Funding & Improving CHW Plant Efficiency at the University of Utah

IDEA Campus Energy Conference Atlanta, GA 2/19/2014 4:30 – 5:00 pm



Kelly Gibbons University of Utah Tim Burkhalter Burns & McDonnell



Case Study

State University with undergrad enrollment > 22,000

In 2010 new staff questioned central utility plant operations and efficiency

Commissioned study to diagnose plant production and distribution issues...... focus quickly shifted away from central plant and towards buildings.

Leads to recognition of building maintenance issues and additional studies

Funding Mechanism - Campus implements TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)





Pre 2010 Plant provides chilled water to customers...no questions asked

2010 The Problem Statement: What is wrong with the plant?.....l'm running chillers all winter.....

2011 Detailed Energy Analysis / Review "worst offending buildings"

2012 Project develops Chilled Water Flow Model

2013-future Implement the fixes TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)





Assignment #I – Why Do I Run Two Chillers All Winter.....?

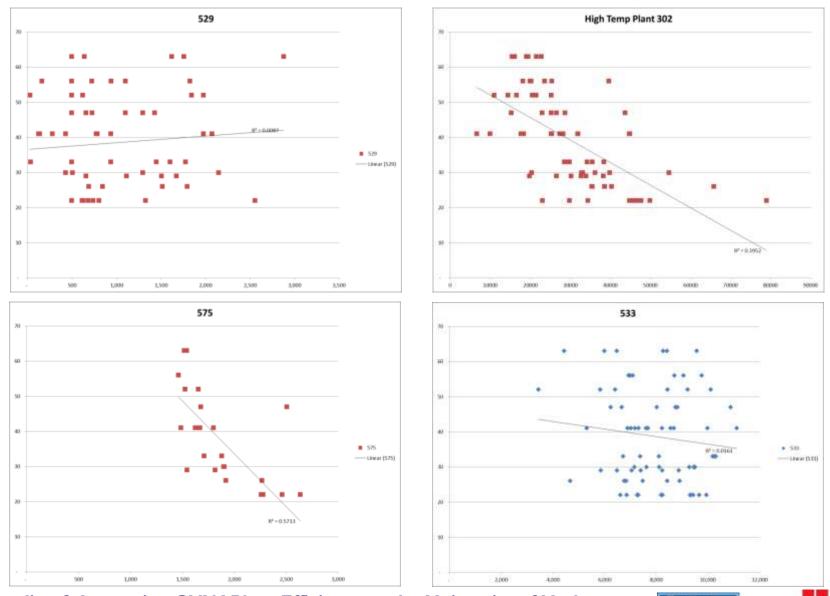


I 2,000 TR Plant





Building Performance Drives Plant Operations deg F vs. MMBtu Heating

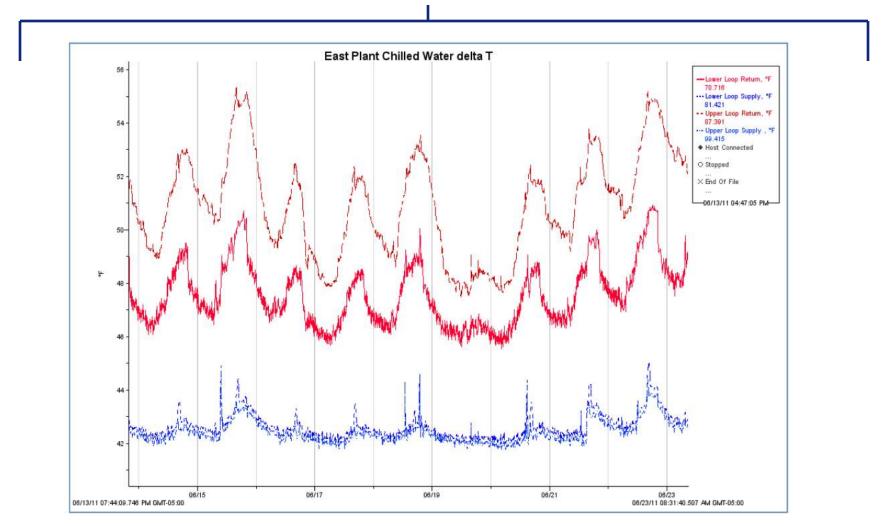


Funding & Improving CHW Plant Efficiency at the University of Utah



OF UTAH

Assignment #I – Why Do I Run Two Chillers All Winter....?



Plant dT is poor.... even in Summer



It's the Buildings

Suggestions:

Find/Eliminate Simultaneous Htg/Clg

Improve Chilled Water dT (Ranges from 2 – 10 F year round)

Water Side Economizer Sequence not Appropriate

Develop Flow Model (Reduce Tertiary Pumping)

Replace Coils and control valves, calibrate/repair controls in Select Buildings

RESULT: Implement at 1.5 year PaybackWhere do we focus?...Pick two facilities









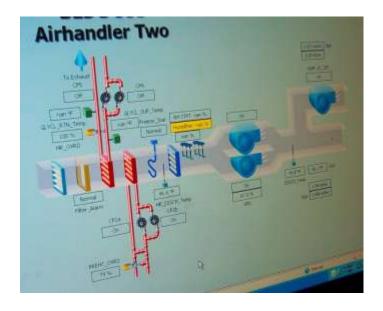


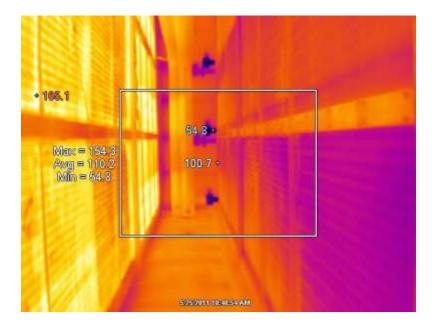
Sample Building.....Period 2007 to 2010

	Consumption	Cost		
Heating Water	46%	6% 🎝		
Chilled Water	6% 1	20%		
Electricity	13%	45% 1		

Note: (2010 Utilities ~ \$350k)



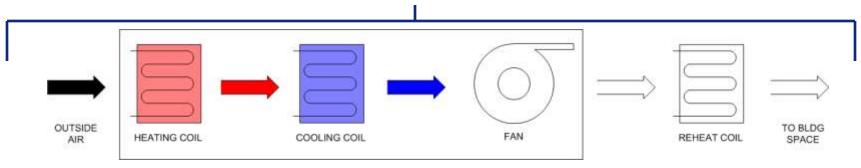


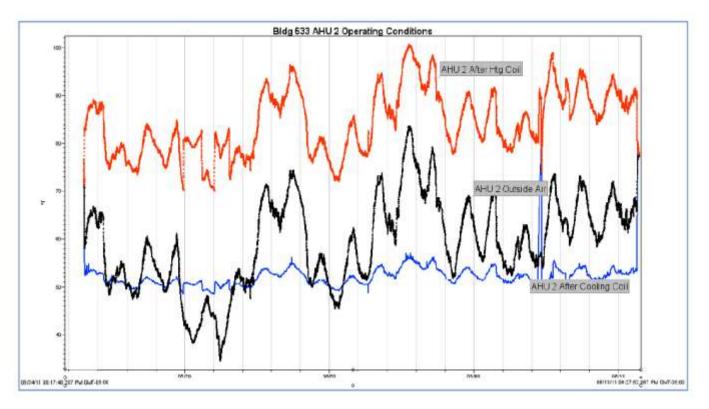


AHU BAS



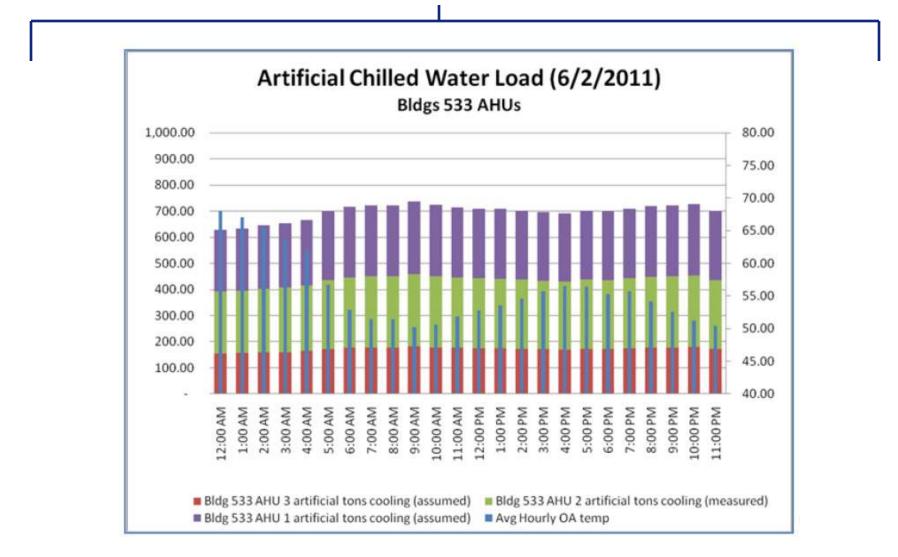
















Reliable operation of manufacturing equipment to maximize production and profits

Planned Maintenance vs. Emergency Repairs

Maintain Optimal State

Deterioration Prevention

Continuous Improvement

Proactive vs. Reactive

Learn by Doing





One time funding obtained by Facility Operations

Budget of up to \$1.3M, no payback required

Whole system approach Mechanical improvements Energy Efficiency Improvements

Energy Savings Capture

Develop model for future

Build case for future funding



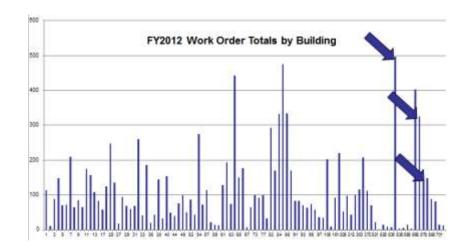
Total Productive Maintenance: Select Critical Buildings

How did we identify where to start?

I. Where?

Reach back to Prior Studies – Documented issues Where are the consistent issues Critical building functions Proximity

2. Which Buildings? Energy use Work Orders





Focus efforts on critical buildings and components (80/20 rule)

Pace ourselves

Management commitment

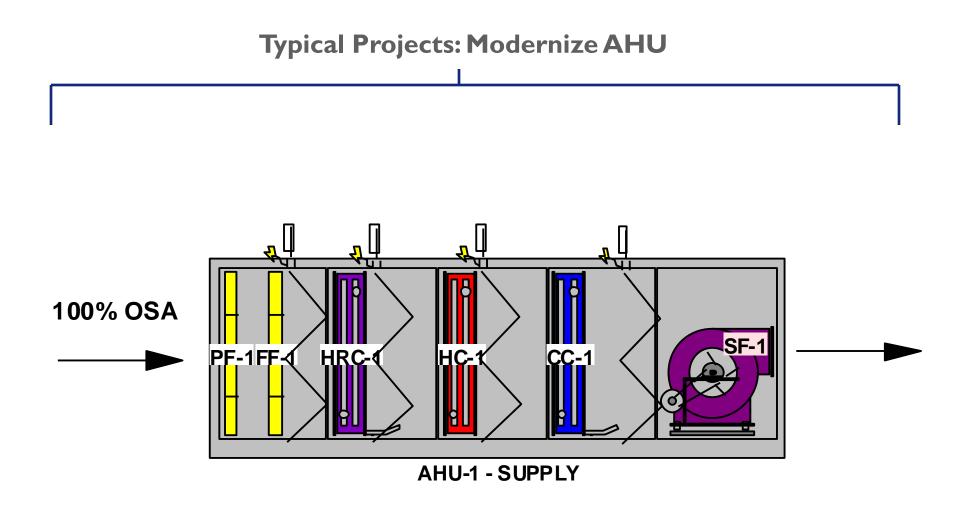
Cooperative effort

Solve repeating operational issues in the buildings



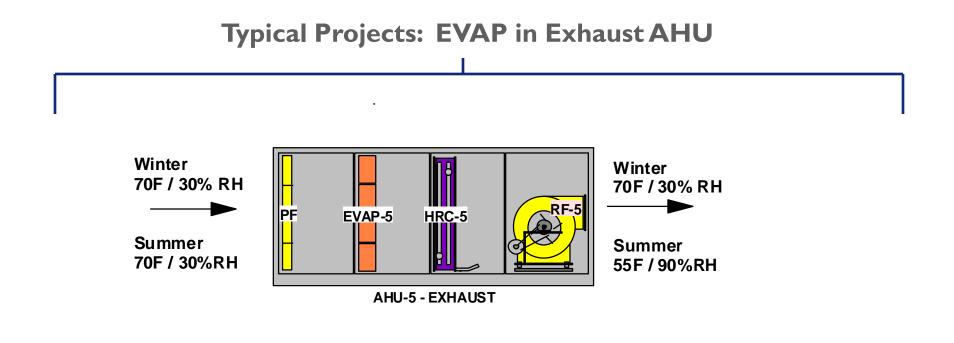


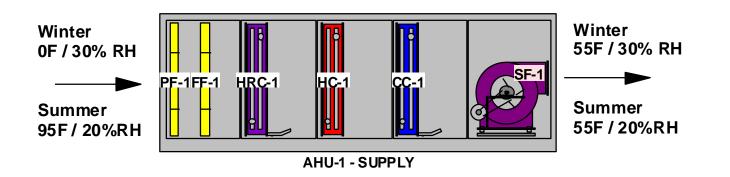






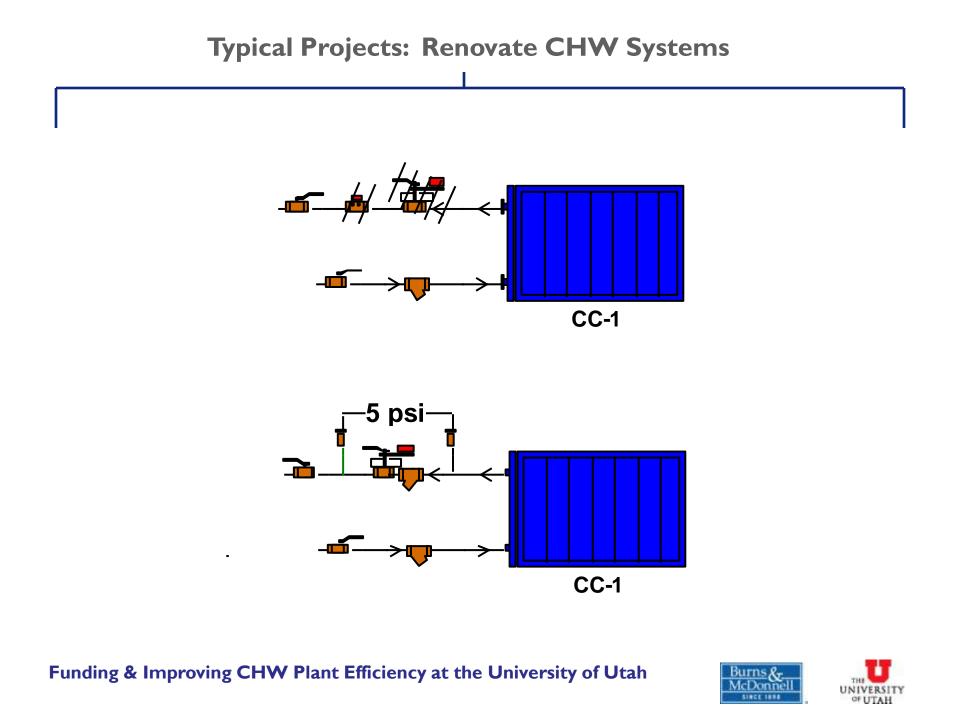




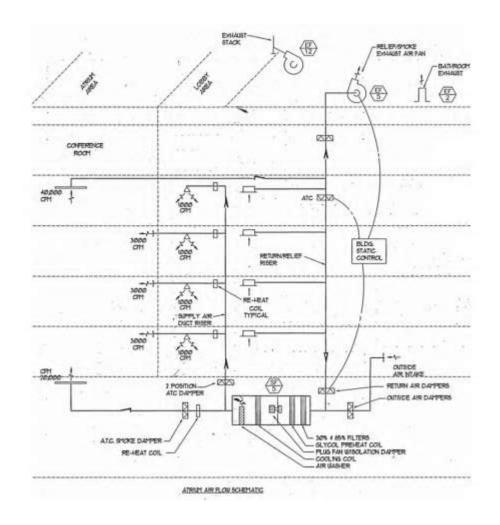








Typical Projects: Resolve Relief Air Flow Issues







Existing Program:

Current	Funding:	\$.5	Μ	/	year
---------	----------	-----------	----	---	---	------

To Date: Simple Payback < 2.5 years

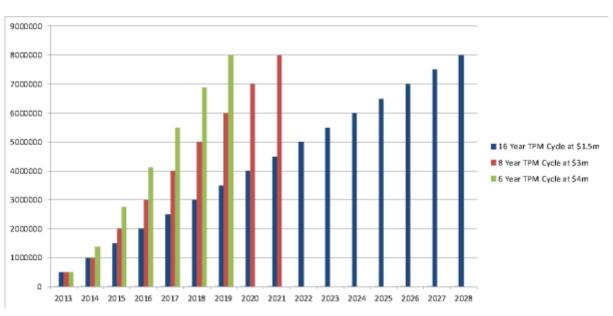
2-3 Buildings/year

Significant savings

Future Program:

Accelerate funding

Repeat cycle



TPM All Building Cycle







Identify Opportunity

TPM is a Holistic Approach

Present Successes to MGMT

Identify Highest Priority

Good Operation = Energy Savings

Results in Better Buildings









