GFX Performance

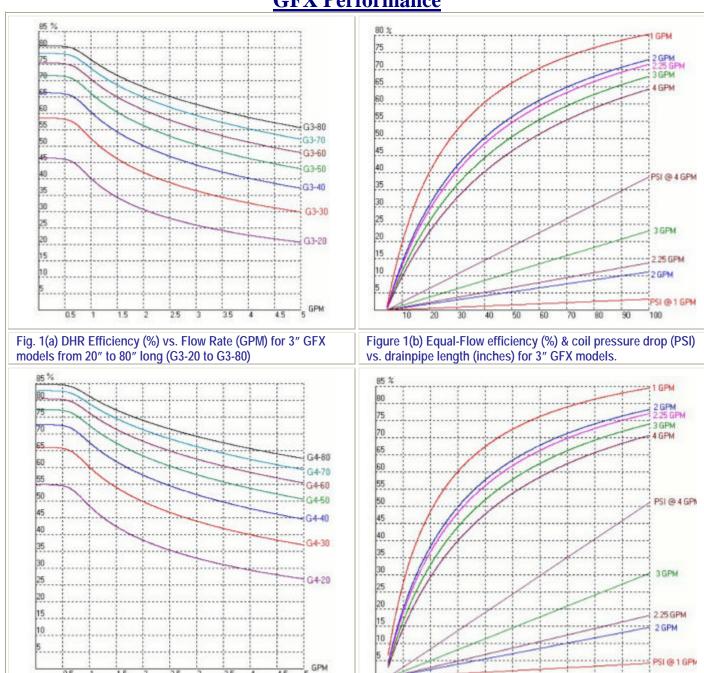


Fig. 2(a) DHR Efficiency (%) vs. Flow Rate (GPM) for 4" GFX models from 20" to 80" long (G4-20 to G4-80)

Figure 2(b) Equal vs. drainpipe length

Figure 2(b) Equal-Flow efficiency (%) & coil pressure drop (PSI) vs. drainpipe length (inches) for 4" GFX models.

Model P 2S 4-40 19,6875

Canadian-Knockoff Comparisons & Consumer Frauds

Application: 15 GPM Residential Hydro-massage Shower or Commercial Gang Shower

Safety Issue REI Director François Michel Concealed

Three Canadian reports dated 3/24/06, 6/29/07 & 4/13/09 by NRCAN and Waterloo University failed to advise that Power-Pipes are not approved for potable water as noted in this 6/21/07 comment: "Powerpipe is made with recycled copper from China. The company makes false claims. I purchased 4 units from power-pipe and they were recalled due to lead in the braze. Two of the replaced units were leaking at the joint and 2 others were clogged with metal shavings in the fresh water feed. Highly not recommended... "(Quote from one of several such comments @ www.treehugger.com/files/2006/06/the_powerpipe_r.php)

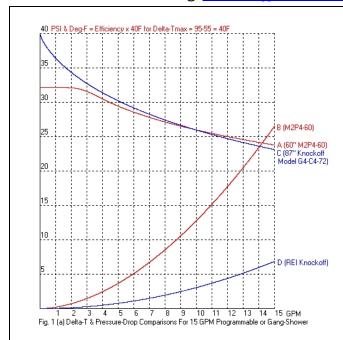


Fig. 1(a) Coil temperature rise & pressure drop based on refined U.S. DOE computer models. Knockoff performance is based on erroneous equations from a 2007 NRCAN Report¹ inserted into Footnote #2.

Notes

Graph A \rightarrow Delta-T for 60" GFX Model M2P4-60 from refined DOE computer models:

- B → Pressure drop corresponding to A;
- C → Erroneous Delta-T curve for 87" Knockoff Model G4-C4-72;
- D → Erroneous Pressure Drop corresponding to C.

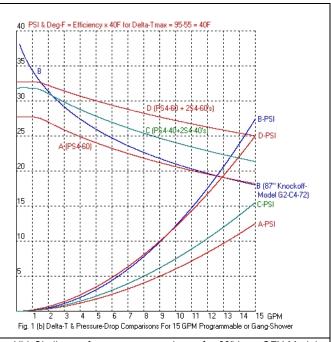


Fig. 1(b) Similar performance comparisons for 60" long GFX Models P4-60 & PS4-60 and 87" Knockoff model #G2-C4-72.

Notes

Graph A → Delta-T & Pressure Drop of 60" GFX Model PS4-60;
B → Erroneous Delta-T & Pressure Drop of 87" Knockoff Model G2-C4-72:

C→ 80" tall system made by setting a PS4-40 on two S4-40's with coils & drains connected in series;

D→ 120" version of C, using a PS4-60 & two S4-60's.

NRCAN's Erroneous NTU Equations; Table 2, pg. 19, 5th column

GFX G3-40 y=4.0168x^{-0.6678}

GFX S3-60 y=4.4495x^{-0.6711}

Retherm C3-40 y=3.3371x^{-0.6817}

Retherm S3-60 $y=3.1314x^{-0.713}$

Power Pipe C3-36 y=3.0514x-0.7401

Power Pipe R3-60 y=5.0866x^{-0.6601}

Watercycles 36 y=0.98x-0.3465

Watercycles 60 y=3.1314x-0.713

NRCAN's Erroneous Pressure Drop Equations; Table 4, pg. 23

Manufacturer Model & Pressure Drop Equation

Power Pipe R3-60 $y = 0.021116 x^2$

Power Pipe R3-36 y = $0.012256 x^2$

GFX G3-60 y = $0.114931 x^2$ (Should be $x^{1.8}$ not x^2)

GFX G3-40 y = $0.064957 x^2$ (Should be $x^{1.8}$ not x^2)

Retherm C3-40 y = $0.055603 x^2$

Retherm S3-60 y = $0.016998 x^2$

Watercycles 60 y = $0.09297 x^2$

Watercycles 36 y = $0.059983 x^2$

^{1 &}quot;Drain Water Heat Recovery Characterization and Modeling", by: Charles Zaloum, Maxime Lafrance, John Gusdorf, Sustainable Buildings and Communities, Natural Resources Canada [NRCAN], Ottawa, June 29, 2007. See complete 2007 & 2006 reports @ www.gfxtechnology.com/NRCAN-6_29_07.pdf & www.gfxtechnology.com/NRCan-3_24_06.pdf -- which were relied upon in the 4/13/09 Report by Waterloo University in furtherance of REI's & NRCAN's consumer frauds.