

# University of Wisconsin-Madison Case Study

## Chiller Performance Improvement Via Tube Fouling Prevention

Presented by:

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IDEA – Campus Energy

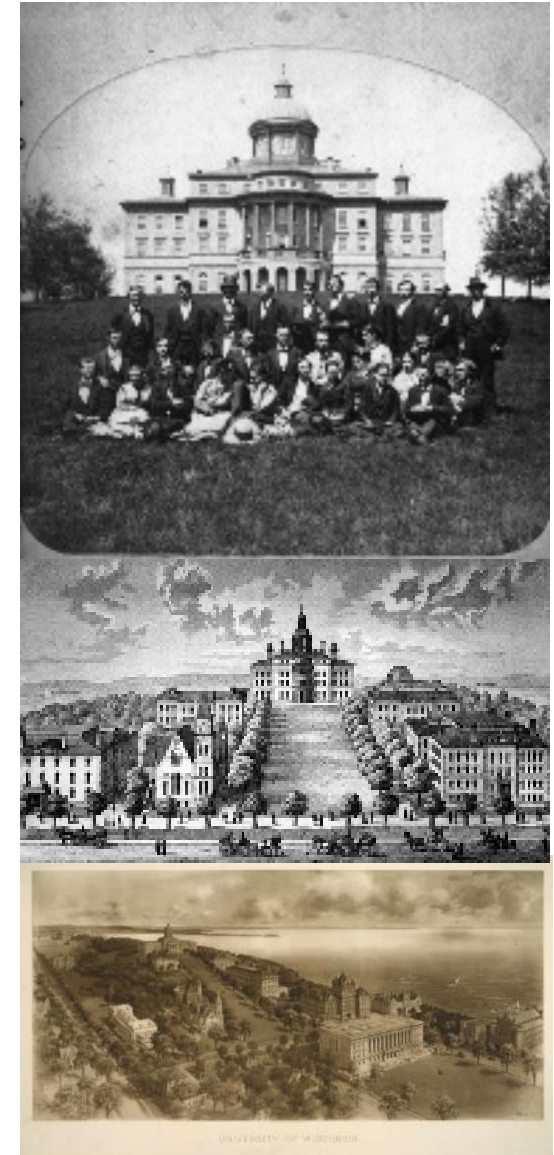
# UW-Madison Location





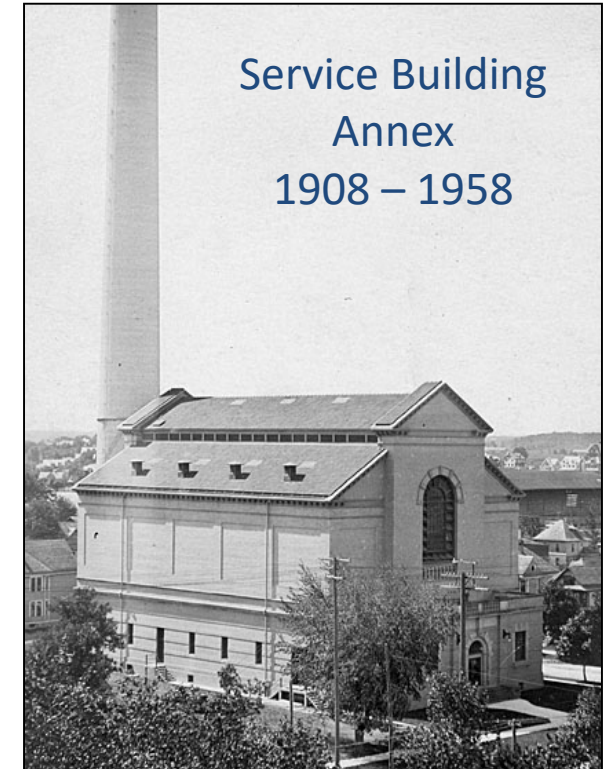
# University of Wisconsin-Madison

- Founded in 1848 as Wisconsin's land-grant university
- Flagship campus of the 26-campus University of Wisconsin System
- 936-acre main campus (including 300-acre Lakeshore Nature Preserve)
- Largest land owner on Lake Mendota with 4 miles of lakefront
- 9,647 acres statewide including agricultural research stations, experimental farms, arboretum lands and other off-campus properties
- Over 45,300 students and almost 22,400 faculty & staff (67,700 total)
- Over 24 million GSF of conditioned space
- Over 451,000 living alumni worldwide
- \$3.2 billion annual operating budget
- Ranked 6th nationally in research funding



# UW-Madison Campus Utility Plant Evolution

- Radio Hall 1885 – 1908
- Ag Bulletin 1899 – 1937
- Service Building Annex 1908 – 1958
- Charter Street Utility Plant (**Cooling - 1966**) 1958 – Present
- Walnut Street Utility Plant 1975 – Present
- West Campus Cogeneration Plant 2005 – Present





## Walnut Street Heating Plant

- 500,000 PPH Steam (Nat. Gas)
- 11,200 Tons Chilled Water (Electric)
- 9,000 Tons Chilled Water (Steam)

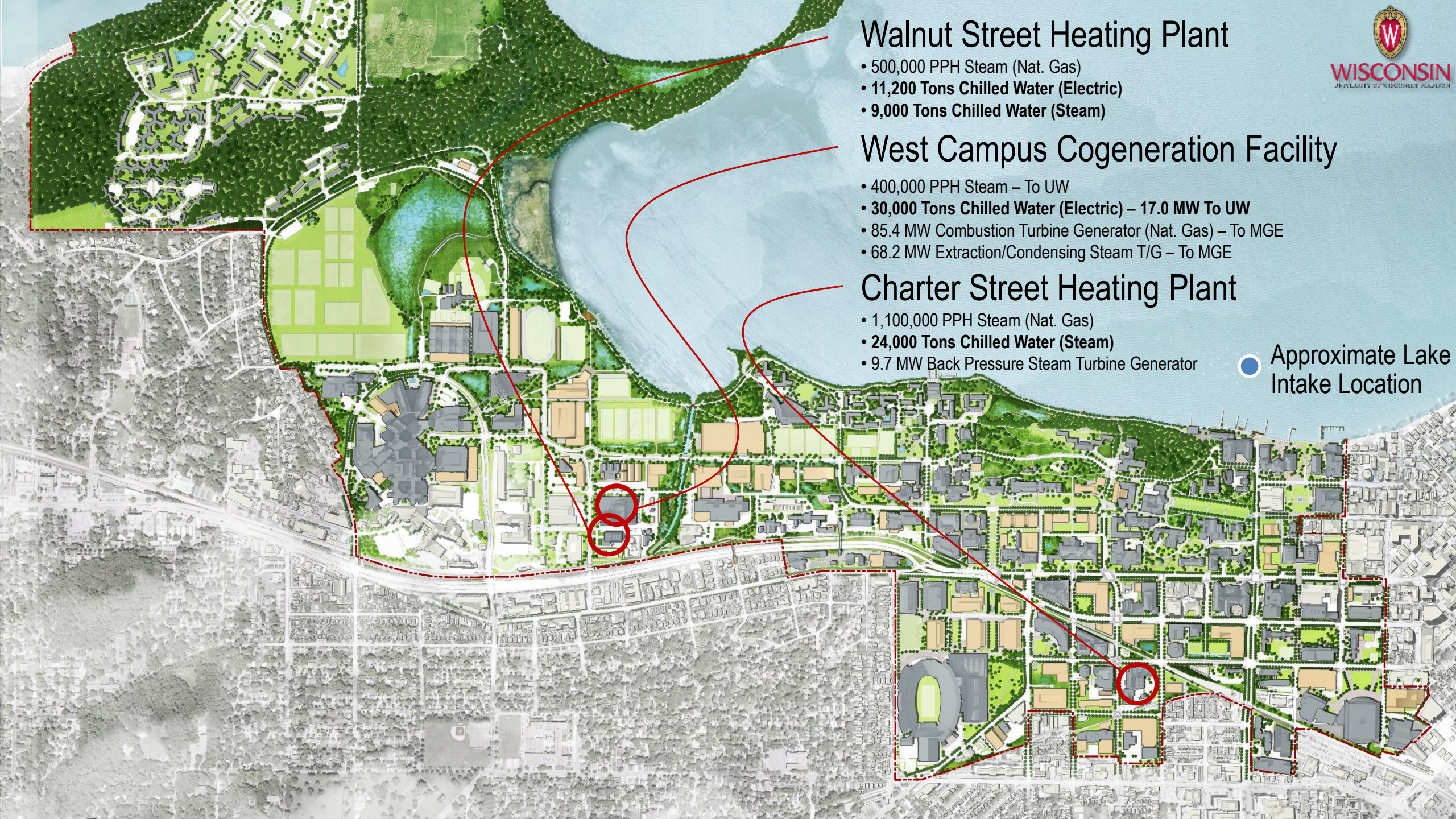
## West Campus Cogeneration Facility

- 400,000 PPH Steam – To UW
- 30,000 Tons Chilled Water (Electric) – 17.0 MW To UW
- 85.4 MW Combustion Turbine Generator (Nat. Gas) – To MGE
- 68.2 MW Extraction/Condensing Steam T/G – To MGE

## Charter Street Heating Plant

- 1,100,000 PPH Steam (Nat. Gas)
- 24,000 Tons Chilled Water (Steam)
- 9.7 MW Back Pressure Steam Turbine Generator

● Approximate Lake Intake Location





# UW-Madison Campus Utility Summary

- **Steam Summary**
  - 2,100,000 PPH Total (Installed)
  - 1,800,000 PPH Firm (Less Largest Unit)
  - 1,316,000 PPH Peak (Historical Max)
  - 879,000 PPH Peak (Jan 2019)
- **Chilled Water Summary**
  - 74,000 Tons Total (Installed)
  - 66,000 Tons Firm (Less Largest Unit)
  - 64,000+ Tons Peak (Historical Max)
  - 56,000 Tons Peak (Jul 2019)
- **Electrical Summary**
  - 88.7 MW Peak (Sep 2013 Max)
  - 82.6 MW Peak (Sep 2016)
  - 83.4 MW Peak (Jul 2019)



CSHP



WSHP



WCCF

# UW-Madison Utility Plant Water Source

- Primary Uses:
  - Cooling Tower Make-Up
  - Boiler Make-Up (Restarting in 2020)
  - Process Cooling
- 2016 Consumption
  - 435 Million Gallons – UW
  - 165 Million Gallons – MG&E
  - 600 Million Gallons – Total
- Approximately the Amount Lost From Lake Evaporation During 11 Hot Summer Days
- Cost:
  - City Water \$5.89/1,000 Gallons
  - Lake Water \$0.25/1,000 Gallons
  - Savings \$5.64/1,000 Gallons
  - Savings \$2,450,000/Year UW Consumption



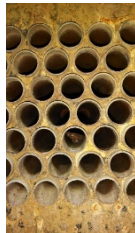
# Defining the Problem

- Chillers represent >50% of building's energy use during warm months
- Studies show >97% of shell & tube heat exchangers suffer tube fouling  
(Muller-Steinhagen, 2011; Steinhagen et al., 1992; Garrett-Price et al., 1985)

Scale



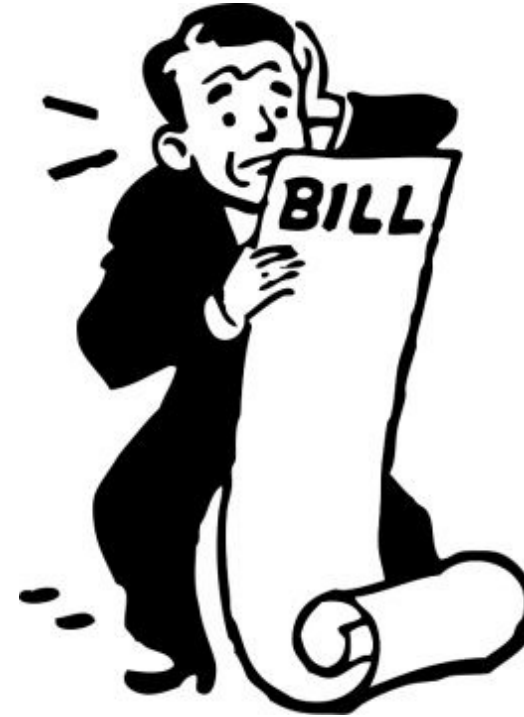
Particulate



Biofilm



- >\$25 Billion wasted every year in USA due to chiller inefficiency





# Background Info & Project Setup

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

- **UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN—MADISON CENTRAL UTILITY PLANT - CHILLERS 1 & 2**
- **TWIN CHILLERS 4,000 TONS CAPACITY EACH**
- **COMMON CHILLED WATER AND CONDENSER WATER HEADERS**

## **PROJECT SET-UP:**

- **INSTALL AUTOMATIC TUBE CLEANING SYSTEM (ATCS) ON CHILLER 2 EVAPORATOR & CONDENSER**
- **BEFORE & AFTER EFFICIENCY EVALUATION OF CHILLER 2 ATCS INSTALLATION**
- **SIDE-BY-SIDE EVALUATION OF CHILLER 2 WITH ATCS VS. CHILLER 1 WITHOUT ATCS**



# ATCS – Condenser Side Installation





# ATCS – Evaporator Side Installation



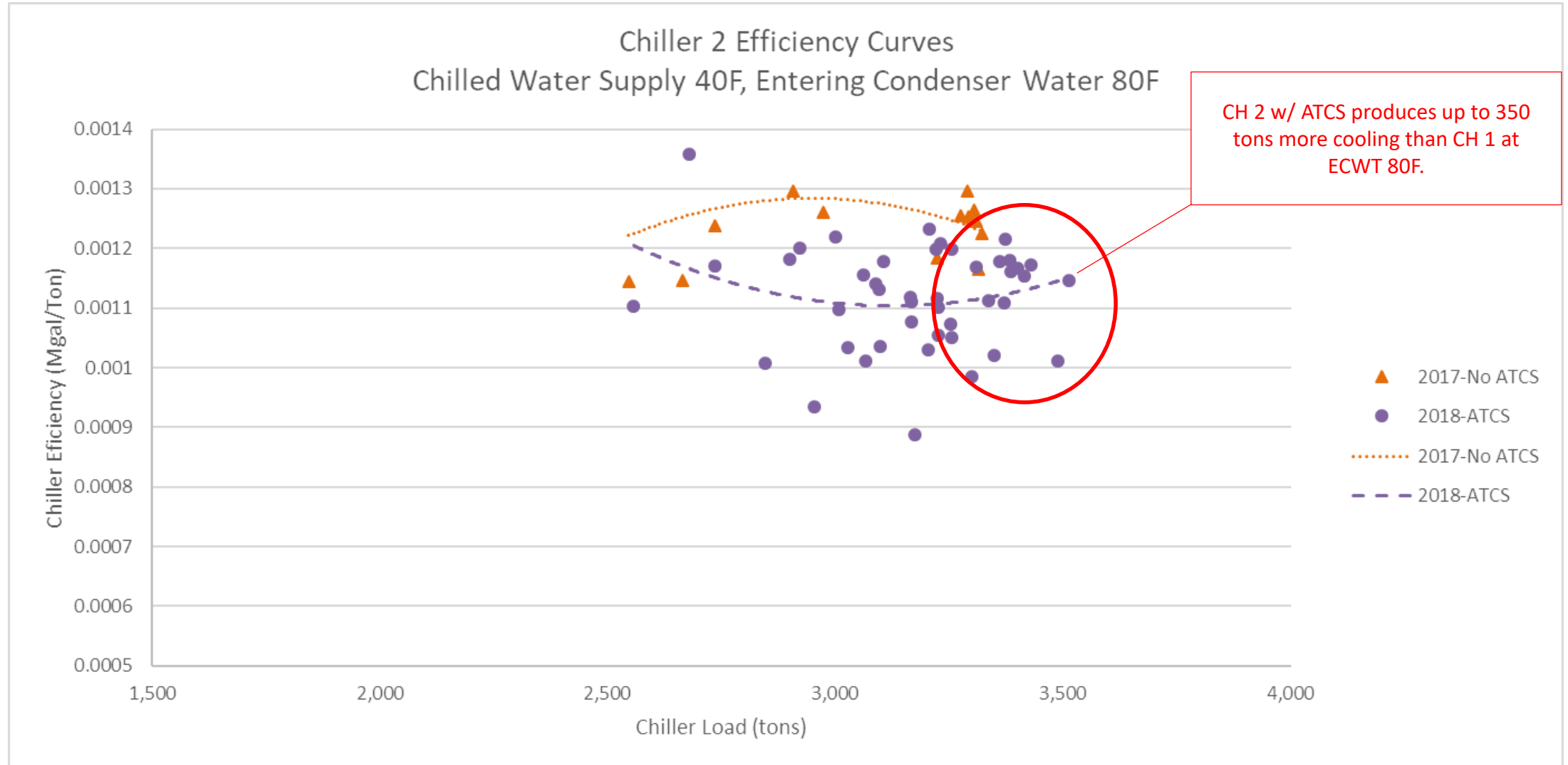


# ATCS – Evaporator & Condenser Pump Skids

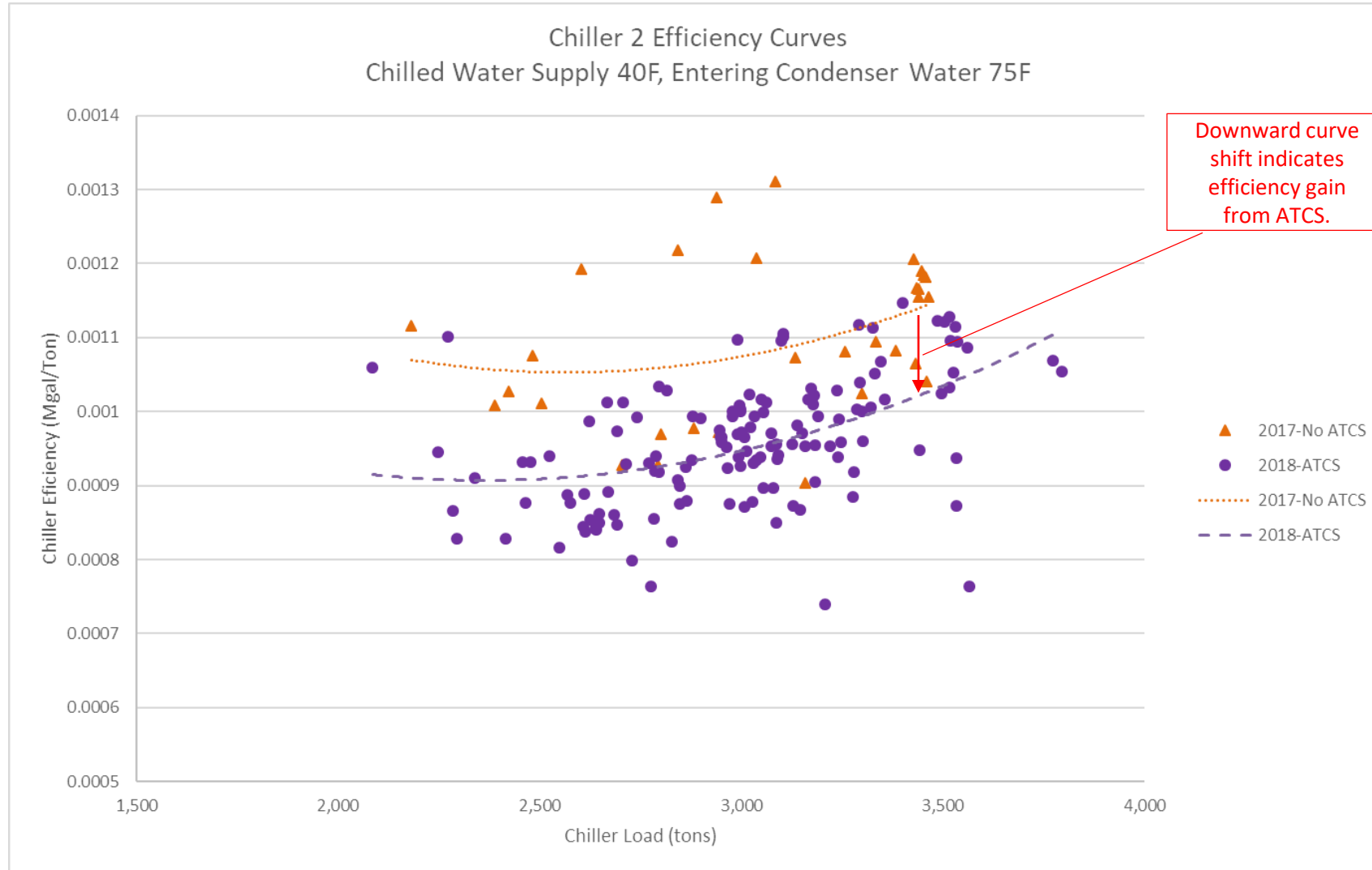




# ATCS Increased Chiller Cooling Capacity!



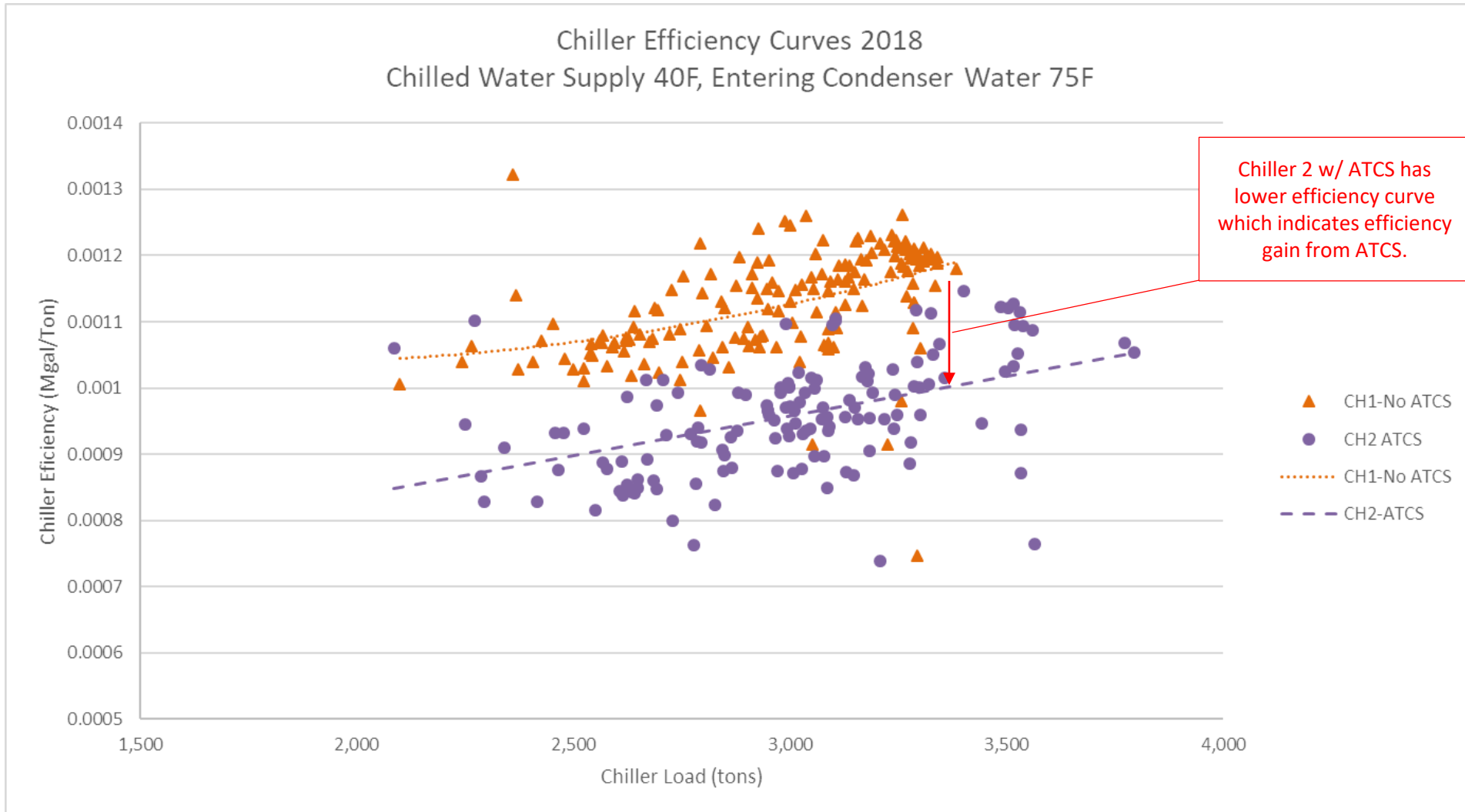
# Chiller 2 Efficiency Curve Before & After ATCS



Average Efficiency Gain After Helios: 11%



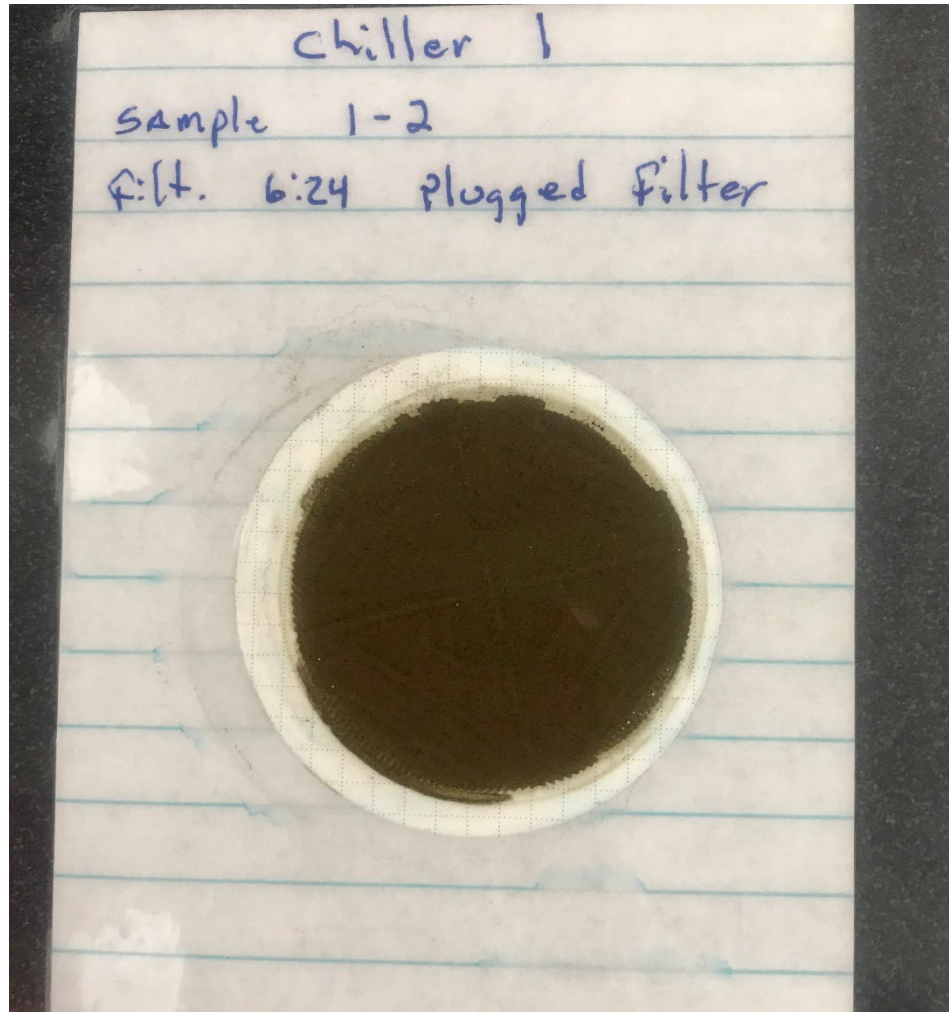
# Chiller Efficiency Curves Side by Side Comparison



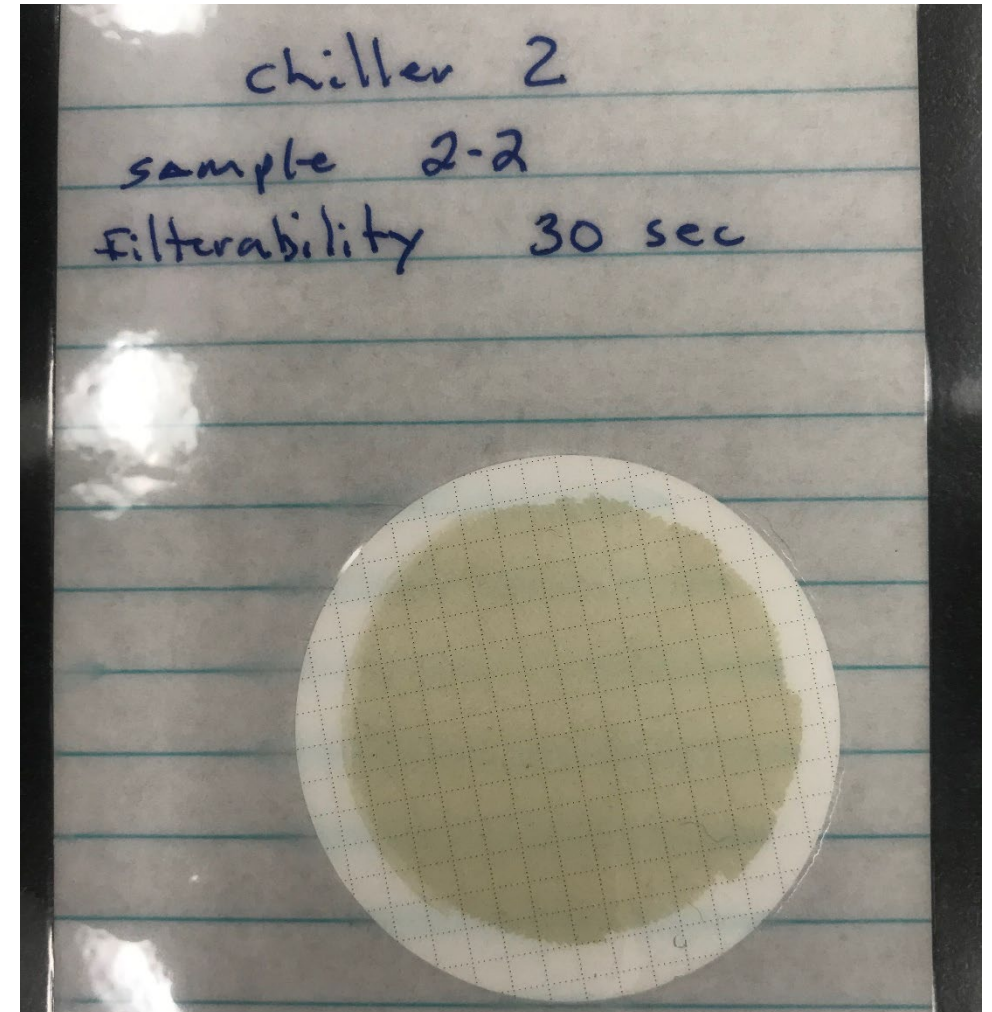
Average Efficiency Advantage With Helios: 15%

# Chiller Tube Cleanliness Millipore Test

## Chiller #1 Without ATCS



## Chiller #2 With ATCS





# University of Wisconsin Case Study Results

## University of Wisconsin Case Study Summary Results

**Average Chiller Efficiency Gain:**

**12%**

**Chiller Capacity Increase:**

**Up to 400 tons**

**Annual Energy Savings:**

**10,370 MMBtu**

**Annual Energy Cost Savings:**

**\$40,000**

**Project Lifetime CO2 Emission Reductions:**

**9,200 tons**

**Project Lifetime Savings (15 Yrs):**

**\$850,000**

# Automatic Tube Cleaning Systems (ATCS): Multiple Value Dimensions



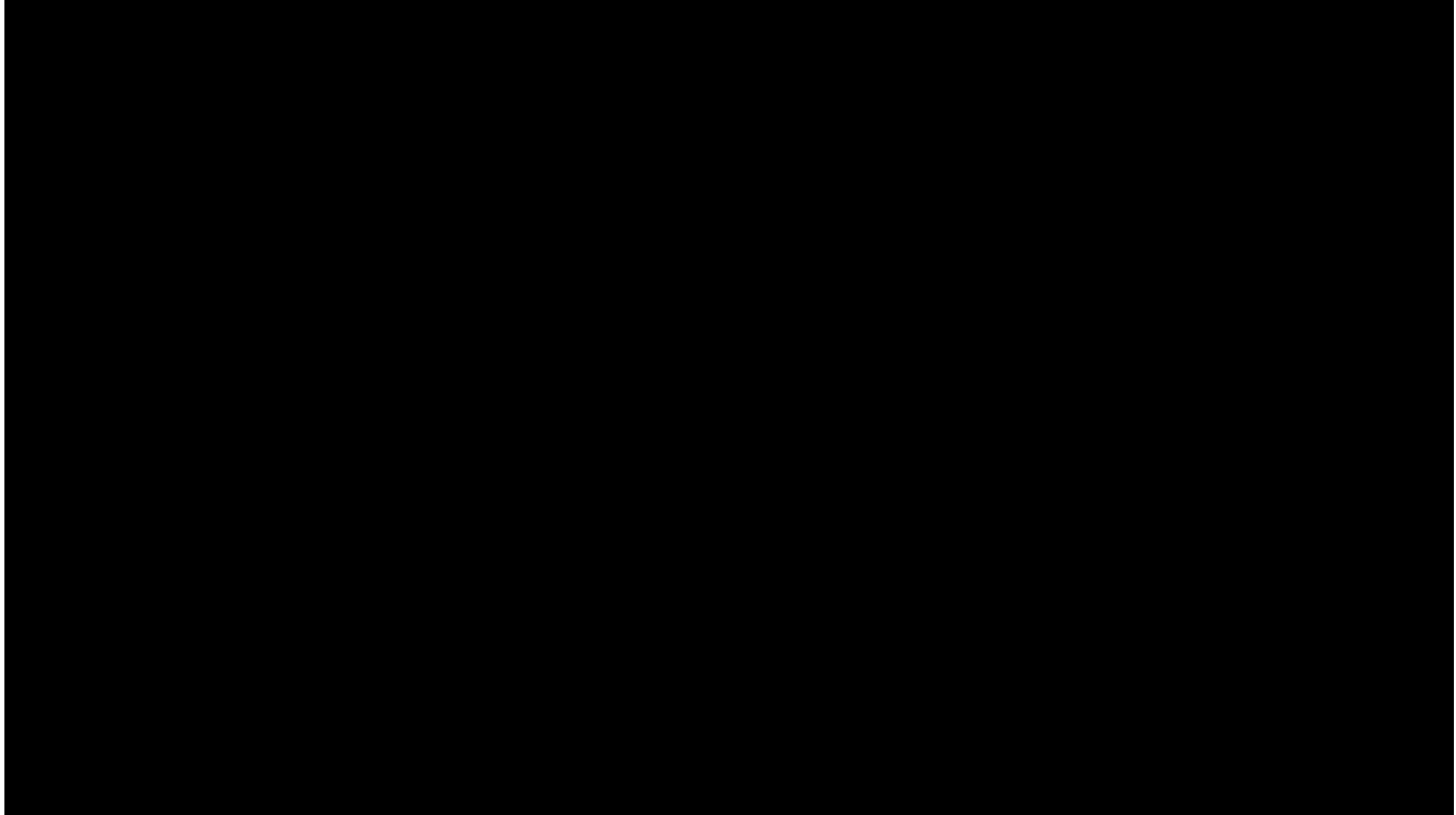
- Avg. chiller efficiency improves 5-15%
- Increase chiller cooling output up to 10%
- Reduce or eliminate manual tube brushing & chemical cleaning
- Improves chiller plant availability
- Reduce GHG emissions and environmental impact



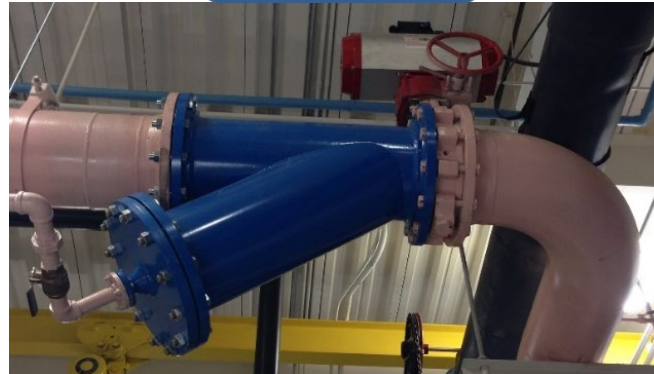
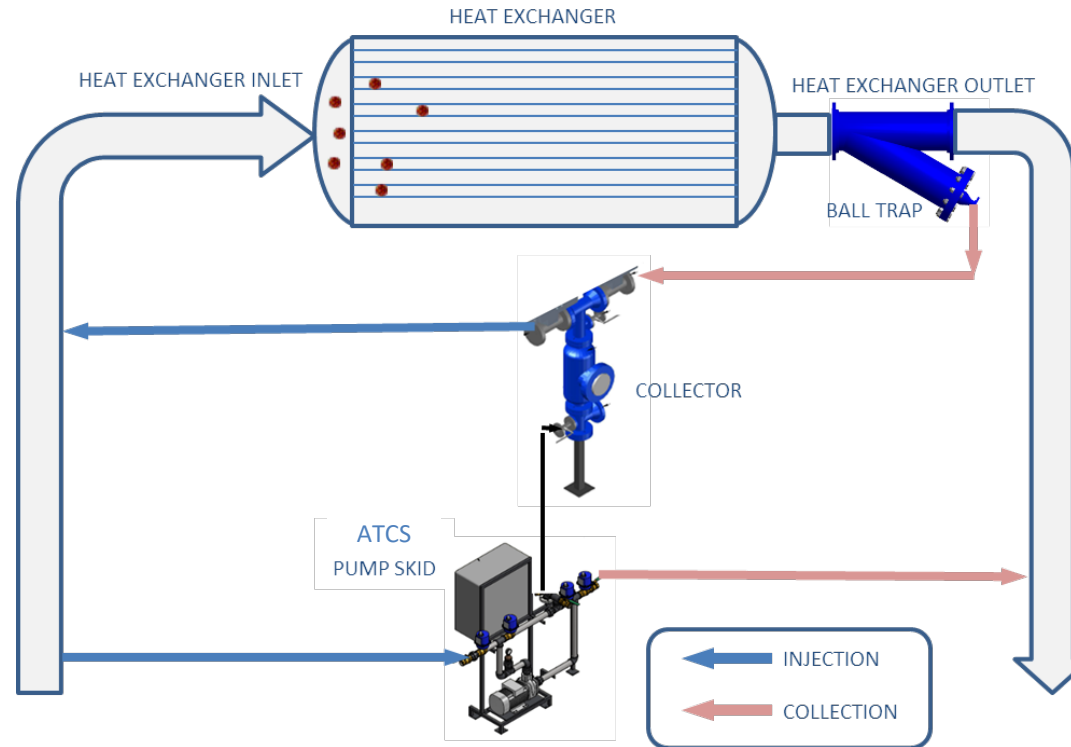


# How Auto Tube Cleaning Systems (ATCS) Work

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# How Auto Tube Cleaning Systems (ATCS) Work





# -Consistent Performance Elsewhere- Xcel Energy Case Study



## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

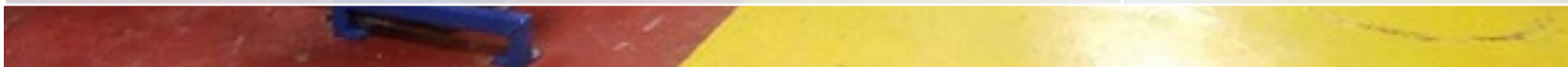
- XCEL ENERGY DISTRICT COOLING PLANT – CHILLER 4
- 2,500 NOMINAL TONS
- DENVER DOWNTOWN DISTRICT COOLING

# -Consistent Performance Elsewhere- Xcel Energy Case Study Results



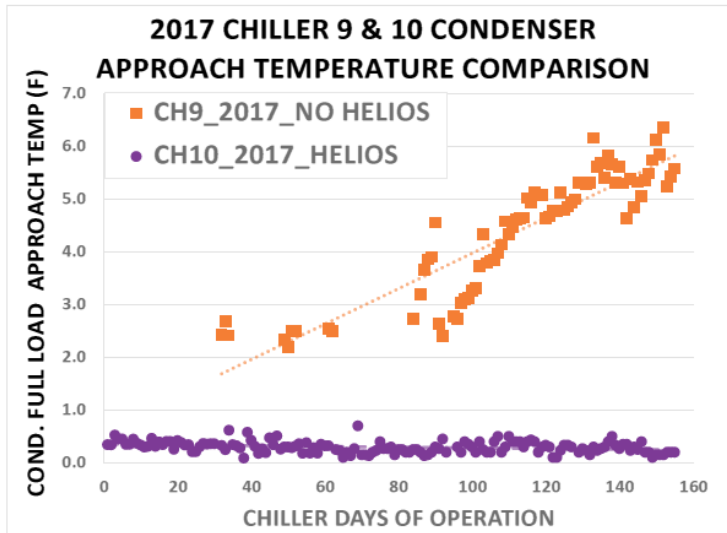
## Xcel Energy Case Study Summary Results

<b>Average Chiller Efficiency Gain:</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Chiller Capacity Increase:</b>	<b>Up to 200 tons</b>
<b>Annual Energy Savings:</b>	<b>180,000 kW-hrs</b>
<b>Annual Cost Savings:</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>
<b>Project Lifetime CO2 Emission Reductions:</b>	<b>2,200 Tons</b>
<b>Project Lifetime Savings (15 Yrs):</b>	<b>\$410,000</b>

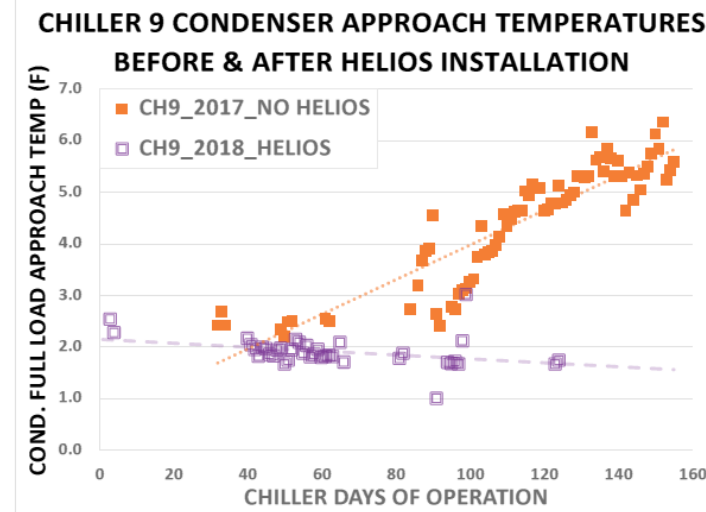




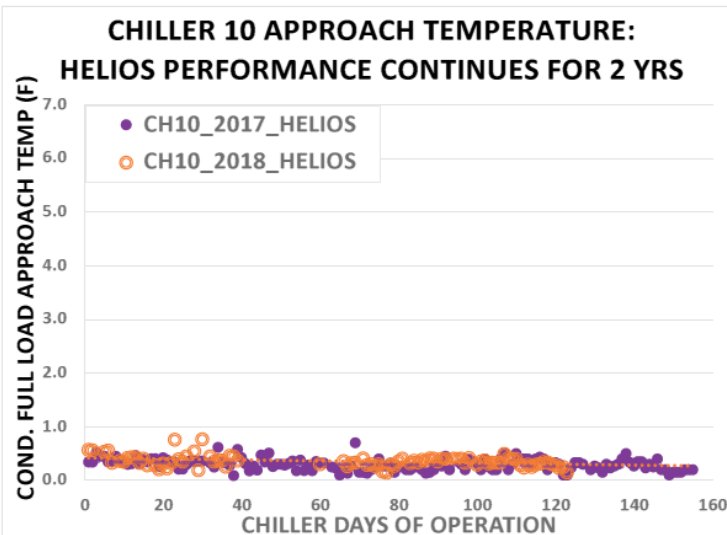
# -Consistent Performance Elsewhere- George Mason University



**FIGURE 1**  
Chiller 10 Approach Temperature Maintained at 0.5 Degree F with Helios Tube Cleaning System® while Chiller 9 Approach Temperature Increases Due to Tube Fouling.



**FIGURE 2**  
Chiller 9 Approach Temperature Flatlines After Helios Tube Cleaning System® Installation.



**FIGURE 3**  
Chiller 10 Approach Temperature Maintained at 0.5 Degree F for 2 Years due to Helios Tube Cleaning System®.

## George Mason University Case Study Results

Average Chiller Efficiency Gain:	10%
Chiller Capacity Increase:	Up to 200 tons
Annual Energy Savings:	550,000 kW-hrs
Annual Cost Savings:	\$45,000
Project Lifetime GHG Reductions:	6,500 Tons
Project Lifetime Savings (15 Yrs):	\$900,000

# Questions?

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