

Don Moore and Ken Scheepers





Agenda



- Utilities on the Texas Tech University Campus
- Accomplished by the Texas Tech Team
- The Logical Next Step
- utiliVisor Southwest
- Next Steps for Texas Tech University as a Result of the Detailed Monitoring

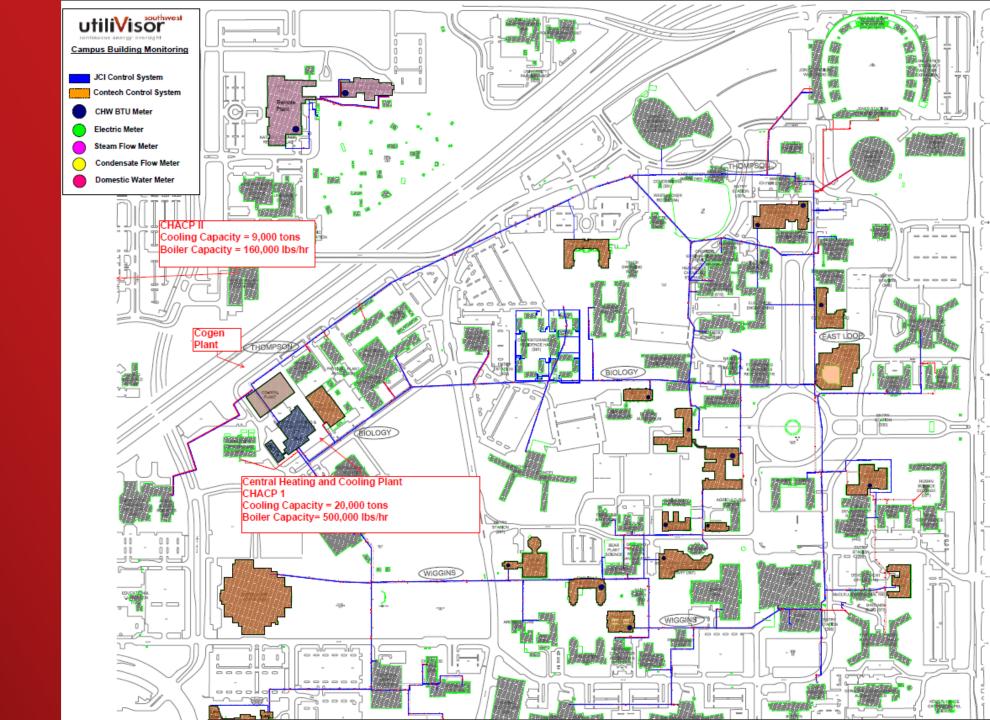
Mission

Texas Tech University Utilities provides steam, chilled water, compressed air, and treated water to:

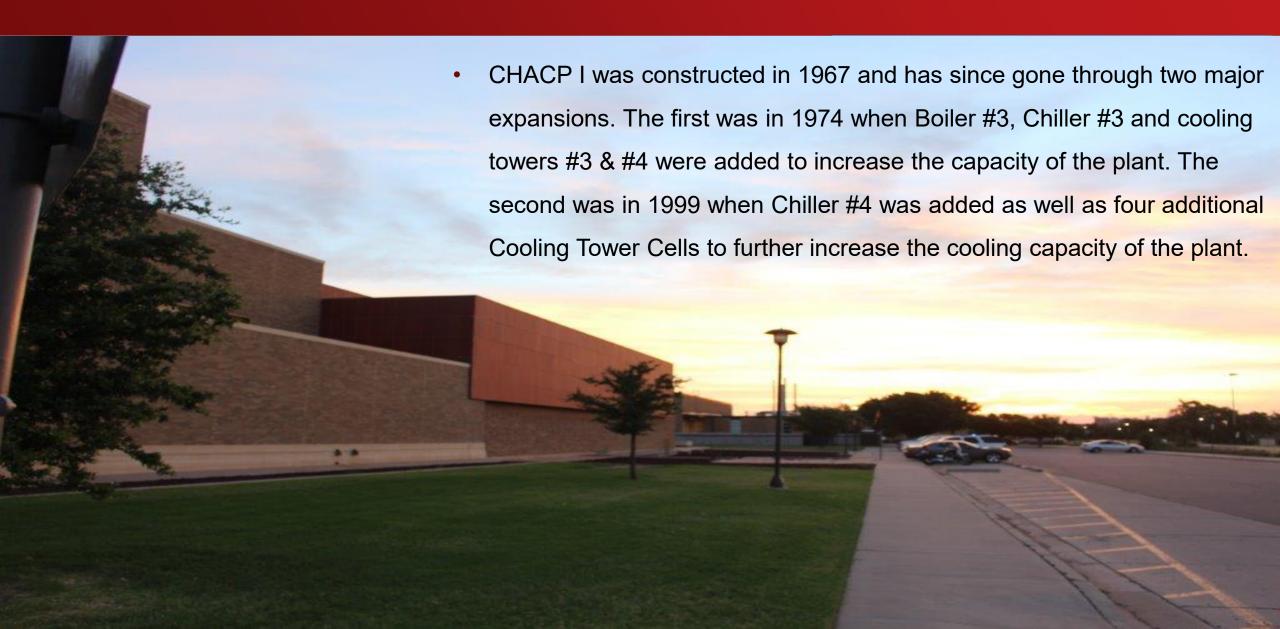
- Texas Tech Campus
- Texas Tech Health Sciences Center
- University Medical Center
- The Texas Tech University Museum



Utilities on the Texas Tech main Campus



Central Heating and Cooling Plant (CHACP) # 1



Central Heating and Cooling Plant (CHACP) # 2



Brandon Station, Co-Generation Plant

- The plant is attached to a simple cycle cogeneration plant, that when ran, supplies up to 40,000 pph of steam for free.
- The plant and campus are attached to electrical infrastructure owned by the local utility company.
- Texas Tech does not currently pay a demand charge.



Keys to
Continued
Success with
the Texas
Tech
University
Campus

- Training of operations engineers. Texas Tech
 University has taken a ground up and long-term
 approach to enhancing our operations team;
 which has been one of the main keys to our
 success.
- Extensive training for instrumentation personnel was performed to allow in-house tuning and programming changes.
- Leveraging the systems in place to document and track successes has motivated the team for continued growth.

Next Steps

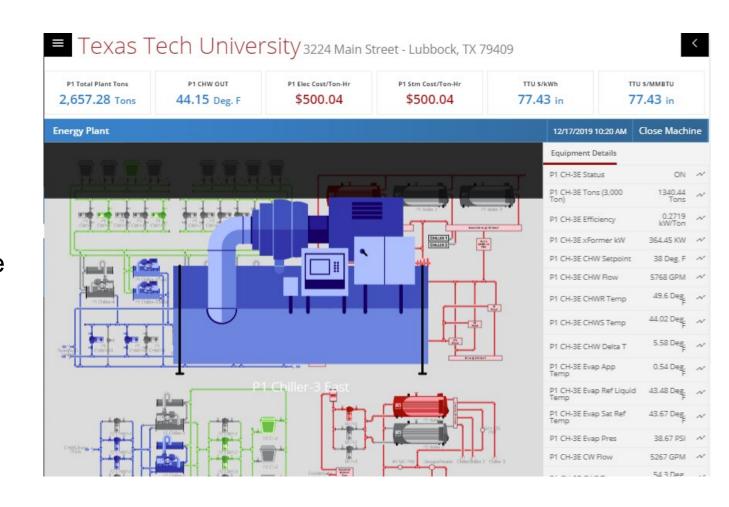
- In 2015, Texas Tech University agreed to a 3-year performance contract with TDIndustries, a licensee of utiliVisor to provide continuous energy oversight to the plants.
 - Due to the complexity of the two systems, Texas Tech University and TDI/utiliVisor agreed on a one-year period to establish the plants actual operating baselines.
 - Within 9 months, utiliVisor established the baselines and began providing recommendations.
- TDI/utiliVisor met the performance contract requirements ahead of the required time, and to date, the energy savings has surpassed \$2.2M.
- Aligned with Texas Tech University's goals; utiliVisor continues to identify issues and increase plant reliability and efficiency.

Accomplished by the Texas Tech University Operations Team - CHACP Efficiency

Plant Retrofit

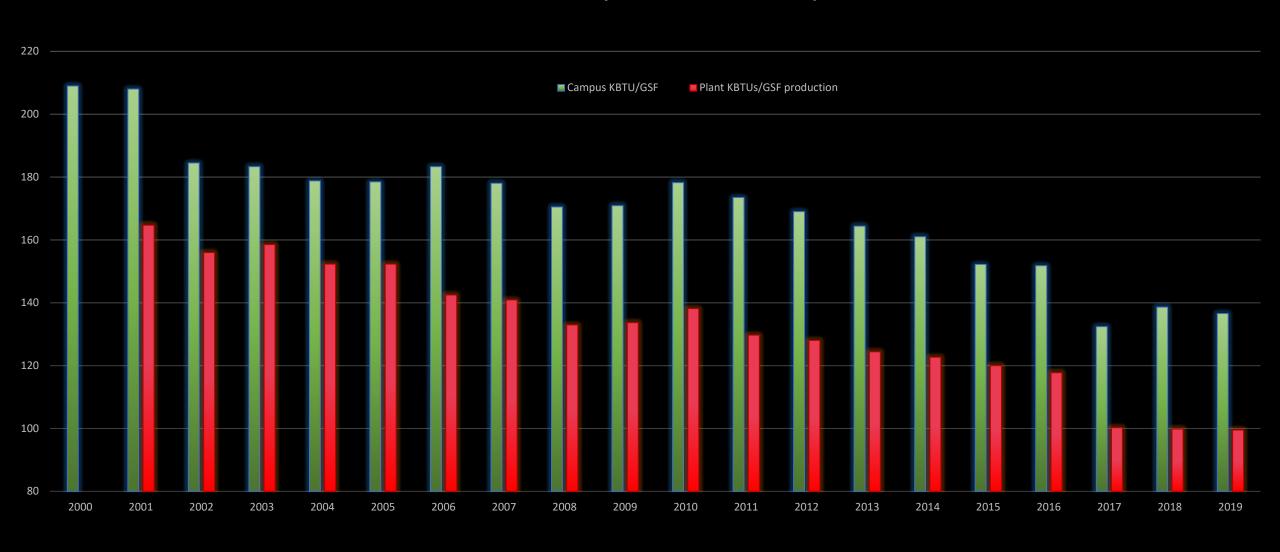
In Spring of 2016, two 3100 ton electric chillers replaced on inefficient steam turbine centrifugal chiller:

- Electric and Gas Energy Sources may be chosen based on pricing
- Smaller units allow for more efficient use of cooling capacity when lower volumes of chilled water are required.
- Lower Reduced maintenance costs
- Quick startup
- Reduction of installation cost; versus another steam chiller
- Aligned with Texas Tech University's sustainability efforts

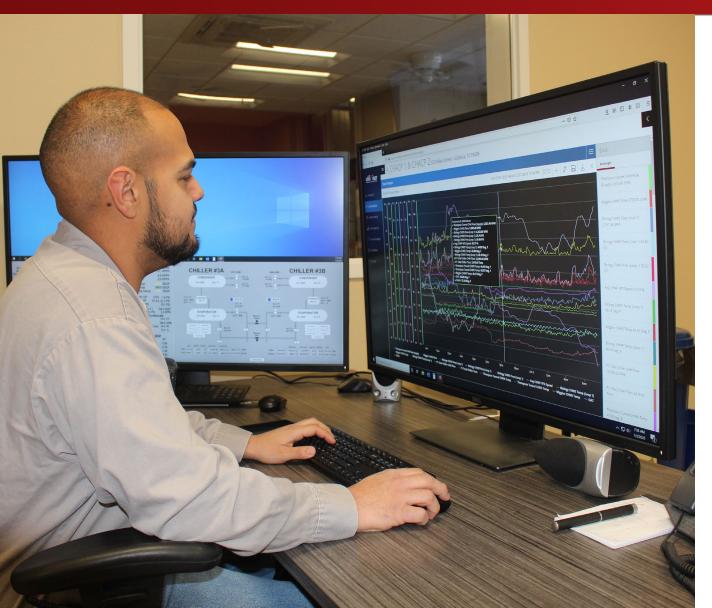


Trends – Campus and Plant Energy per Gross Square Foot

2000 - 2019 Texas Tech University Central Plant #1 and campus KBTUs/GSF



The Logical Next Step – Implementation of utiliVisor Southwest





Holistic Approach

Complete audit and analyzation of CHACP 1+ CHACP 2 and campus distribution.



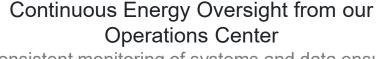
Unique Site Conditions

The unique conditions of each site are addressed including equipment constraints / challenges, people, and capital requirements.



Patented Technology & Customized Analytics

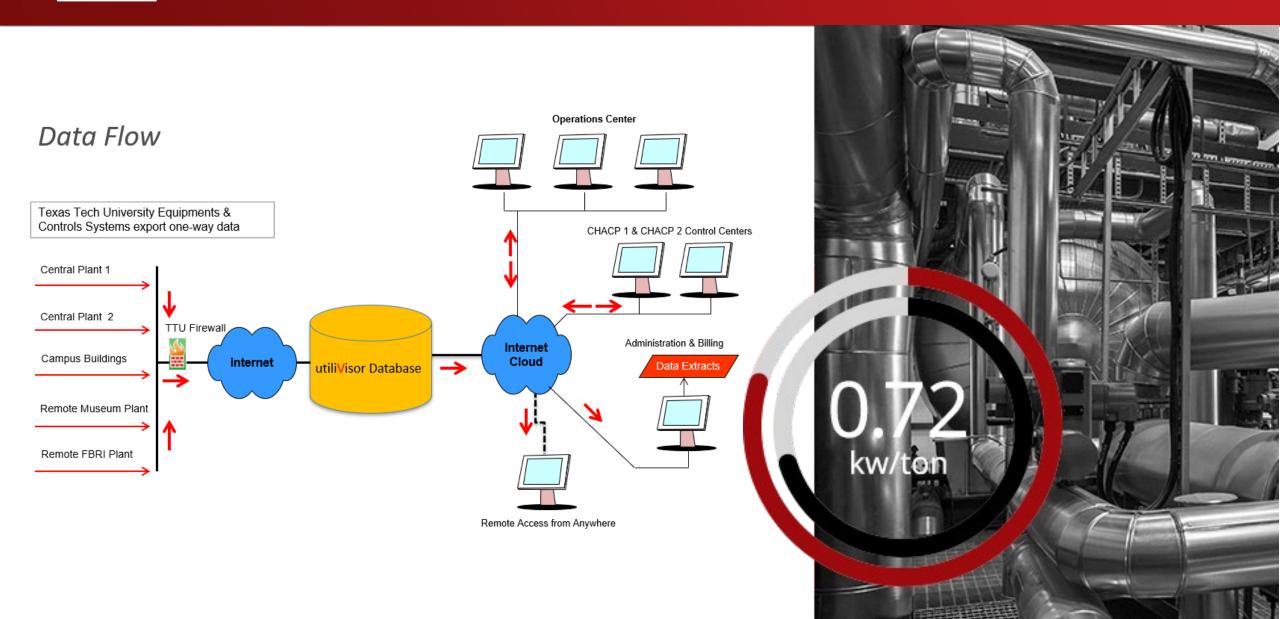
utiliVisor's patented technology is supported with engineering expertise from our Operations Center.



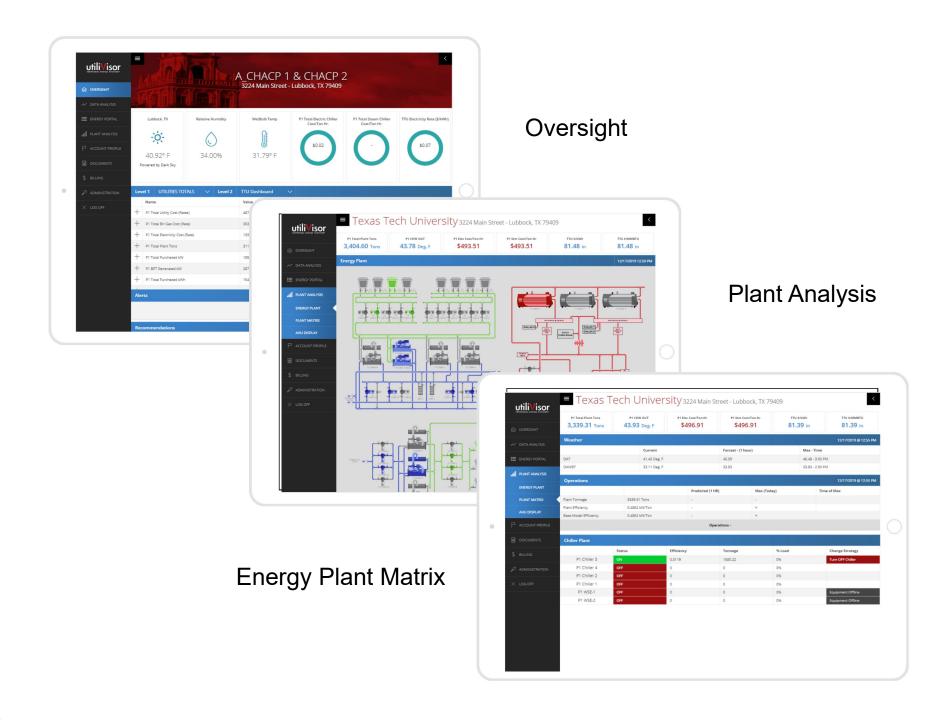


Consistent monitoring of systems and data ensure performance goals are met and new savings opportunities are realized even in an ever-changing environment.

Our Process

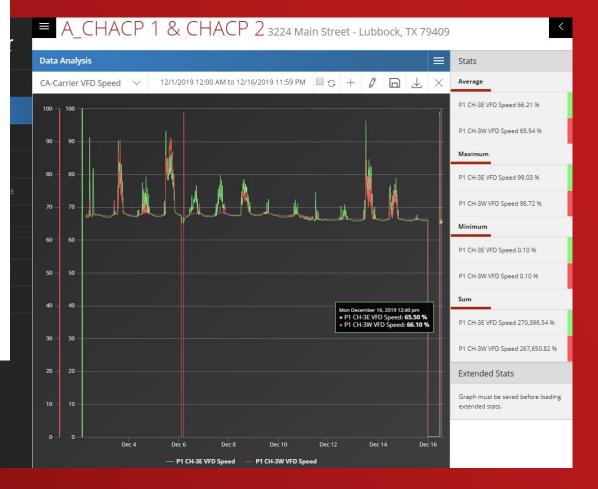


Deliverables



Energy Conservation Measures and Savings

Carrier Minimum Speed Savings From: Chris Angerame Subject: Carrier Minimum Speed Savings Date: 12/16/2019 1:17 PM CST Attachment: TTU_CH-3 Min Speed.PNG Don. Monitoring Chiller 3E/W ops since 11:15 AM today, I wanted to highlight the attained savings the team has made from from reducing the minimum speed setpoint again to 65% from August 2018. This is also in combination with the oil lineup issue you and your team discovered and corrected, that was noted in utiliVisor by high approach temperatures. • Chiller 3E = 456,566 kWh (overall efficiency improved from 0.44 to 0.4 kW/ton) Chiller 3W = 411,991 kWh (overall efficiency improved from 0.43 to 0.388 kW/ton) Total Savings from 8/2018 = 868,557 kWh* *Note: I normalized for tonnage and entering condenser water temperature for each 5 min interval or order to show specific savings for this ECM only. • At \$0.07/kWh this represents \$60,799 saved Great job again! I have attached a data analysis graph for the month of December indicating the increased operating hours @ 65% speed. Regards, Chris Angerame TTU CH-3 Min Speed.PNG Click here to reply.



Energy Conservation Measures and Saving

utiliVisor

ENERGY PORTA

Data Analysis

New Graph

P2 CWS Temp/CT kW vs. Turbine Speed

From: Chris Angerame

Subject: P2 CWS Temp/CT kW vs. Turbine Speed

Date: 12/17/2019 1:42 PM CST

Attachment: TTU_P2 Tonnage vs. Turbine Speed.pdf

Afternoon All.

I will be sending an agenda for tomorrow's meeting shortly but wanted to discuss the elevated condenser water supply temperatures in P2.

- 1. Are all three cells receiving CW Flow or just CT-1?
- 2. Even though we are showing CT Fan speed, all kWs have been recording 0 kWh. We are determining fan status by kW and not speed (can you confirm if this is correct).
- 3. At the current tonnage (coupled w/ the increased CWS temperatures) you will notice the turbine speed is maintaining much higher RPMs compared to previous ops.
- 4. The Hot Gas Bypass appeared to have opened at ~50% Load (even though the speed was has the minimum speed (3,700 RPM) been adjusted for safety reasons? At this particular expect the RPM around 3,900 RPM (please refer to the attachment).
- 5. At similar OAWBTs we would only expect the CT kWh to increase by ~50 kWh (breakpoint ~ DATAMALYSIS

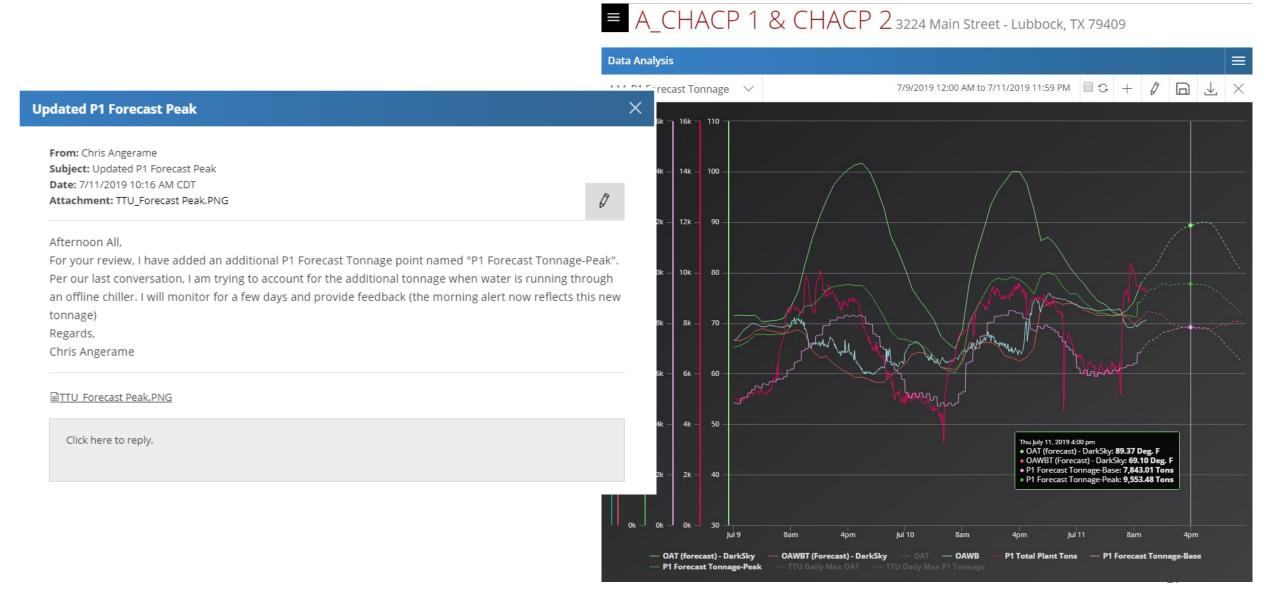
Regards, Chris Angerame

TTU P2 Tonnage vs. Turbine Speed.pdf

Click here to reply.



Energy Conservation Measures and Savings



Next Steps

- University leadership recognized that real optimization would require detailed monitoring and engineering oversight
- Texas Tech University wanted to leverage the experienced and detailed engineering staff; while simultaneously growing the knowledge of their team with the collaboration of a third party.
- Leverage the Investment in the existing equipment and systems
- Implement a predictive element
- Accurately cost justify and show real metered paybacks on plant projects
- Centralize meter collection process
- Provide greater transparency and visualization of energy consumption

Thank You

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