
FLUE PIPE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
Shreveport Chapter

January 2005

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Christmas Party seemed to be another success at the CenturyTel Arena. We appreciate Mr. John Watts, the Student Activities RVC, spending time with us and sharing chapter information at the Regional level. The hockey game was very enjoyable and I hope that everyone had a good time. I also wanted to thank our gracious bar sponsors: Heatran, Storer Equipment/Trane and FitzGerald Contractors. Last but not least I would like to thank Rick Fisher for making everything come together to make this event such a success!

We look forward to having a great time and starting the new year off with a presentation from Mr. Charles Robinson on Thursday, January 20th. Please make plans to join us for a lunch meeting at Superior's Steak House as Mr. Robinson will speak about Health Care Concerns.

CRC is quickly approaching and will be in San Antonio, TX this year. This event will be held on April 15th and 16th. Everyone is encouraged to attend as this is a great way to network as well as learn more about how you can make a difference in ASHRAE and what ASHRAE can do for you.

Jim Watts
President



MEETING FACTS

DATE: Thursday
January 20, 2005

PLACE: Superior's Steakhouse
855 Pierremont
Shreveport, Louisiana

TIME: 11:30 a.m. - Lunch
12:00 p.m. - Meeting/Speaker

PROGRAM: "Health Care Concerns"

SPEAKER: Charles Robinson, LSUHSC
Director

COST: \$16.00/Person

TREASURER'S REPORT

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Statement of Accounts	Nov 30, 2004	Dec 31, 2004
Certificate of Deposit (Heller)	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00
Certificate of Deposit (Jordan)	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00
Certificate of Deposit (Guth)	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Savings Account	\$ 576.20	\$ 576.20
Checking Account	\$ 1,828.45	\$ 296.27
Total Account Balance	\$ 16,404.65	\$ 14,872.99

Statement of Income

Income:

Dues	\$	0.00
Meals	\$	352.00
Golf Tourm.	\$	0.00
ASHRAE Research	\$	0.00
Misc.	\$	-
Other	\$	-
Total:	\$	352.00

Expenses:

Region VIII Dues	\$	261.00
Meeting/Meals	\$	611.11
Bar Bill	\$	566.07
Newsletter -Sept.	\$	85.00
Web Site	\$	65.00
MudBugs	\$	296.00
Total:	\$	1,884.18

Net Income (Loss): \$ (1,532.18)

Interest Income from Savings and CD's in 2003 \$218.07
Interest Income from Savings and CD's in 2004 \$164.77

Submitted by Gary Patrick, Treasurer

Membership Promotion

My wife did in fact bring my deer rifle when she came deer hunting the second week and I did a very smooth transition to a serious deer hunter in less than a very few minutes. But, I did do good after I was compelled to become serious. I iced mine down and gave it to my nephew. He had to visit the "ice man" a few times on his way back to New Orleans. Then, a week or two later we attended the Shreveport ASHRAE Christmas party, where else, but on ice.

My comments on ice are an attempt to make you young fellows think as well as amuse. Realize that we are really blessed to live in a country where we can freely pursue our dreams, there is an abundance of food, transportation, utilities, we live in controlled environments and our biggest hassle each day likely is with computers or communication devices which could not be manufactured without some very exotic heating and cooling processes. You/we/ASHRAE are heavily involved in making all the above work and we do good for mankind.

If you have a friend or associate who would benefit by being one of us, give me name and how to contact.

Charles R. Jones, PE

TEGA

Moisture Control in Schools

Uncontrolled moisture indoors can cause major damage to the building structure, as well as to furnishings and to finish materials like floors, walls, and ceilings. Uncontrolled moisture can trigger [mold](#) growth, which not only damages the school facility, but also can lead to health and performance problems for students and staff. Mold is usually not a problem indoors unless there is excess moisture. Primary causes of indoor moisture problems in new schools include:

- Use of building materials that are repeatedly or deeply wetted before the building is fully enclosed
- Poor control of rain and snow resulting in roof and flashing leaks
- Wet or damp construction cavities
- Moisture-laden outdoor air entering the building
- Condensation on cool surfaces

Building Materials

Newly constructed buildings give off significant amounts of moisture during their first year as a result of moisture trapped within materials such as fresh concrete, green lumber, and "wet"-applied insulations. Solutions include; keeping building materials dry during construction, and drying water damaged materials as quickly as possible, preferably within 24 hours.

Precipitation Control

There are four primary methods for preventing rain and snow from causing moisture problems in buildings: sloped roofs, ground slope, covered entries, and air intakes. Problems in these areas generally allow moisture to leak or be blown into the building.

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Building Envelope

It is extremely important to prevent uncontrolled moisture from entering the building envelope through window and door openings, seams, footings, roofs or other openings. In virtually all areas of the country, provide an exterior weather barrier to prevent moisture from entering construction cavities. Wet or damp construction cavities (e.g., spaces between interior and exterior walls), attics, and plenums are major sources of mold and can contribute significantly to indoor air quality problems. In addition, moisture can damage the structure and degrade the performance of insulation, increasing energy and operating costs.

Water also enters construction cavities through a process of moisture migration. Moisture migrates from the warm and humid side of the construction assembly to the cold dry side of the construction assembly. Air pressure differentials can also drive moisture into interior and exterior walls, creating mold-favorable environments, and they can do so in both heating climates and hot, humid climates. In hot, humid climates, even slight negative interior pressures can pull hot outdoor moisture into chilled wall cavities during cooling periods if the building envelope is not properly designed and constructed. This uncontrolled moisture can lead to mold growth that impairs indoor air quality and damages building materials.

Controlling Moisture in Ventilation Air

Because schools have a large number of occupants, large amounts of outdoor air must move through the building to assure proper ventilation. In states east of the Rocky Mountains, even small amounts of moisture in the outdoor air can lead to too much moisture indoors and moisture-related problems during the spring, summer, and fall, if the air is not properly conditioned.

Indoor air can become too dry for comfort and health during the heating season, particularly in northern and mountain states, even though outdoor air may be high in relative humidity. Virtually all schools are designed with heating or cooling equipment to closely control indoor air temperature, but very few schools are designed with equipment dedicated to controlling moisture. As a result, indoor relative humidity can range from less than 10% to over 90%.

Summer Breaks and Humidity Control

Summer breaks often end with significant mold problems in schools, not only in the southeastern U.S., but also in most states east of the Rockies. This is due to several factors: higher humidity in the outdoor air during the summer; lack of cooling system operation because school is out; and extra indoor moisture due to special activities such as deep cleaning of carpets and painting. These conditions do not need to exist for the whole summer before expensive [mold remediation](#) and clean-up is required - only a couple of weeks can result in cleanup costs ranging in the tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Therefore, moisture control during summer break, even if the building is not occupied, is essential.

For new schools, the HVAC system designer can specify controls that will close outdoor air intake dampers while still allowing the air conditioning system to operate for [moisture](#) removal. As with occupancy sensors that control office and restroom lighting, automation of the outdoor air dampers is the preferred approach.

Condensation

In winter, water vapor in the indoor air can condense onto cold surfaces such as windows, walls, and the underside of roof decks. In summer, condensing can occur on cool surfaces like water pipes and ducts conveying cold air.

Roger S. Stanley, D.E., P.E. & Kurt Lyles

A BACKWARD GLANCE

Dee Nooner

This month Elvis Presley (I am sure he was an engineer at heart, he could really heat up a crowd so to speak) would have been 70 years old if he were still with us. This month's column is dedicated to his memory and to the building that helped him become "The King."

In Shreveport there is a street that is named Elvis Presley Avenue (formerly Grand Avenue.) On this street one of only two memorials to the soldiers of WWII is located. It is called simply Municipal Auditorium (or The Muni.)

Completed in 1929 after a year of round the clock effort, the Muni is one of the finest ArtDeco style buildings in Louisiana. It was designed by architects Samuel G. Wiener and Seymour Van Os and constructed by the Shreveport firm of Ashton Glassel and Co. Its brickwork is consider to be the finest in the state consisting of over a million bricks laid with such skill as to make nearly every square foot of the building's exterior ornamented. The inside of the building was built with the same care and skill and has magnificent teakwood ceilings, with plaster frieze above the stage that bears the symbols of peace, victory and prosperity. It is a tribute not only to the men who sacrificed so much during The Great War, but also the men who built it in their honor.

It was placed on the National register of Historic Places on May 28, 1991.

From while the Muni has served as a venue to featuring stars such as Bob Hope, Guy Lombardo, John Wayne, and even the Ringling Brothers Circus, it is best know as being the home of The Louisiana Hayride.

From 1949 until 1960 stars such as Hank Williams, Slim Whitman, Kitty Wells, Johnny Horton, Johnny Cash, and other too numerous to name performed and became famous on its stage. (Hank Williams even live in Shreveport and Bossier for a time in his short life and married a local girl, Billie Jean Jones. Hank Junior was born here.)

But Elvis (who will always be The King of Rock and Roll) is perhaps the most famous performer to have performed at The Hayride. It is somewhat ironic that such a great star in Rock and Roll first performed with traditional country stars. Can you image the changes in music, the uneasiness of the music industry, and the uncertainty of everyone when they saw him perform? One thing for certain, the young girls liked him and once the tidal wave of fame started, it cared him a long way.

And it all started at The Muni, the building that first heard the announcement, "ladies and gentlemen, Elvis has left the building."

So take a drive down Texas Avenue, turn onto Elvis Presley Avenue and pay tribute to two icons in Shreveport's history, The Muni and The King.

IN MEMORIUM

OSBORNE JEFFERSON DYKES

(June 1, 1918 – January 12, 2005)

Today was a beautiful day. It was a day that was not only beautiful because the sky was bright and sunny, the weather crisp and invigorating, but also beautiful because so many of Jeff Dyke's family and friends gathered together to pay their last respects to this dear and kind man.

Osborne Jefferson "Jeff" Dykes, Jr. was born June 1, 1918 in Shreveport, LA and passed away January 12, 2005. He lived in Shreveport all of his life except the time when he served his country during WWII. Jeff was educated at Byrd High School and later received a degree in mechanical engineering from Georgia Tech (1941.)

WWII interrupted Jeff's life (like so many other young men of that time) and Jeff entered the Navy and served as an officer, ultimately attaining the rank of lieutenant commander. He served on an aircraft carrier (USS Petrol Bay) and participated in the battle of Leyte Gulf, the largest naval battle in naval history. He was awarded a bronze star for his valor.

Jeff met Frances Fox in California (while stationed there) and later they married in Corpus Christi, TX, in 1942, when the Navy took him there. They were married for 62 years. Jeff and Frances had two sons and a daughter and it was a great pleasure of Jeff's to visit with them and his grandchildren.

After the war, Jeff returned to Shreveport and formed the Dykes Company, a firm for the sale of HVAC equipment, especially boilers. He remained with the company as its leader until his retirement.

Jeff was one of the officers of the chapter during Shreveport's first year of ASHRAE. He was a loyal member and enjoyed meeting all of the others in the business and discussing the latest changes. Jeff was very social and loved company. (Jeff was elected a fellow in ASME also.)

Many things can be said about the activities that Jeff had: he was a pilot, he loved to work with his hands and had every tool made by man it seemed, he loved to sail his boat and navigate, he loved bird watching, hunting, fishing, telling jokes, and going to church.

Jeff Dykes was quite a guy. Perhaps the best thing about him though was his gentle nature and his love of others. He was thoroughly kind and gentle in his manner and ways. Very few people could ever find it in them to be mad at Jeff, even for just an instant. He was just that way. As Dan Cason often said, "Jeff Dykes is truly a southern gentleman."

Well, he deserves the best and I am sure that is what awaited him. Good-bye old friend, we'll see you again some day.

The officers, board of governors, and committee chairmen for 2003-2004 are listed below.
Call with your ideas and suggestions.

We encourage your support!

OFFICERS

President	Jim Watts	869-3262
President Elect	Elmer Tingler	797-5006
Secretary	Nathan Wilemon	634-1934
Treasurer	Gary Patrick	671-0015

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Thomas Sanders	425-4500
Gary Patrick	221-3549
Dan Cason	865-1466
Mike Middleton	221-8638

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Membership	Charles Jones	221-8638
Chapter Programs	Elmer Tingler	797-5006
Historian	Dee Nooner	865-1466
TEGA/Refrigeration	Roger Stanley	865-1466
Student Activities	Rick Fisher	869-3262

Resource	Kurt Lyles	865-1466
Newsletter	John Gegg	865-1466
Honors & Awards	Nancy Simonton	
CRC Delegate	TBA	
CRC Alternate	TBA	

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