



WASTE HEAT CHILLED WATER GENERATION



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AGENDA

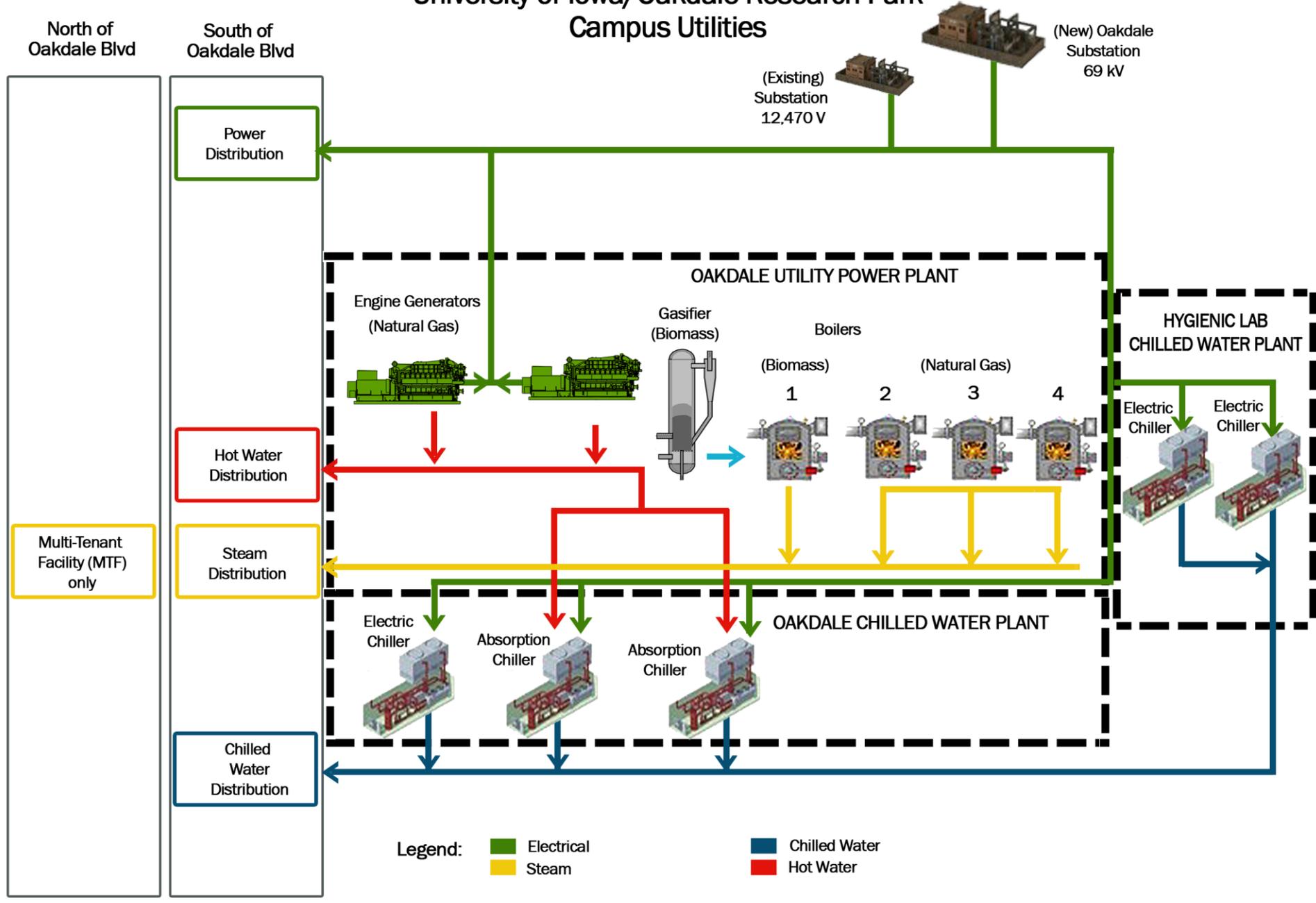
- Research Campus Utilities Overview
- Chilled Water Need and Project Goals
- Project Design and Construction
- Commissioning
- Best Practices and Lessons Learned
- Questions

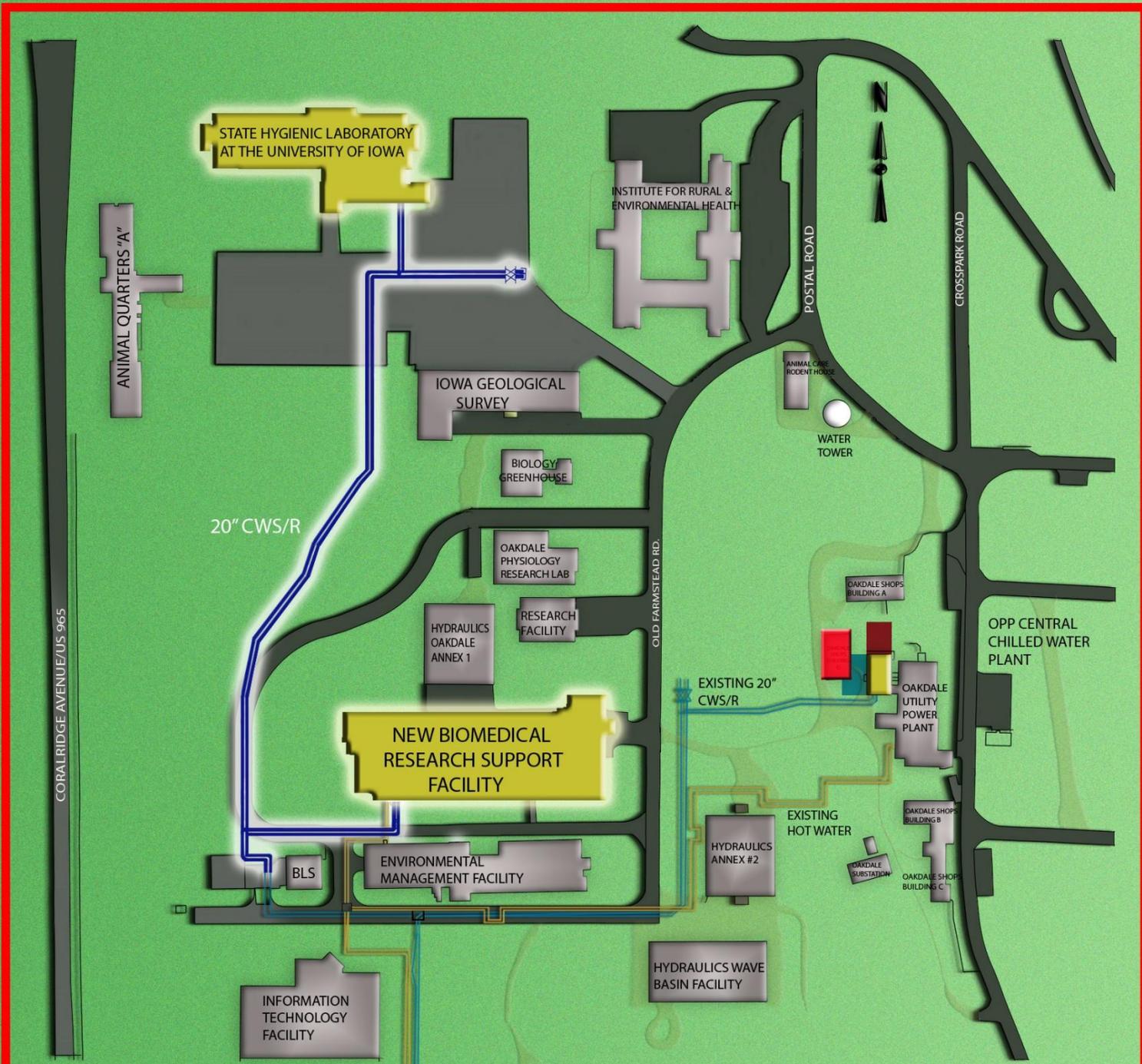
RESEARCH CAMPUS FACILITIES

- State Hygienic Laboratory
- Information Technology Facility
- Biomedical Research Support Facility
- Environmental Management Facility



University of Iowa/Oakdale Research Park Campus Utilities





CHILLED WATER EXPANSION NEEDS

- Meet the increasing cooling load
- Support mission-critical facilities
- Improve chilled water system reliability
- Continue development of chilled water loop



CHILLED WATER EXPANSION PLAN

- Connect to State Hygienic Laboratory:
 - Extend 20” direct-buried chilled water distribution headers to Hygienic Lab
 - Connect building chillers into distribution network
 - Migrate HLI control to supervisory control from the OCWP, including hardware, software, and communications service
- Oakdale Chilled Water Plant – Install Chillers:
 - Install 440 tons of thermally based chillers
 - Install chiller auxiliary systems

CHILLER TECHNOLOGY

- Renewable energy source:
 - Engine generators
 - Biomass boiler
- Absorption chiller:
 - Hot water
 - Steam
 - Exhaust gas

2020 Vision: The University of Iowa's Sustainability Targets

Broad Absorption Chiller (Right)



Thermax Absorption Chillers

AVAILABLE RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Waste heat from (2) 1,400 kW natural-gas-fired reciprocating engines
- Renewable steam from 20,000 lb/hr biomass boiler and heat exchanger (backup)



Stack

STACK

Hot Water Secondary Pumps

(TYP FOR 3)

MEDIUM PRESSURE STEAM

STEAM-TO-WATER HEAT EXCHANGER

CONDENSATE

Absorption Chillers

ABSORPTION CHILLER 003

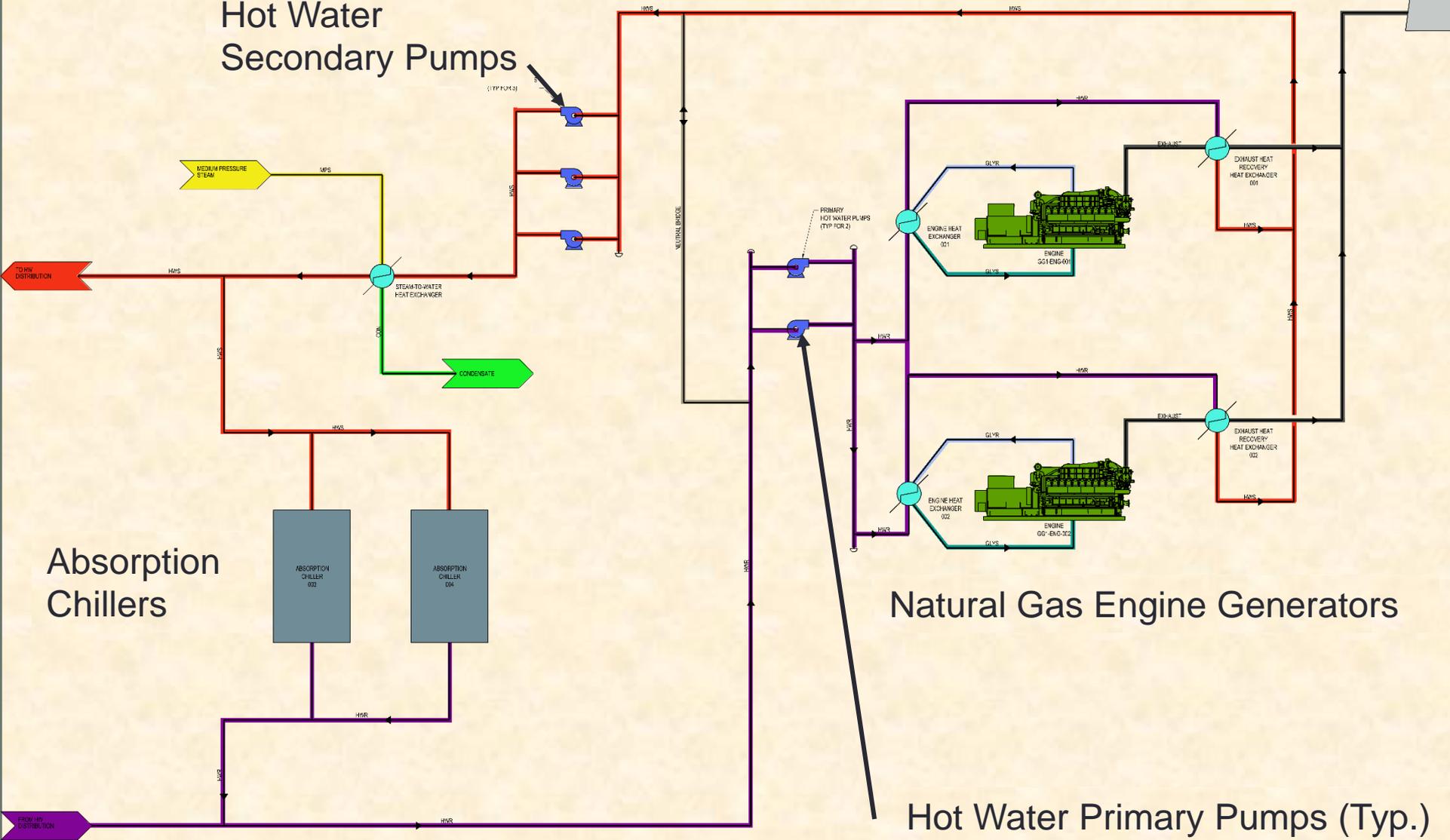
ABSORPTION CHILLER 004

Natural Gas Engine Generators

Hot Water Primary Pumps (Typ.)

CHILLER DISTRIBUTION

ENGINE HP DISTRIBUTION



LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

- Analysis compared installation of the following:
 - Steam absorption
 - Hot water absorption
 - Electric centrifugal
- Calculated a 25-year net present value
 - Single engine and chiller base loaded
 - Avoided purchased electricity for both operation of engines and use of thermal chiller
 - Cost of natural gas
 - Cost of electricity for auxiliaries
- Waste heat hot water absorption chiller had lowest net present value of the options

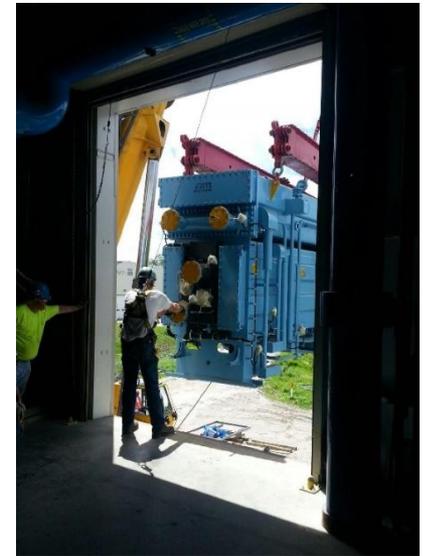
PROJECT GOALS

- Add chilled water capacity for Research Campus
- Utilize available waste heat source year round
- Diversify energy source for chilled water generation
- Reduce summertime, on peak, purchased electricity
- Better utilization of existing electrical generation assets
- Integrate new equipment into existing utility control system



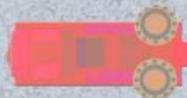
PROJECT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

- Renovate Oakdale Chilled Water Plant to add absorption chillers and auxiliaries
- 440 tons of chilled water capacity
- Two 220-ton Trane/Thermax hot water absorption chillers
- Variable-primary chilled water pumping
- Minimize impact to plant operations during construction
- Minimize impact to Information Technology Facility during construction

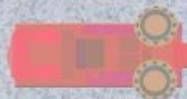




FREE COOLING
HEAT EXCHANGER
HX-01



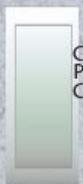
CONDENSER
WATER PUMP
CSP-01



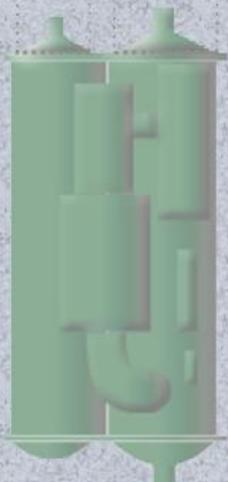
CONDENSER
WATER PUMP
CSP-02



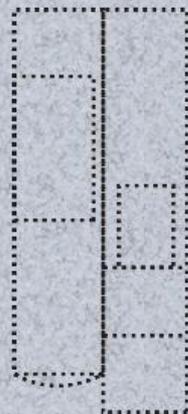
CONDENSER
WATER PUMP
CSP-03



CHILLED WATER
PROCESS
CONTROL PANEL

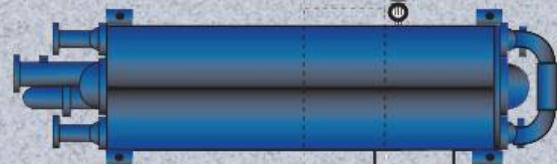


ELECTRIC MOTOR-DRIVEN
CENTRIFUGAL CHILLER
CH-01

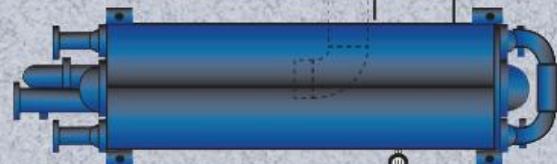


FUTURE ELECTRIC
MOTOR-DRIVEN
CENTRIFUGAL CHILLER
CH-01

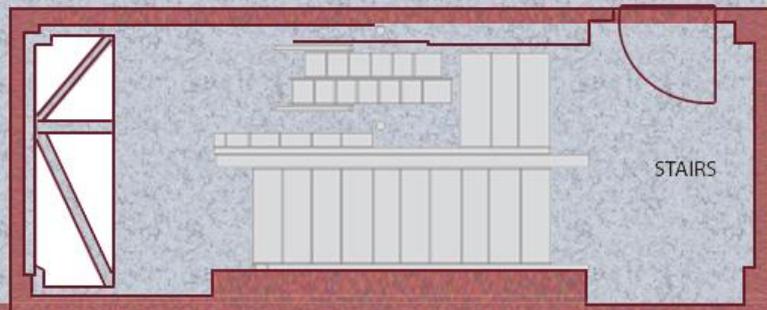
ABSORPTION
CHILLER CH-04



ABSORPTION
CHILLER CH-03



MAU-02
(ABOVE)



STAIRS

5G 3M C/18
WT 10.4 TONS
MADE IN INDIA

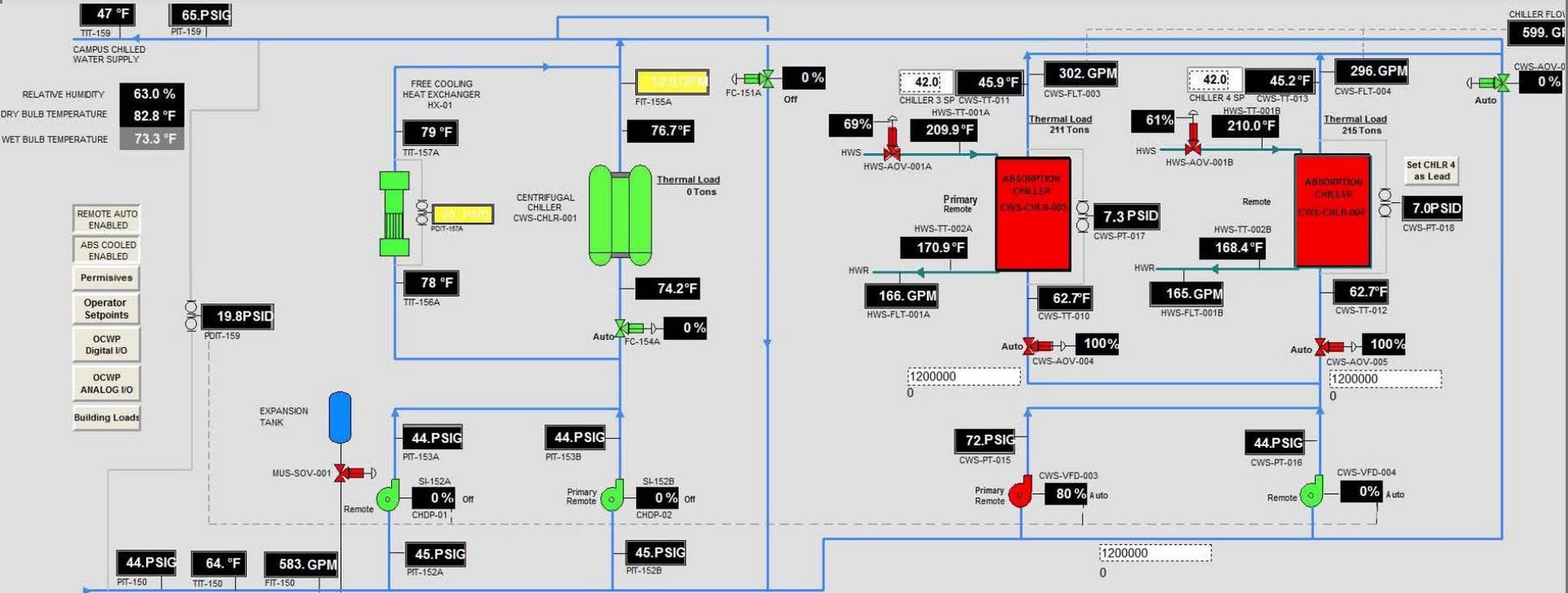




COMMISSIONING

- Get CX Agent involved early and develop checklists early
- Project wiring diagrams
- Operating/control system description with equipment vendor-supplied data and review
- Control system FAT with Control Service Technician and equipment vendor in attendance
- Loop checkout utilizing vendor representatives
- Set up historian (PI, etc.) prior to startup
- Startup and testing procedures prior to startup efforts

FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING



CAMPUS CHILLED WATER RETURN

9/17/2015 3:19:43 PM	OCWP_CS_FLT_007_HIGH	PRESSURE HIGH
9/17/2015 3:00:42 PM	OCWP_CS_PT_010_LOW	FLOW LOW
9/17/2015 2:58:30 PM	OCWP_TIT_159_UpperSetPointAlarm	FLOW TRANSMITTER FAIL

5 6 11 54

- Electrical Overview
- Generator Overview
- Hot Water Overview
- Gas & Air Overview
- Boilers Overview
- RO Skid Overview
- OCWP
- OCWP Condenser
- Chemical Treatment
- Ag Bio Overview
- HLI
- HLI Condenser
- HLI I/O
- HLI Perm
- Trending
- Alarm History
- Alarm Summary
- Ack All Alarms
- Exit

OPERATIONAL SAVINGS

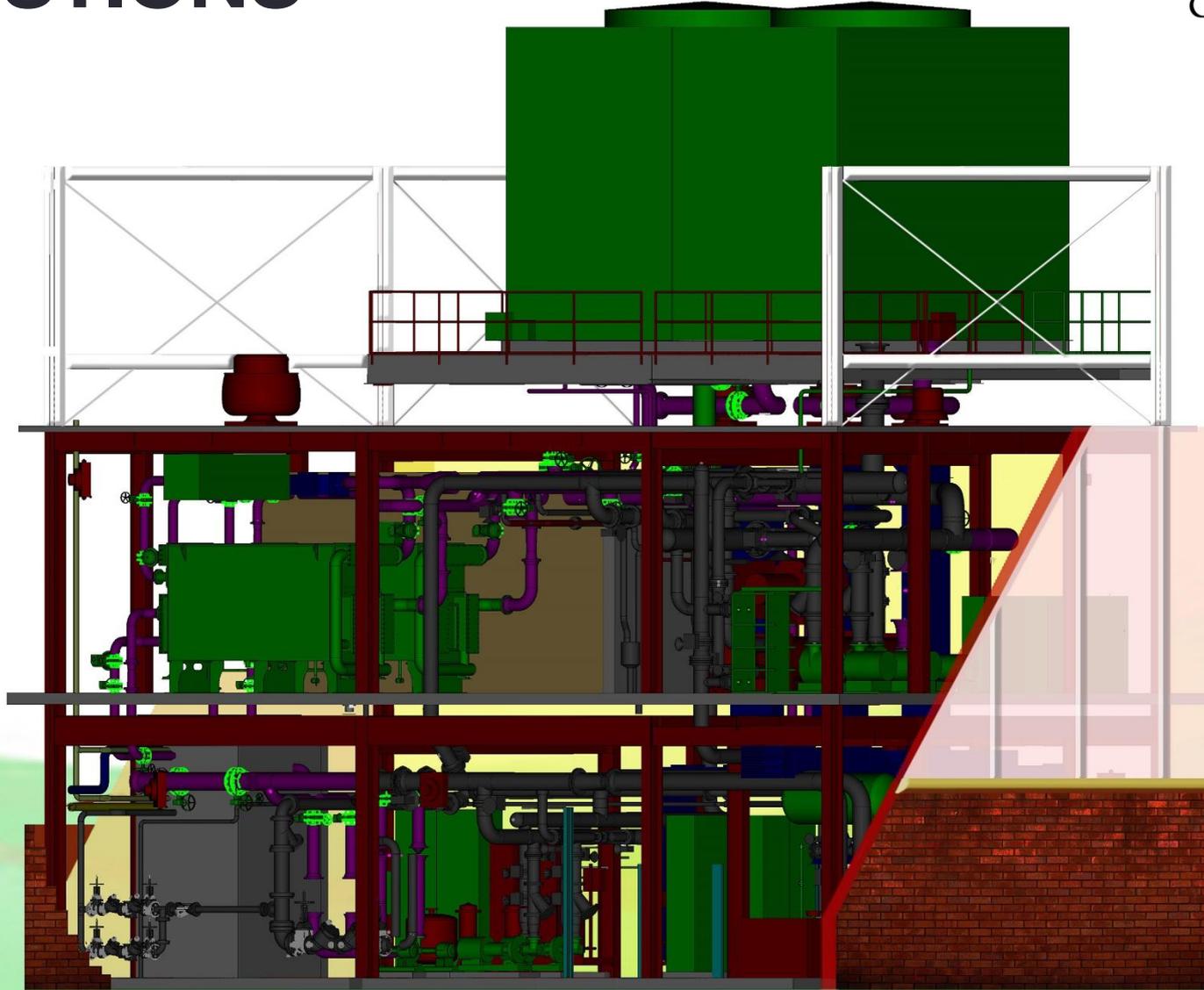
- Case parameters:
 - Natural gas cost: \$3.50 per MMBtu
 - One engine producing 1,300 kW
 - Two absorption chillers producing 400 tons chilled water
- Save approximately \$84.50 per hour for engine generator operation
- Save additional \$28 per hour with absorption chiller operation
- Reduces peak electrical load, avoiding higher demand charges

BEST PRACTICES & LESSONS LEARNED

- Outage sequencing and plant risk management:
 - Oakdale Utility Power Plant
 - Information Technology Facility
- Absorption chiller sensitivity
- Commissioning is king
- 100 + page document guided the team
- Good control system integrator is critical
- Startups are startups – expect issues
- Pump performance issues



QUESTIONS



CHILLER DESIGN CONDITIONS

Design Criteria	
Guaranteed Capacity (Tons)	220
Chilled Water Flow Rate (GPM)	300
Chilled Water Supply Temperature (°F)	42.0
Chilled Water Return Temperature (°F)	60.0
Condenser Water Flow Rate (GPM)	970
Condenser Water Supply Temperature (°F)	85.0
Condenser Water Supply Temperature (°F)	97.5
Hot Water Flow Rate (GPM)	160
Hot Water Supply Temperature (°F)	210.0
Hot Water Return Temperature (°F)	165.0

LIFE-CYCLE COST PARAMETERS

- Electrical Rate Structure

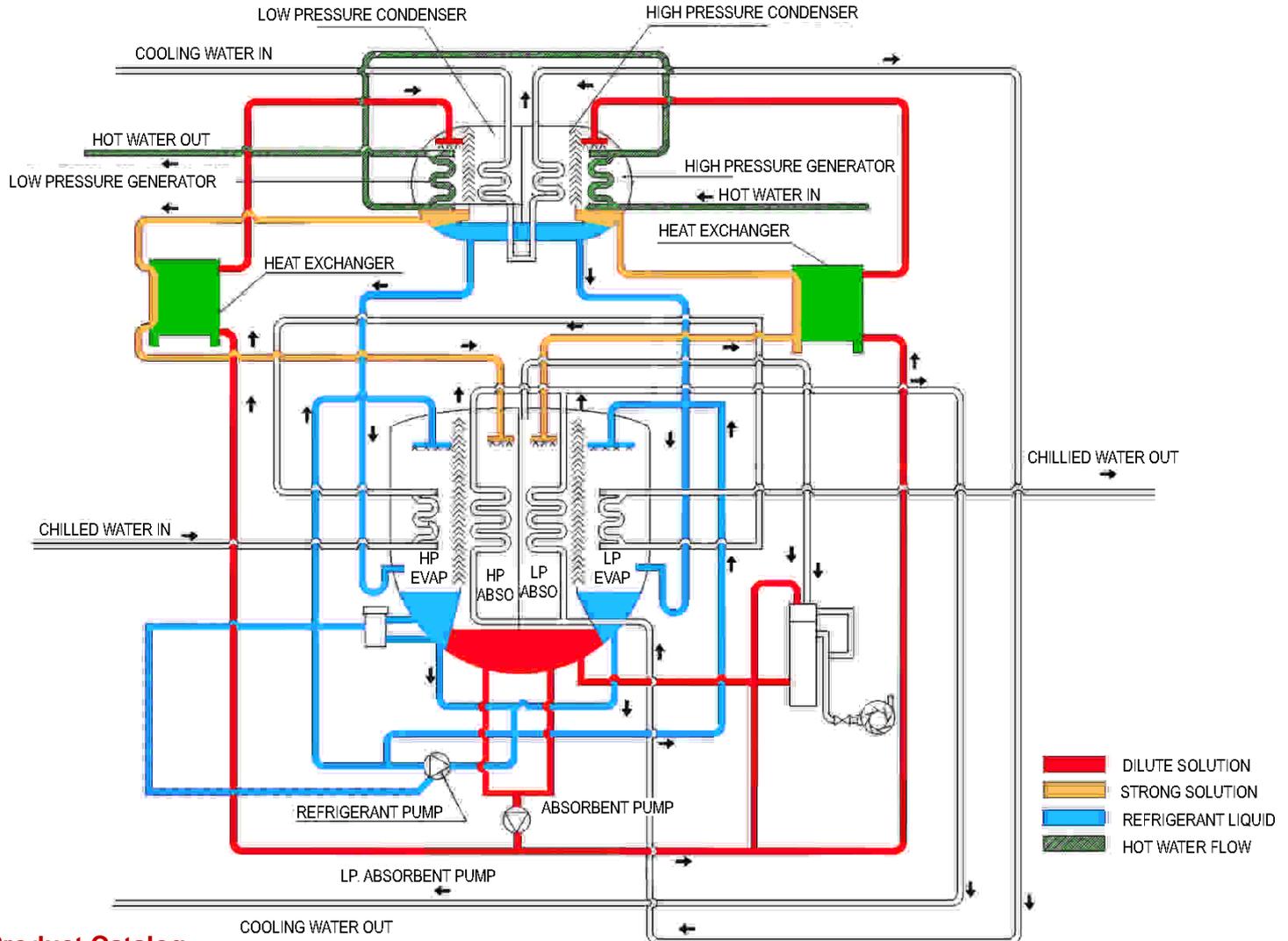
Energy Charges	Summer On Peak (Per kWh)	Summer Off Peak (Per kWh)	Winter On Peak (Per kWh)	Winter Off Peak (Per kWh)
Energy Charge	\$0.027	\$0.018	\$0.018	\$0.009
Energy Cost Adjustment	\$0.026		\$0.026	

Demand Charges	First 200 kW	Next 800 kW	Next 9,000 kW	Next 20,000 kW	Next 30,000 kW
Summer	\$15.61	\$15.48	\$15.27	\$15.18	\$12.29
Winter	\$8.21	\$7.49	\$6.86	\$6.68	\$4.98

LIFE-CYCLE COST PARAMETERS

- Natural Gas: \$4.57 per MMBtu
- Water Cost: \$4.45 per 1,000 gallons
- Sewer Cost: \$3.70 per 1,000 gallons
- Electric Chiller Maintenance Costs: \$40 per ton annually
- Absorption Chiller Maintenance Costs: \$50 per ton annually

ABSORPTION CHILLER CYCLE



HYGIENIC LAB CHILLED WATER PLANT

