



Opti-Chill

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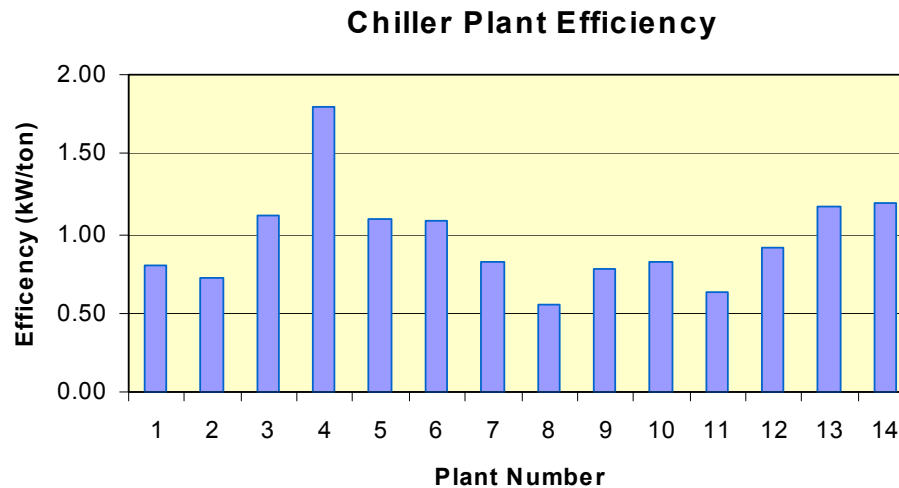
What is Opti-Chill?

Opti-Chill is a process for the reduction of chilled water plant operating costs.

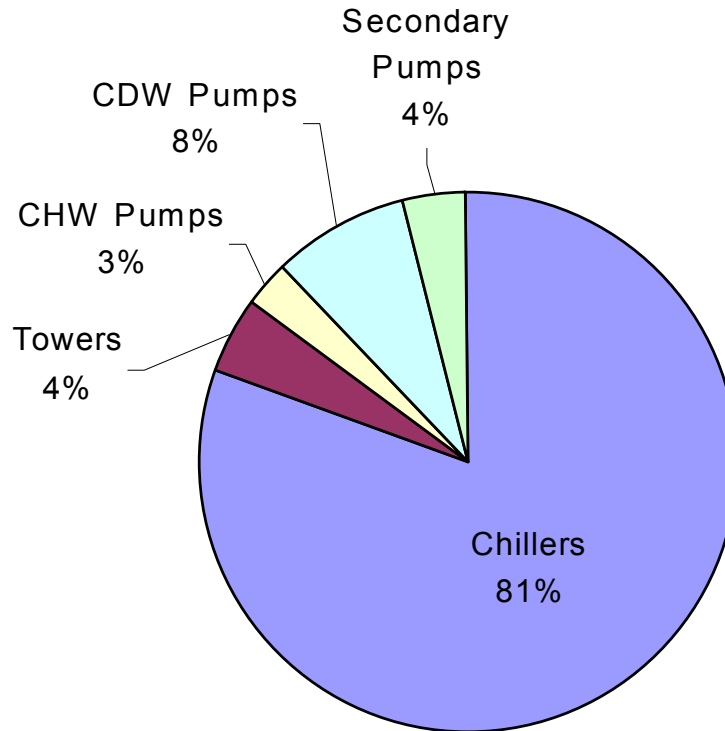
Optimization Potential

- Studies suggest a substantial variation in chilled water plant energy intensity.

0.55 to 1.80 kW/ton



Chilled Water Plant Energy Use



Efficiency Variables

- 1 Climatic conditions
- 2 Cooling load profile
- 3 Equipment selection & configuration
- 4 Operating protocols

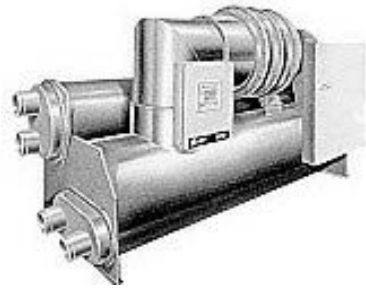
Efficiency Measures

- Increasing cooling tower capacity
- Pump impeller trimming
- Variable frequency drives
- High efficiency motors
- Matching sub-loads with chiller system operation (flow/differential temperature)
- Heat recovery

Efficiency Measures

- Improved piping system layouts
- Chiller & tower performance optimization
- Operating sequence
 - Equipment staging
 - chillers, cooling towers & pumps
 - Set-points
 - chilled & condenser water temperature

Chiller & Tower Efficiency

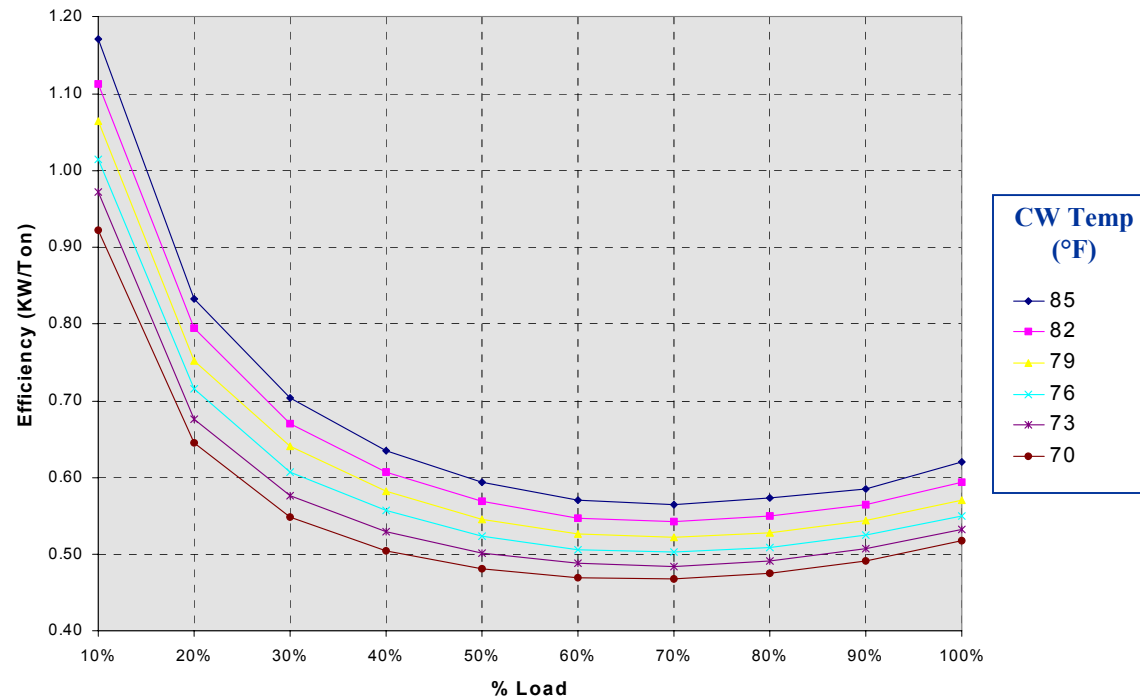


- ↕ Load
- ↓ CDW Temperature
- ↑ CDW Flow
- ↕ Chiller Design



- ↓ Wet Bulb
- ↑ CDW Temperature
- ↕ CDW Flow
- ↕ Tower Design

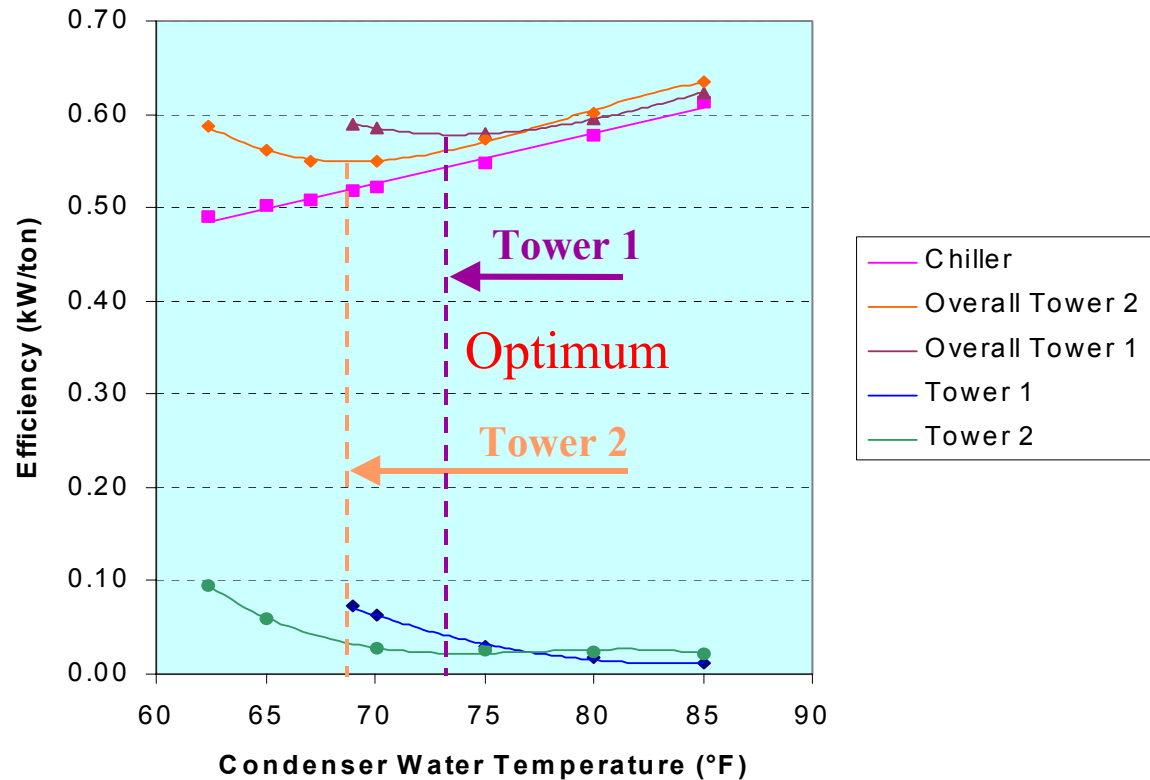
Chiller Efficiency



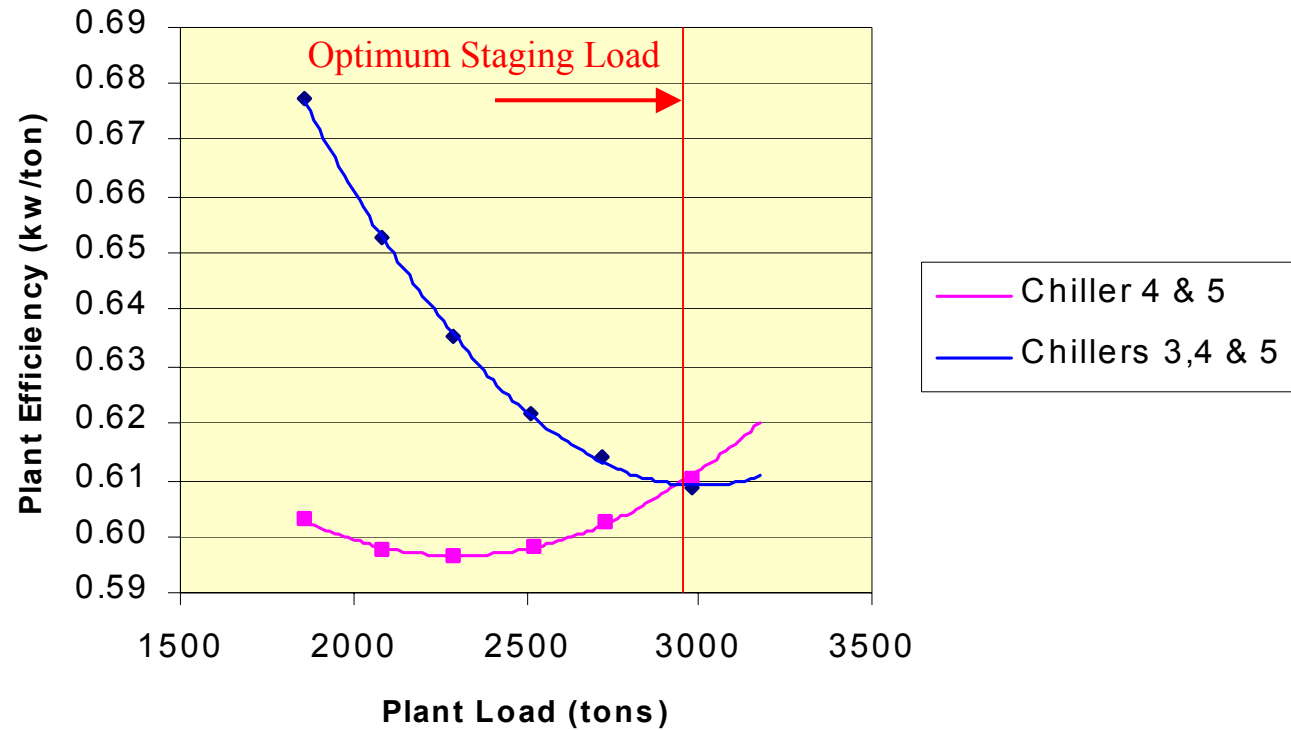
Trane 1400 ton, R-123

Chiller & Tower Efficiency

- Optimum CW Temperature is a function of tower design



Chiller Sequencing



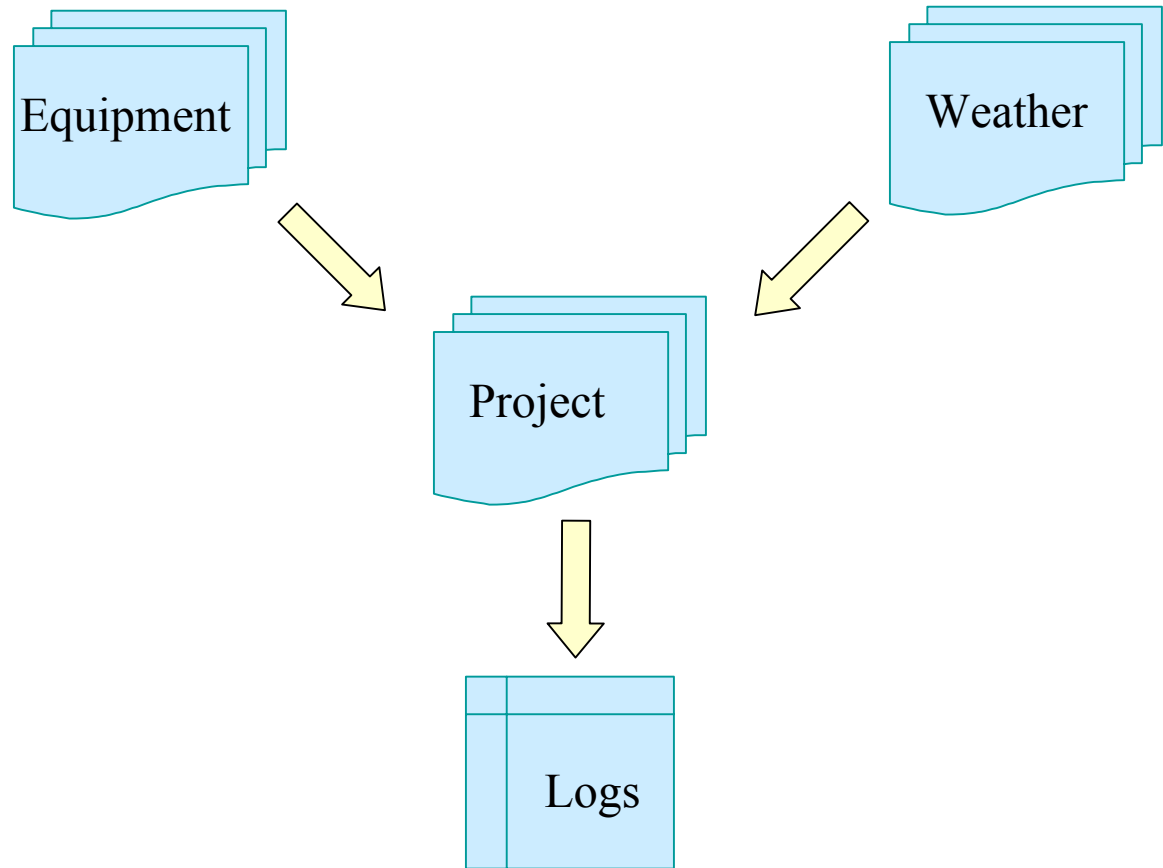
Barriers

- Insufficient instrumentation
- Data consolidation and analysis
- Difficulty in determining optimal system conditions
- Quantifying the economics of energy saving measures

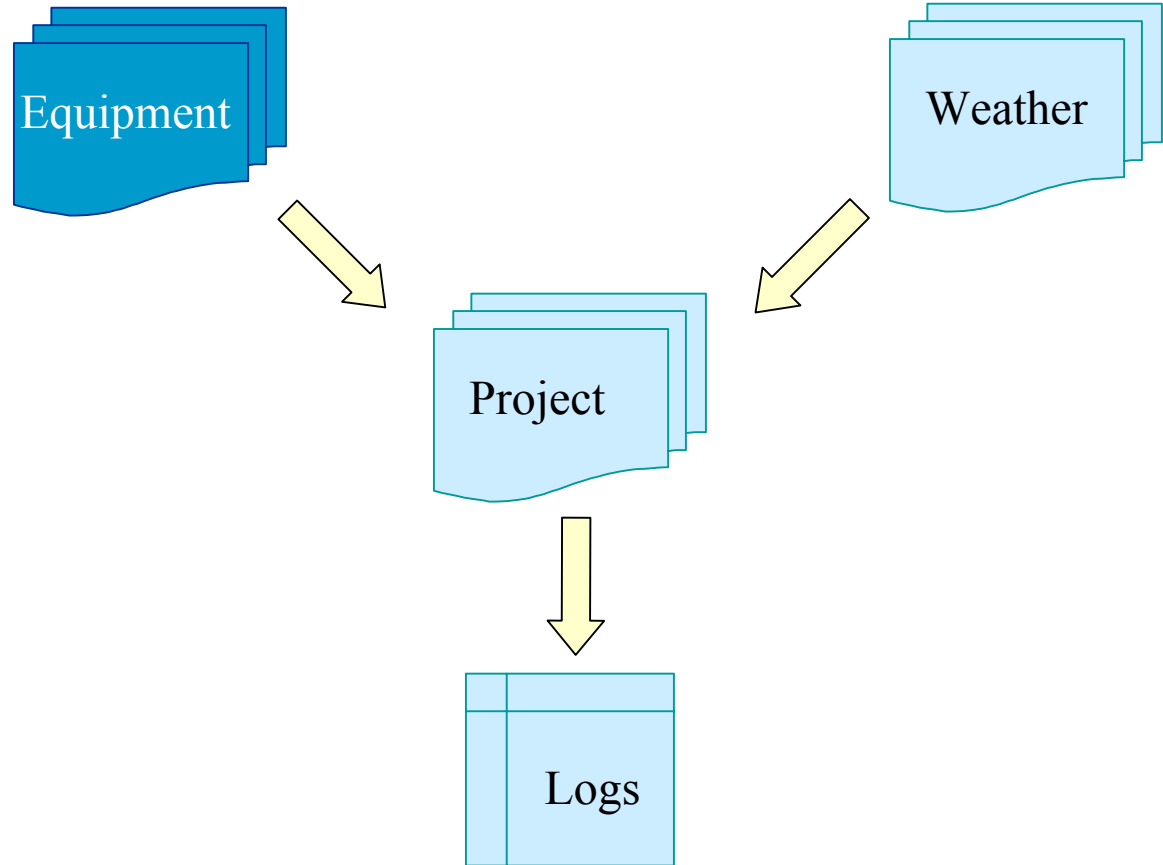
Opti-Chill Process

- Site assessment
- Data collection (FMS & site)
- Bench-marking
- Plant modeling and simulation
- Identification of energy saving measures
- Cost/benefit analysis
- Performance validation

Simulation Model Structure



Simulation Model Structure



Equipment Database

- Tag data :
 - make, model ...
- Component specific data (pump):
 - suction to discharge elevation change
 - suction and discharge diameters
- Performance data (pump):
 - head = $f(\text{impeller diameter, flow rate})$
 - efficiency = $f(\text{impeller diameter, flow rate})$

Equipment Modeling (Pump)

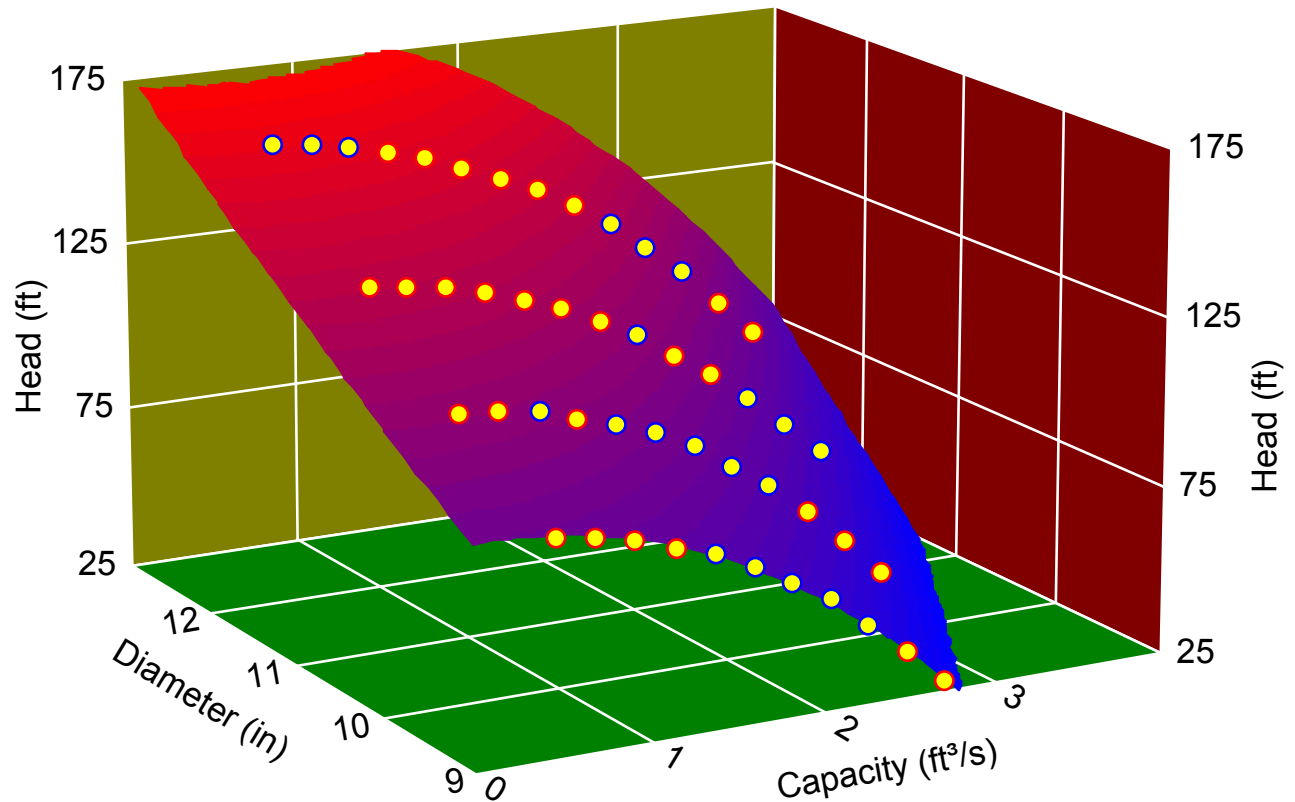
Paco 11-40127 @ 1750 RPM

$$z = a+bx+cy+dx^2+ey^2+fx$$

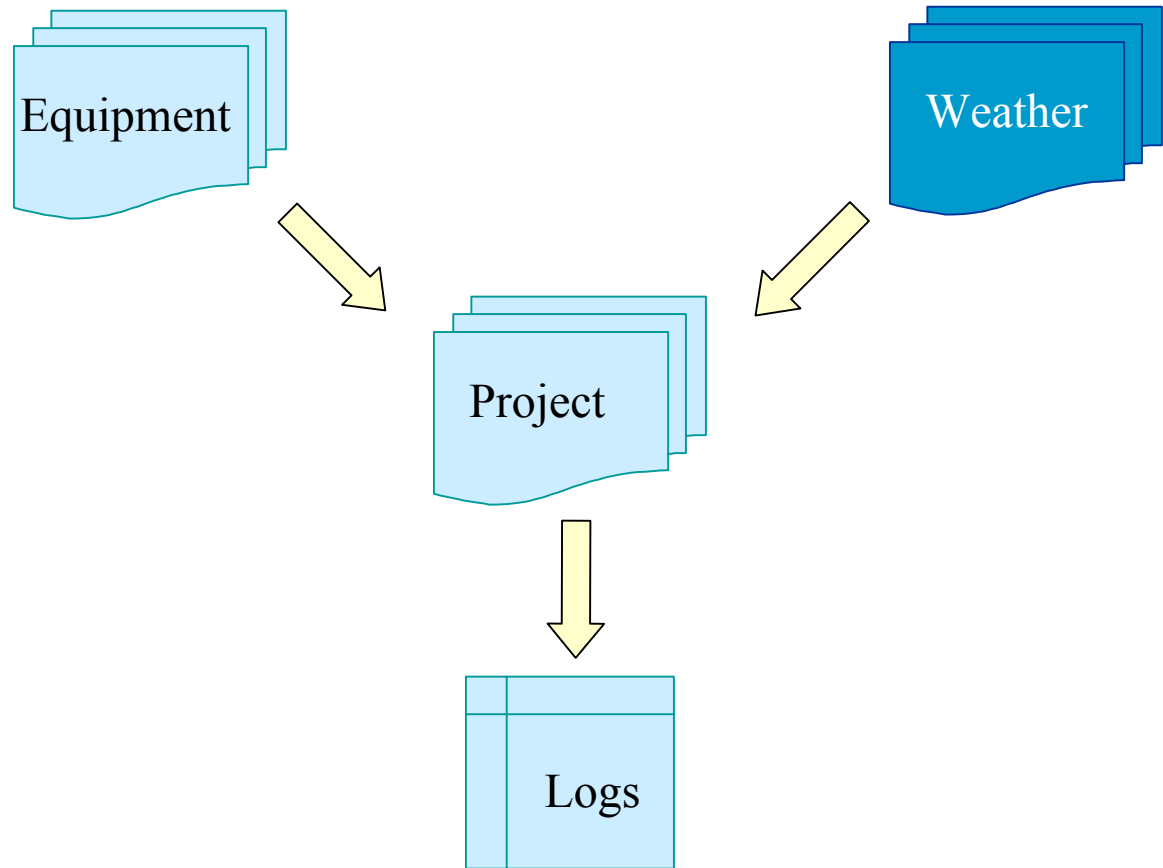
$$r^2 = 0.99941175$$

$$a = -27.920 \quad b = -18.083 \quad c = 6.592$$

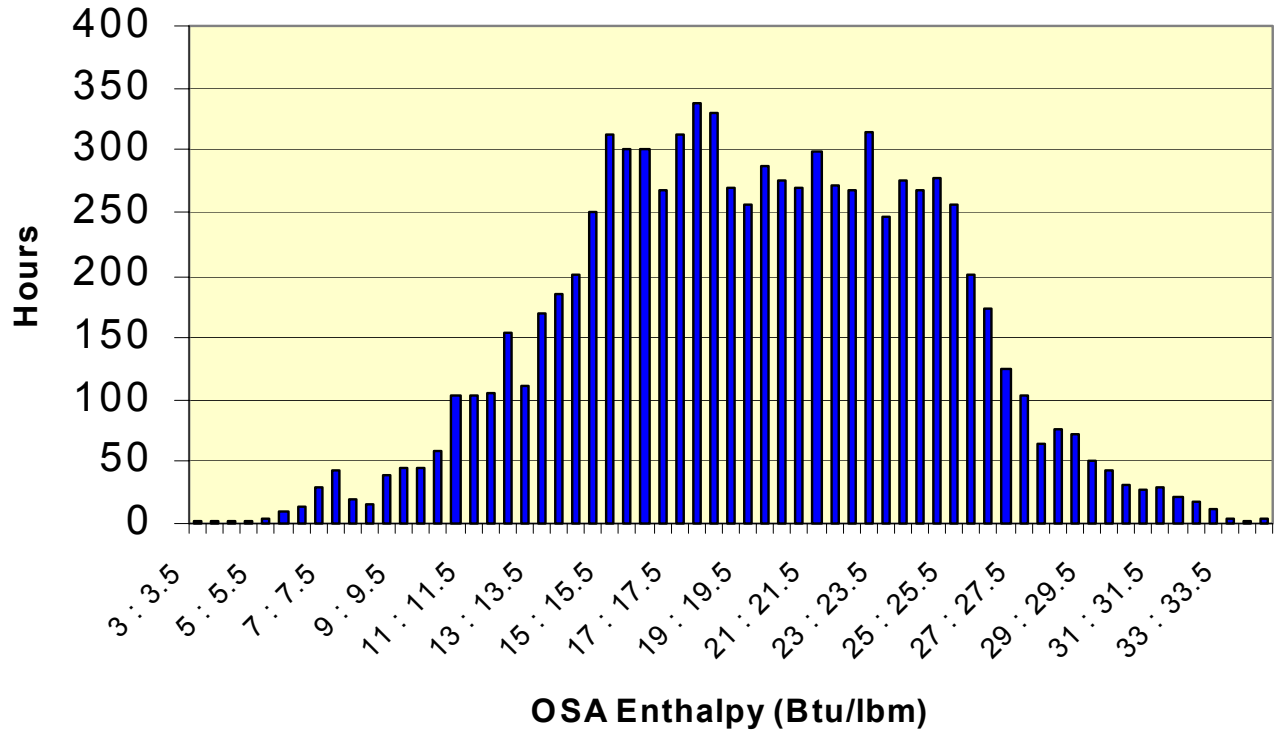
$$d = -9.117 \quad e = 0.732 \quad f = 2.211$$



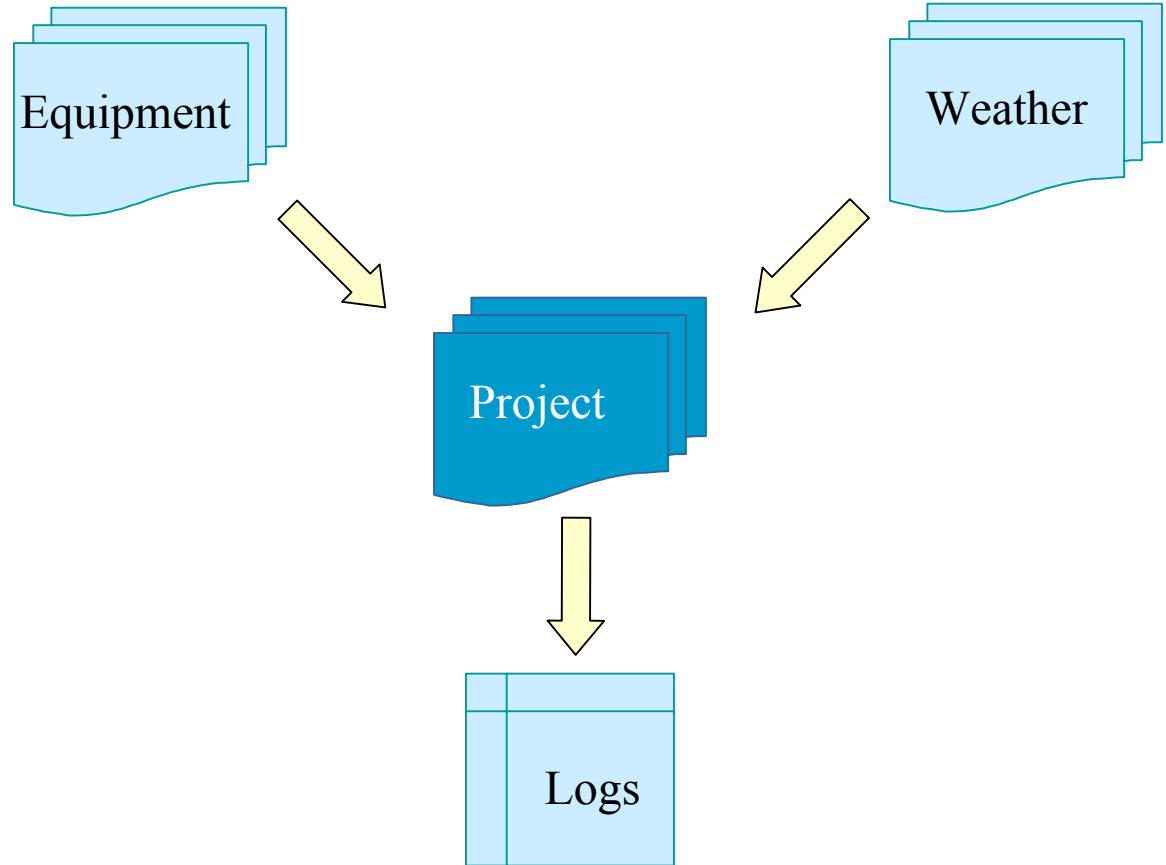
Simulation Model Structure



Weather Bin Data



Structure



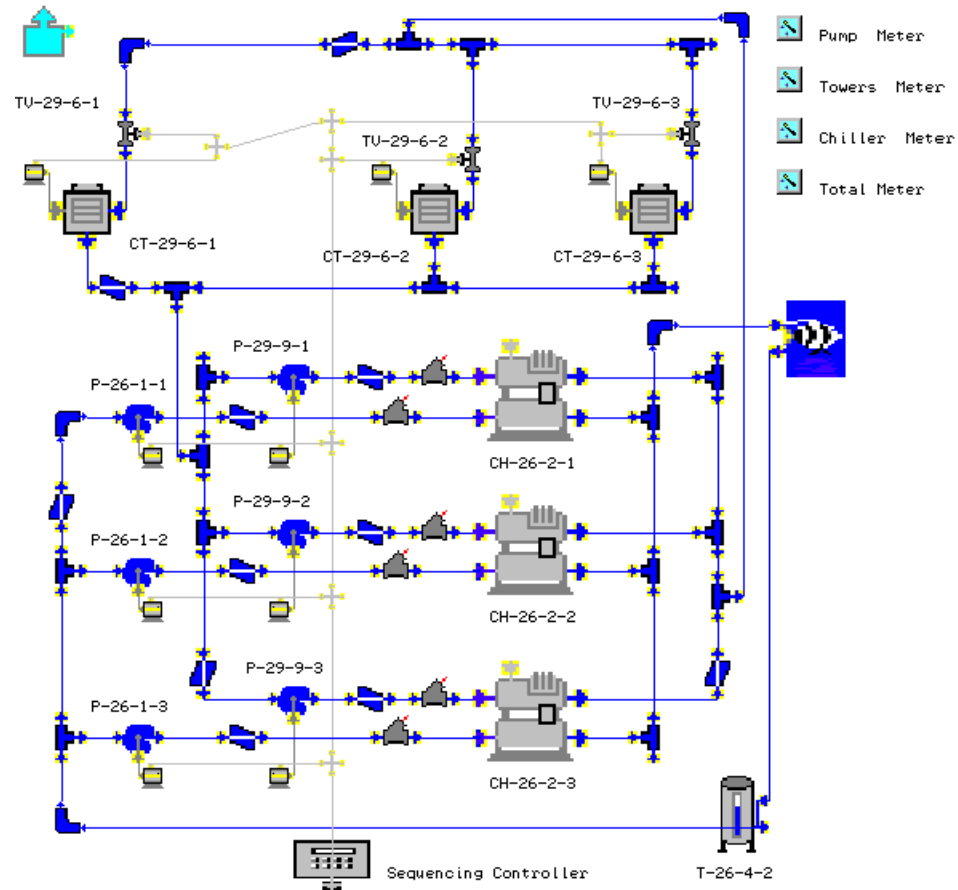
Project

- One or more plant systems which must be collectively analyzed due to intersystem operational dependencies.
- Stored in a relational database
 - System configuration
 - User interface

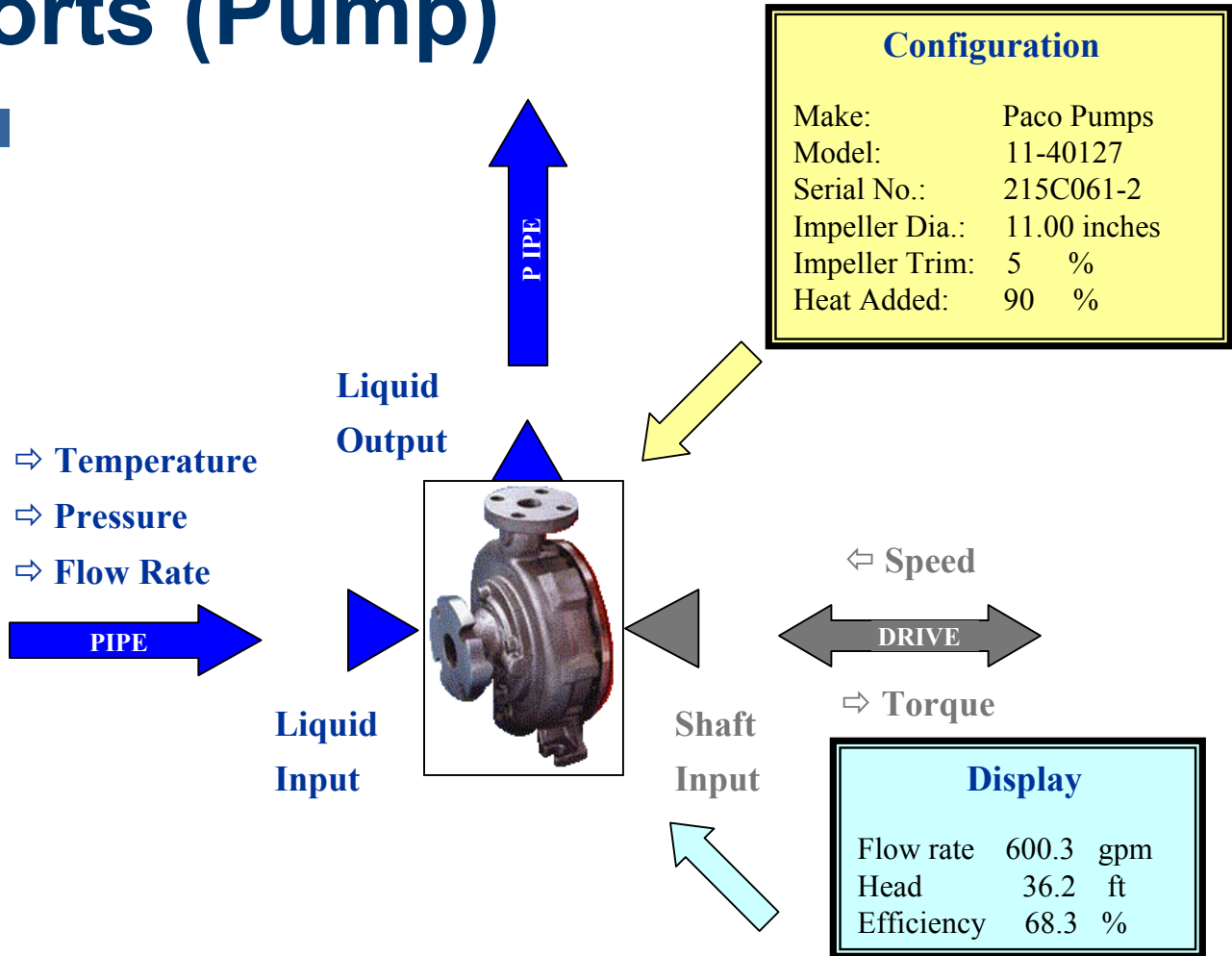
Project Model

- Configured to:
 - plant configuration
 - equipment operating points
 - sequence of operation
 - local weather data
 - plant cooling load profile
- Generates annual system energy usage forecasts within 5% of actual

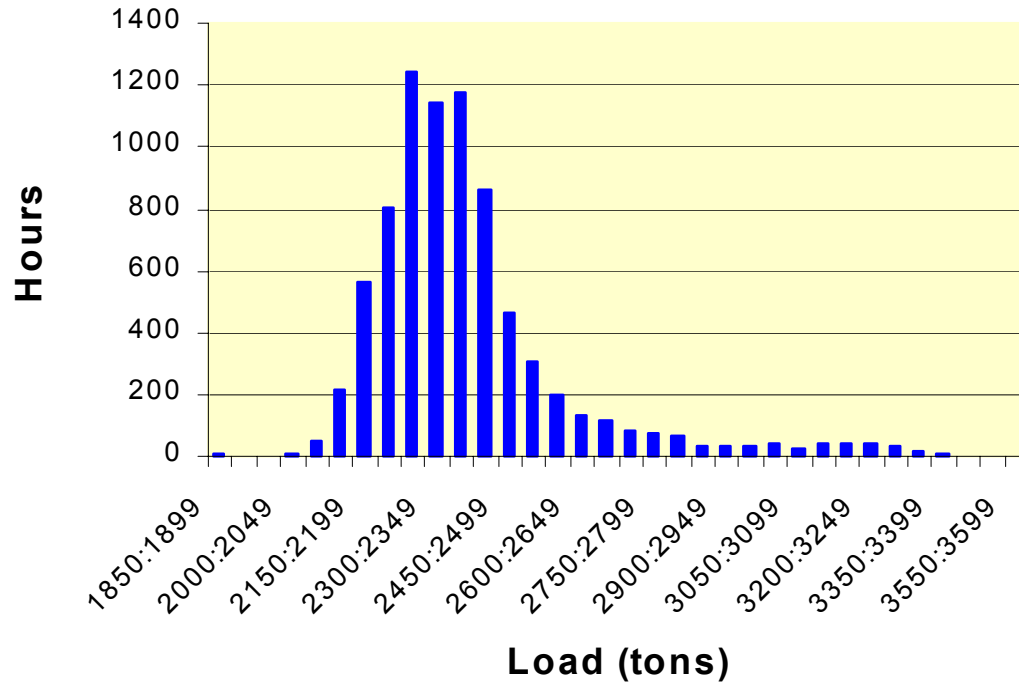
Project Model



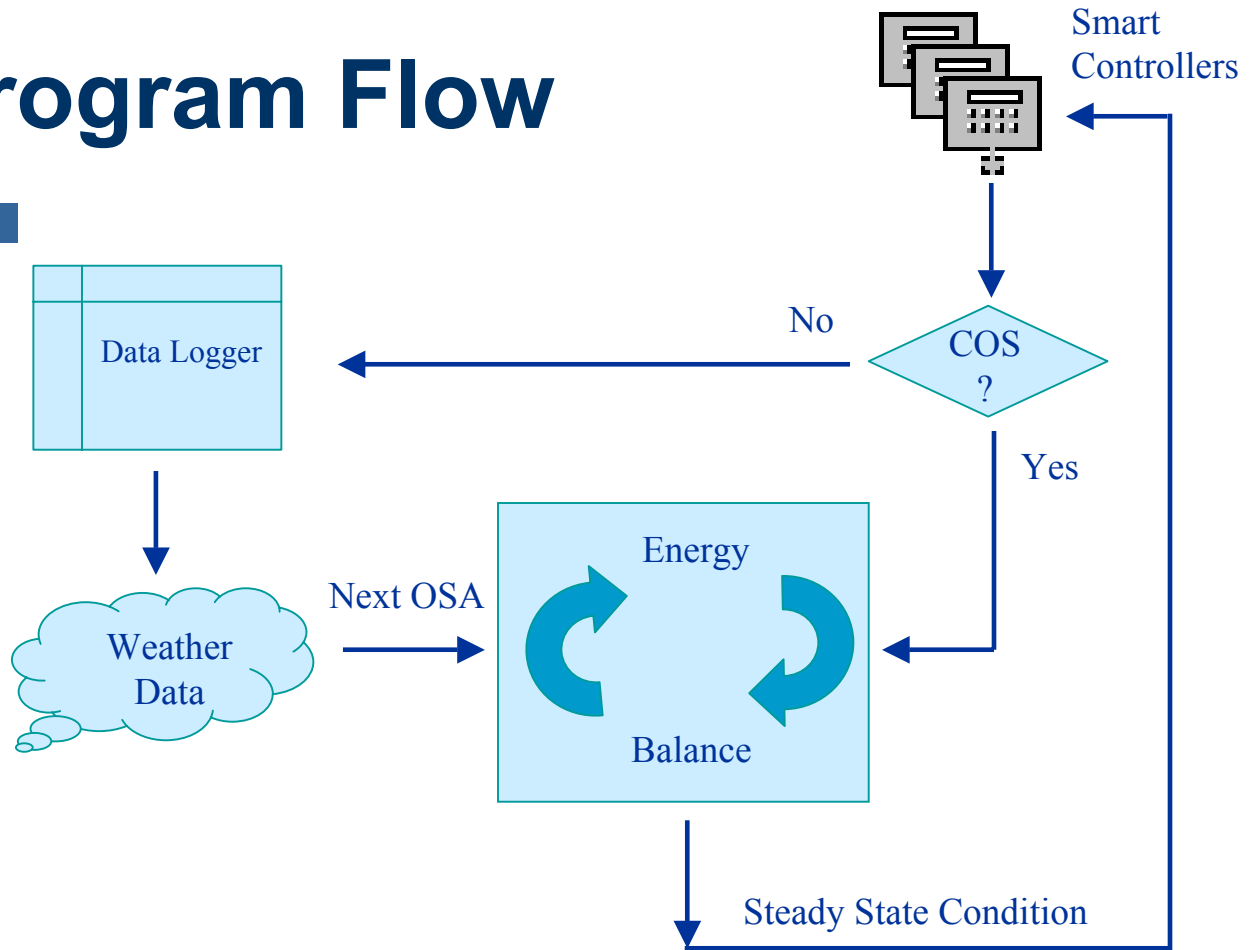
Ports (Pump)



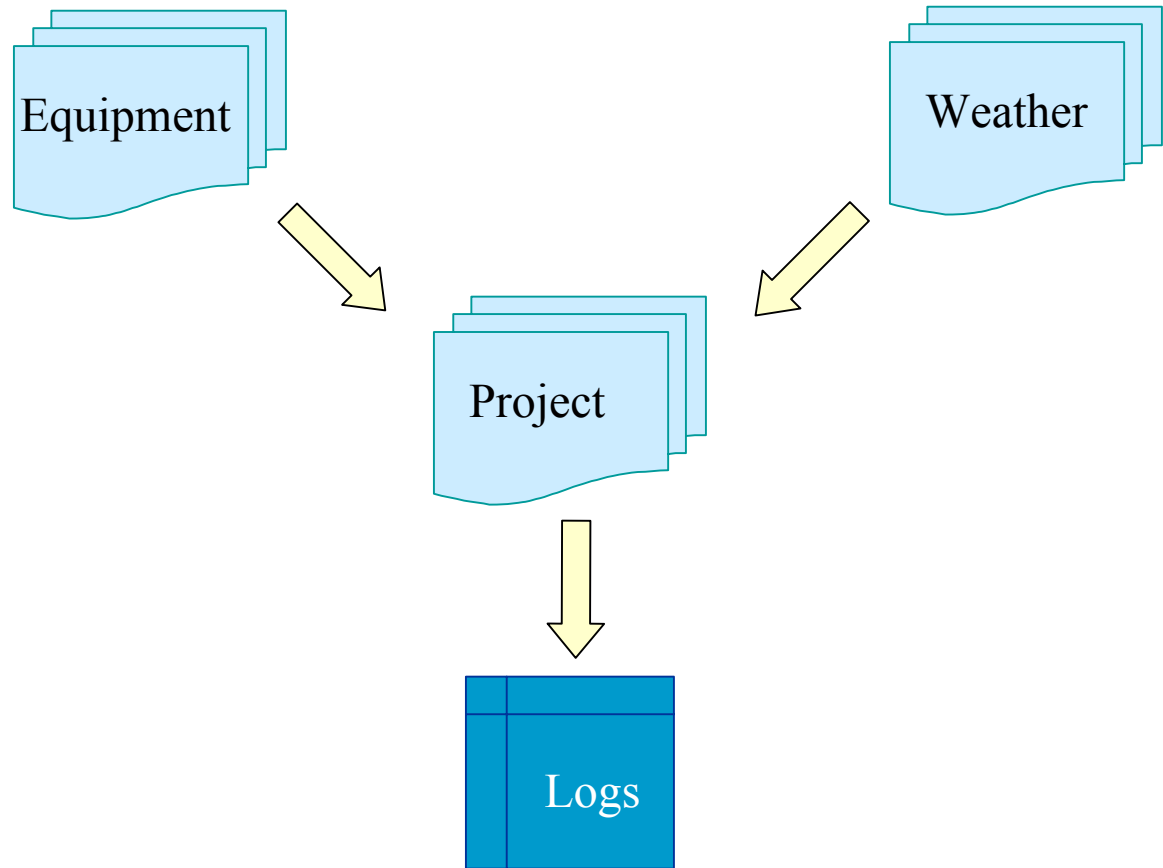
Plant Cooling Load Profile



Program Flow



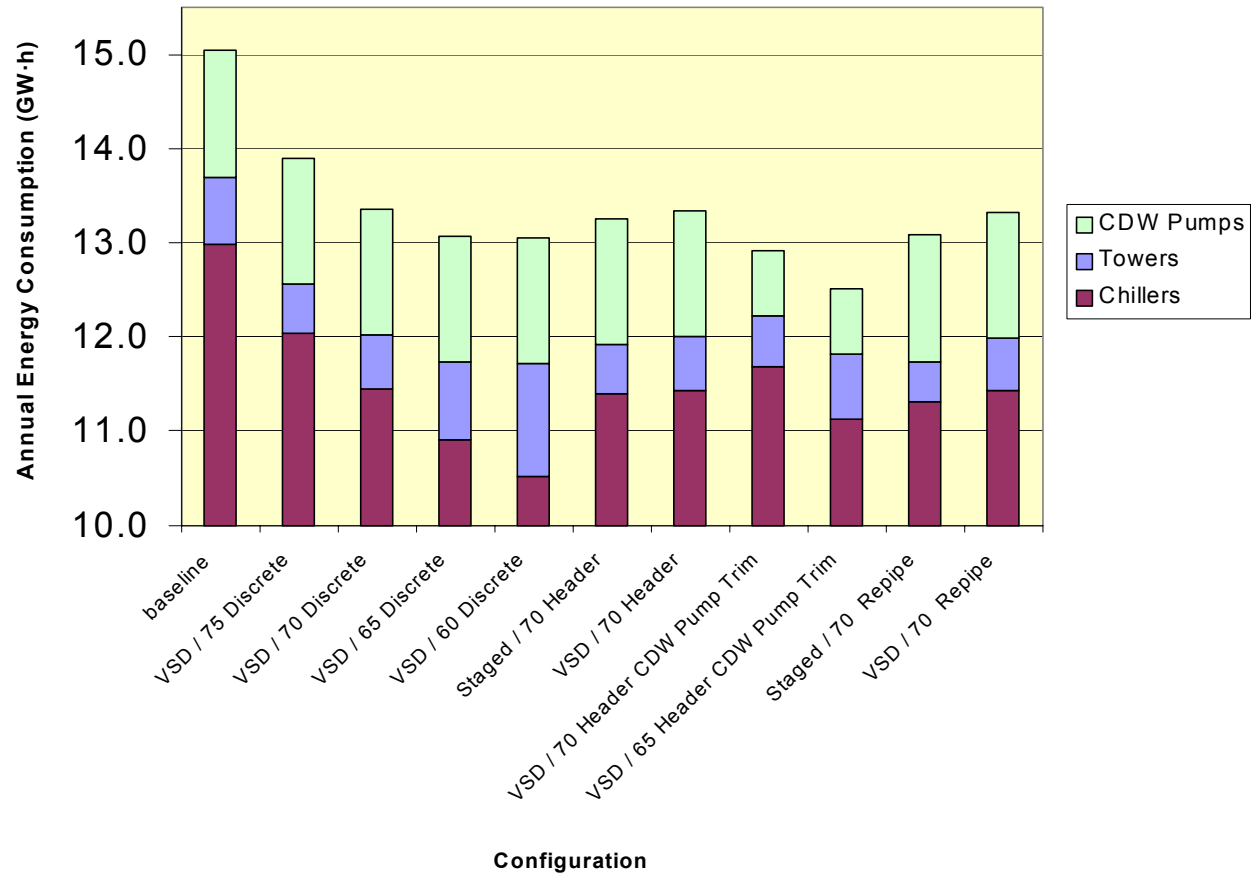
Simulation Model Structure



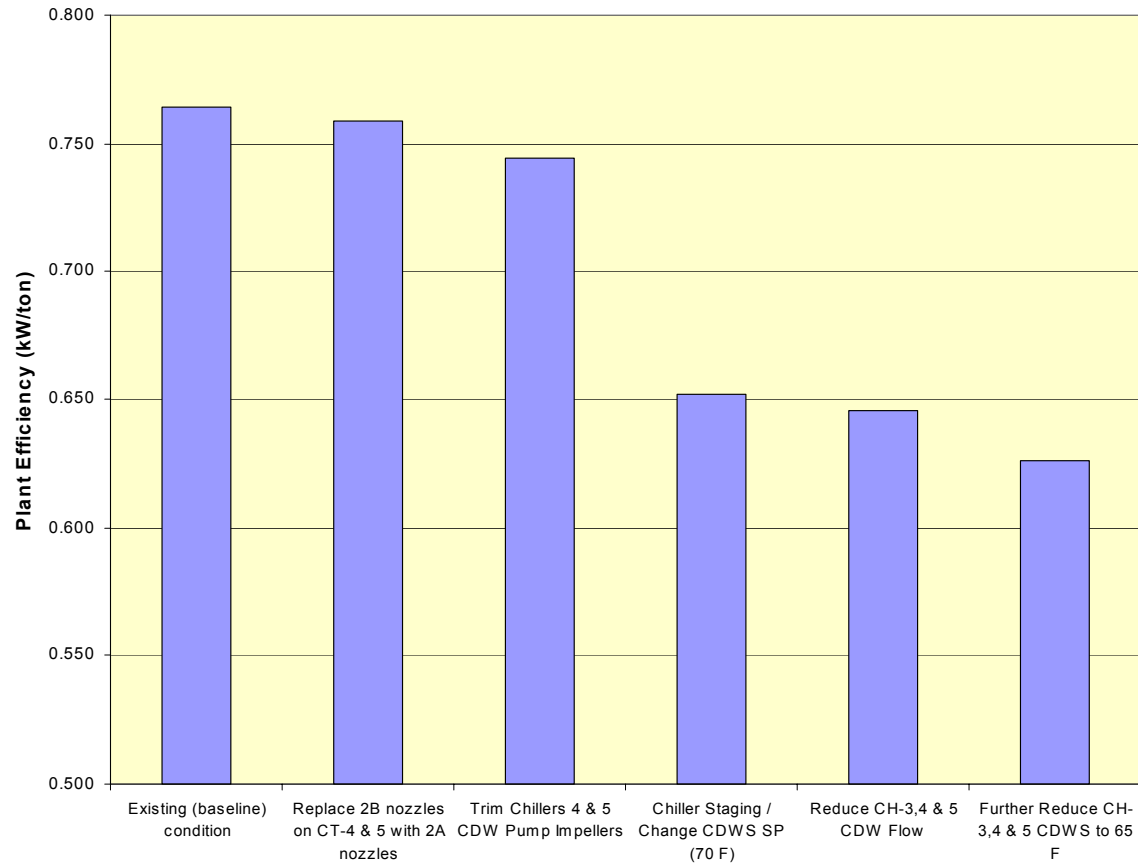
Project Logs

- Temporary storage of data generated during simulation model run.
 - Log contains user selected points
 - block port properties
 - Point values logged at each simulation interval steady state condition
 - Logs may be exported to Excel.

Chilled Water Plant Optimization



Energy Saving Measures



Energy Saving Measures

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES		Annual				Composite				Plant
Description		Costs	Savings	Energy KWH/yr	Payback yrs	Costs	\$ Savings	Energy	Payback	KW/ton
0	Existing (baseline) condition									0.764
1	Replace 2B nozzles on CT-4 & 5 with 2A nozzles	\$ 7,000	\$ 4,467	111,677	1.57	\$ 7,000	\$ 4,467	111,677	1.57	0.758
2	Trim Chillers 4 & 5 CDW Pump Impellers	\$ 6,000	\$ 11,847	296,179	0.51	\$ 13,000	\$ 16,314	407,856	0.80	0.744
3	Chiller Staging / Change CDWS SP (70 F)	\$ 30,000	\$ 78,278	1,956,959	0.38	\$ 43,000	\$ 94,593	2,364,815	0.45	0.652
4	Reduce CH-3,4 & 5 CDW Flow	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,493	137,316	0.55	\$ 46,000	\$ 100,085	2,502,131	0.46	0.645
5	Further Reduce CH-3,4 & 5 CDWS to 65 F	\$ 0	\$ 16,315	407,880	0	\$ 46,000	\$ 116,400	2,910,011	0.40	0.626
6	Repipe CT-3,4 & 5 CDWS Header	\$ 51,605	\$ 3,155	78,875	16.36	\$ 97,605	\$ 119,555	2,988,886	0.82	0.622
7	Remove Chiller 3 Lakos Separator	\$ 35,500	\$ 6,055	151,373	5.86	\$ 133,105	\$ 125,610	3,140,259	1.06	0.615

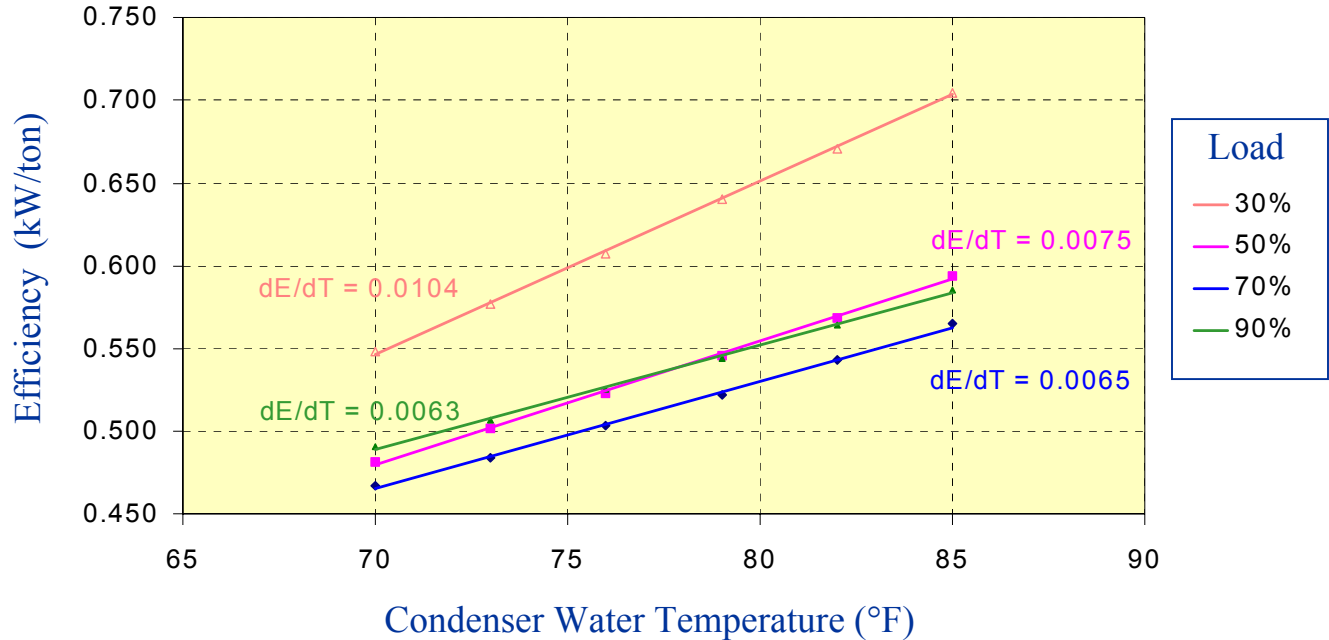
The Bottom Line

- \$116,400 Annual Savings
- 5 Month Pay-back

OPTI-CHILL Applications

- Central Plant Benchmarking
- Identification and Assessment of Energy Efficiency Opportunities
- Ongoing Validation of Process Efficiency Improvements
- Documentation of Plant Performance

Chiller Efficiency vs. CDW Temperature



Trane 1400 ton, R-123

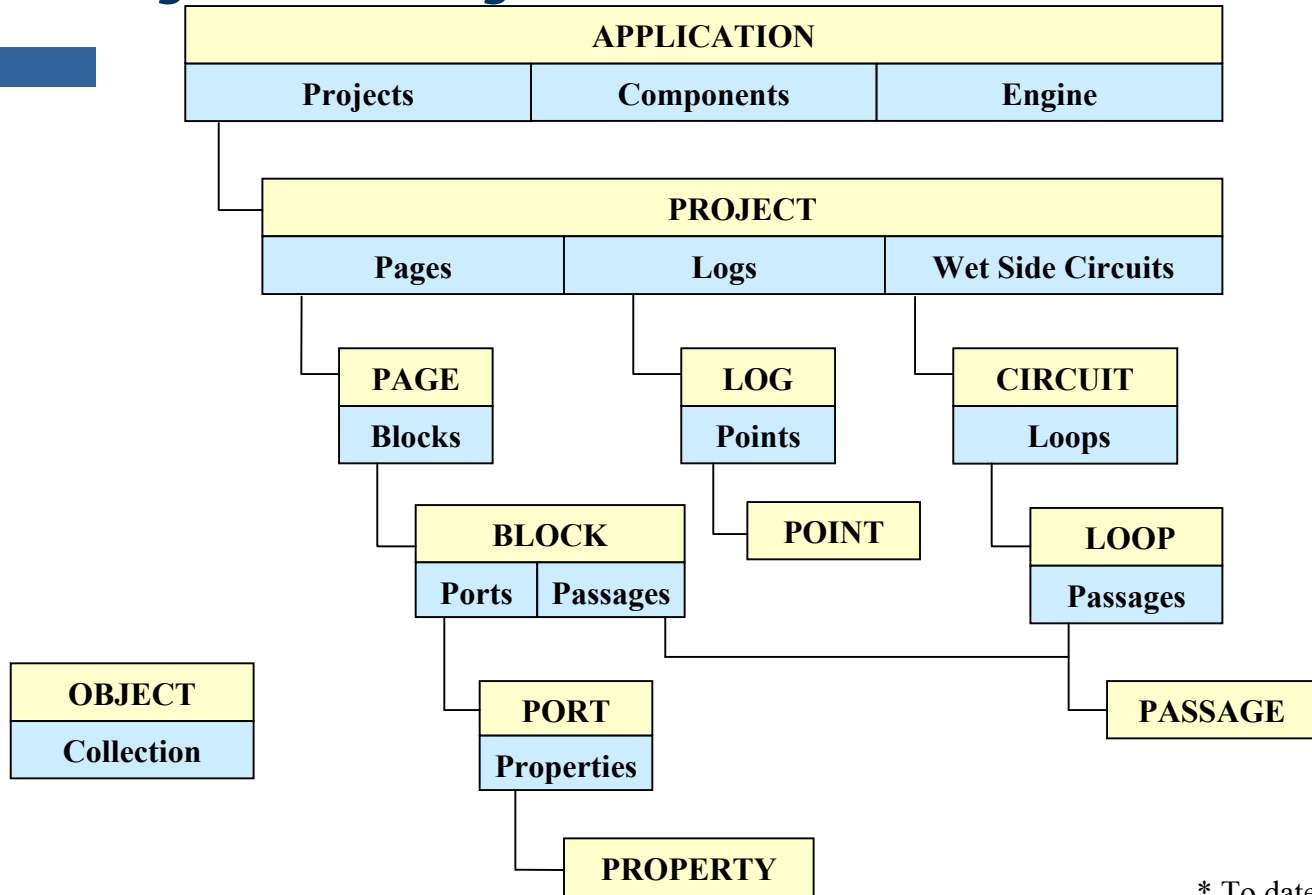
Site Assessment

- Determine scope
- Preliminary estimate of potential savings and costs
- Establish availability of critical site data:
 - Documentation
 - Site load data
 - Instrumentation assessment

Forecast Weather Data

- ASHRAE WYEC2 data files:
 - one-year period
 - based on a “typical” year
 - representative of long term means
- Hourly dry-bulb and dew-point temperatures.

Project Object Structure*



* To date

Plant Cooling Load Profile

