppulb temperature) Fluid Pressure Drop, ft H ₂ O 9.1 7.6 5.7	Coil Cost \$3598 \$4845 \$5956	Pipe Size, in.	Piping Coil Connection \$4551 \$3581 \$2101	Total Cost \$8149 \$8426 \$8057