

# The University of Texas Roadmap for Cooling System Improvements

JUAN M. ONTIVEROS, P.E.

AVP – UTILITIES, ENERGY AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

JESSE OHM, P.E.

SENIOR OPERATIONS ENGINEER

OPTIMUM ENERGY





# Agenda

- **Background of Chilled Water System**
- **Review of Early Optimization Efforts**
- **Current Status of System**
- **Targeted Approaches Used**

# UT's Chilled Water System

- 60,000 tons of capacity
- 5 chilled water plants
- 18 electrical centrifugal chillers (2,500 to 5,000 tons)
- 18 miles of loop piping
- 3.6 MG, 36,000 ton hour & 5.5 MG, 55,000 ton hour thermal storage tanks
- Nearly 200 connected loads
- Over 200 loop valves
- 35 primary chilled water pumps
- Variable primary pumps in plants
- Variable secondary pumps in buildings



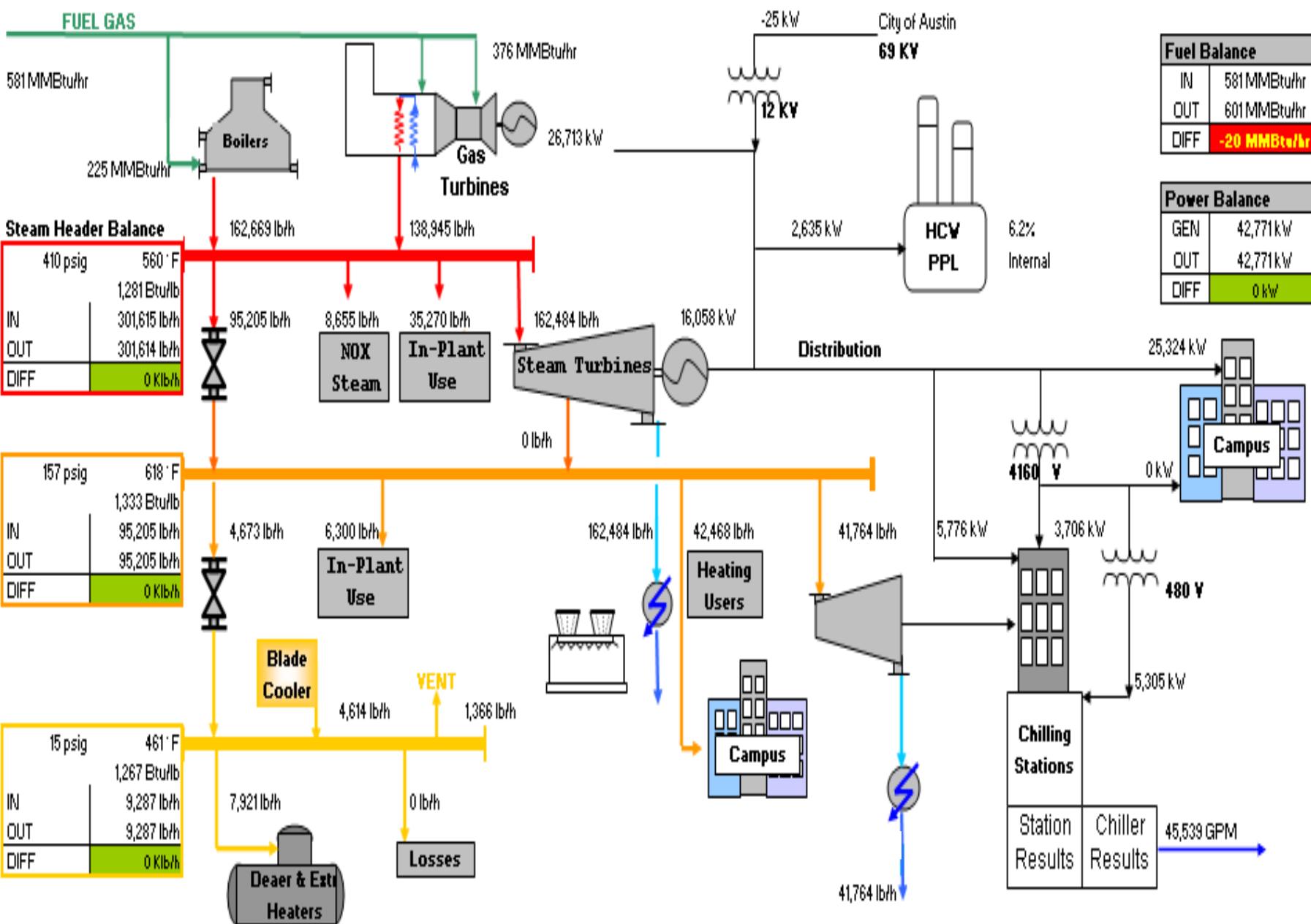
# Operations at a Glance

- Peak Cooling Load – 36,000 Tons
- Peak Chilled Water Flow – 45,000 gpm
- Average Supply Temperature - 39°F
- Average Return Temperature - 49°F
- Average Supply Pressure at Plants – 100 psig
- Peak Supply Pressure at Plants – 125 psig
- Total Annual Production 137,000,000 Ton-Hours
- Total Annual Power to Plants – 80,000,000 kWh



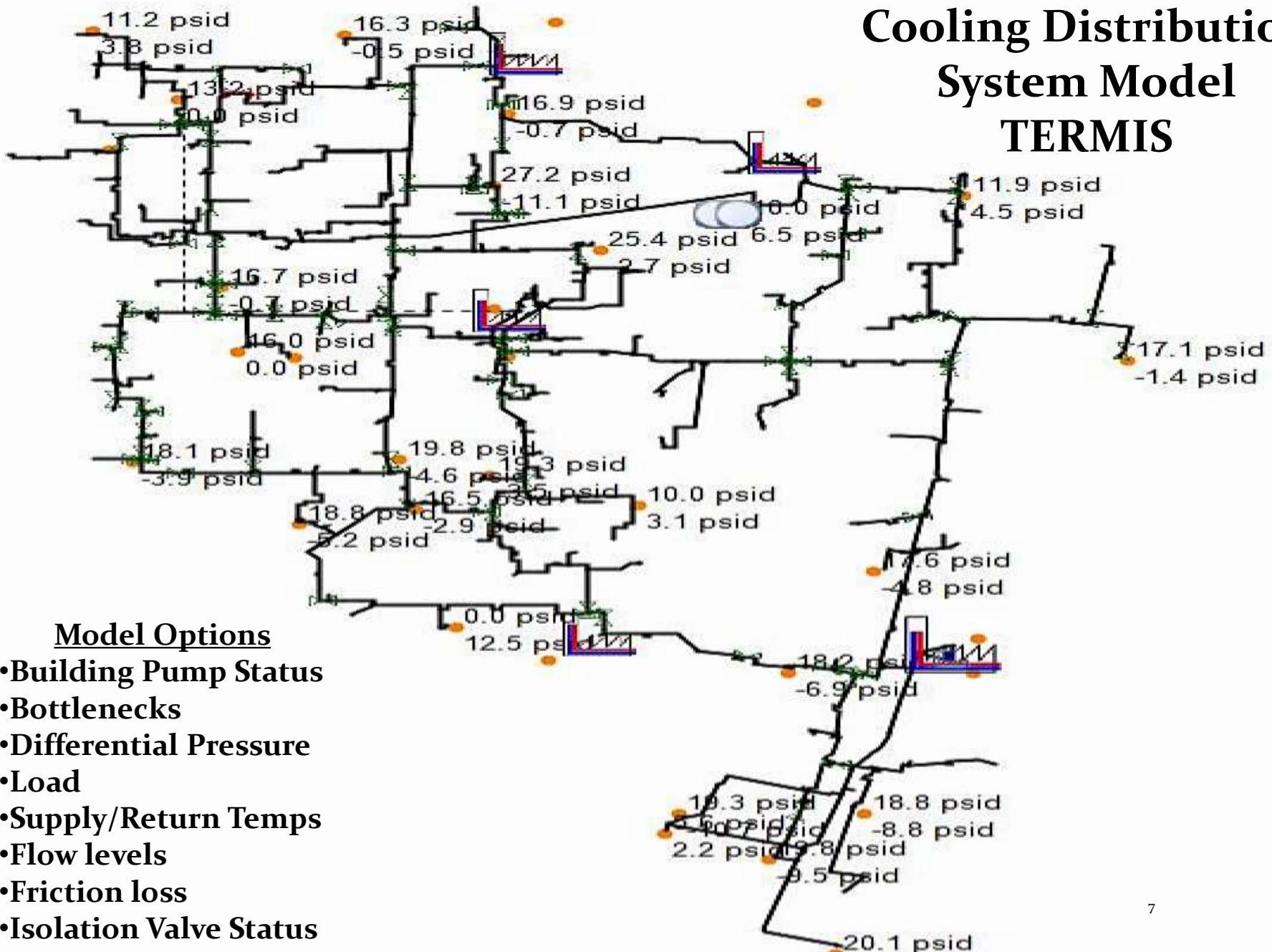
# Chilled Water System Roadmap

- Started with Power Plant Optimization
- Linked Chilled Water System to Optimization
- First all VFD cooling plant in 2007
- Learned the value of primary pumps in 2009
  - Used Termis (real time model) to investigate DP reduction
- Used OE to link plants to loop optimization





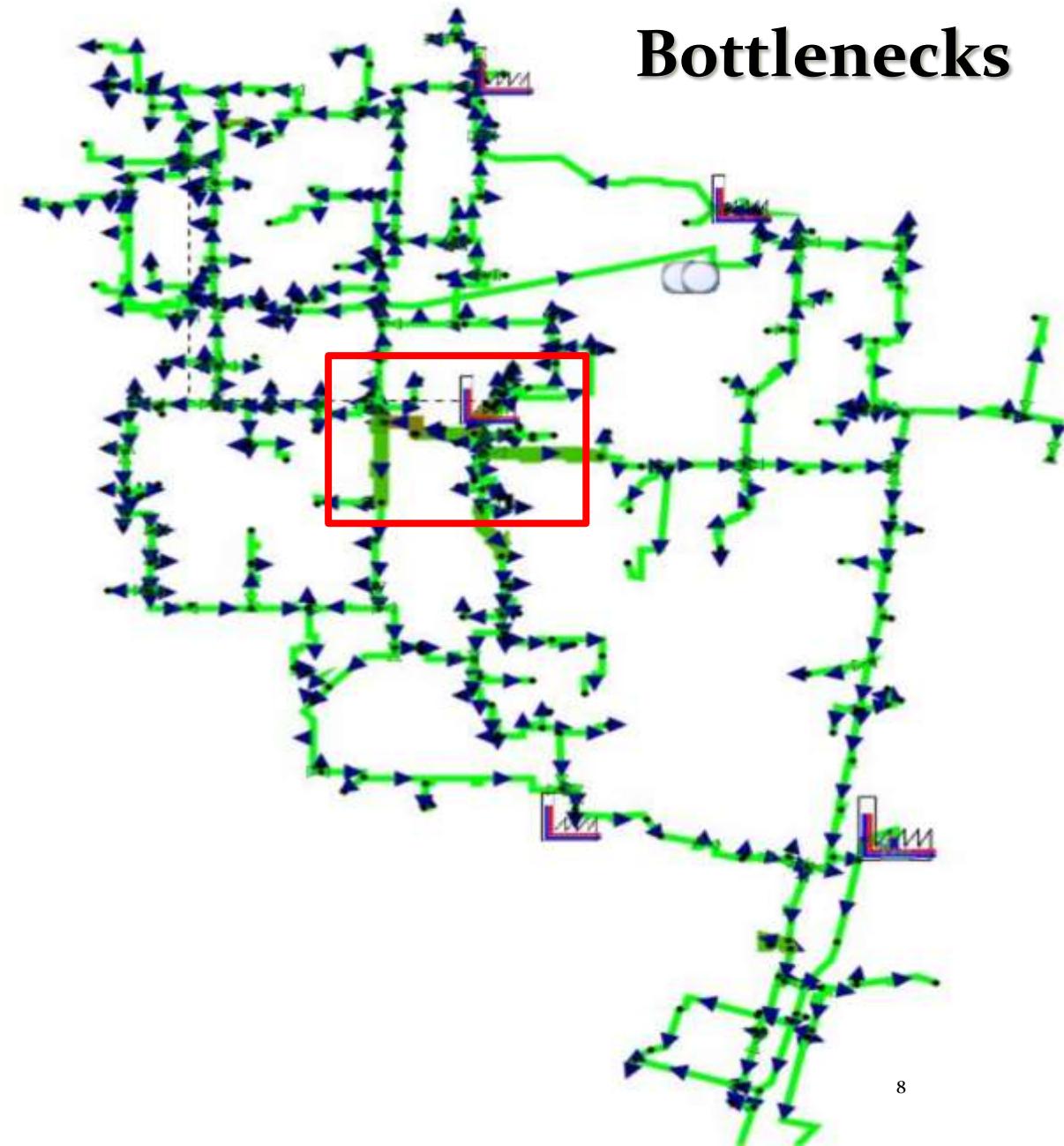
# Cooling Distribution System Model TERMIS





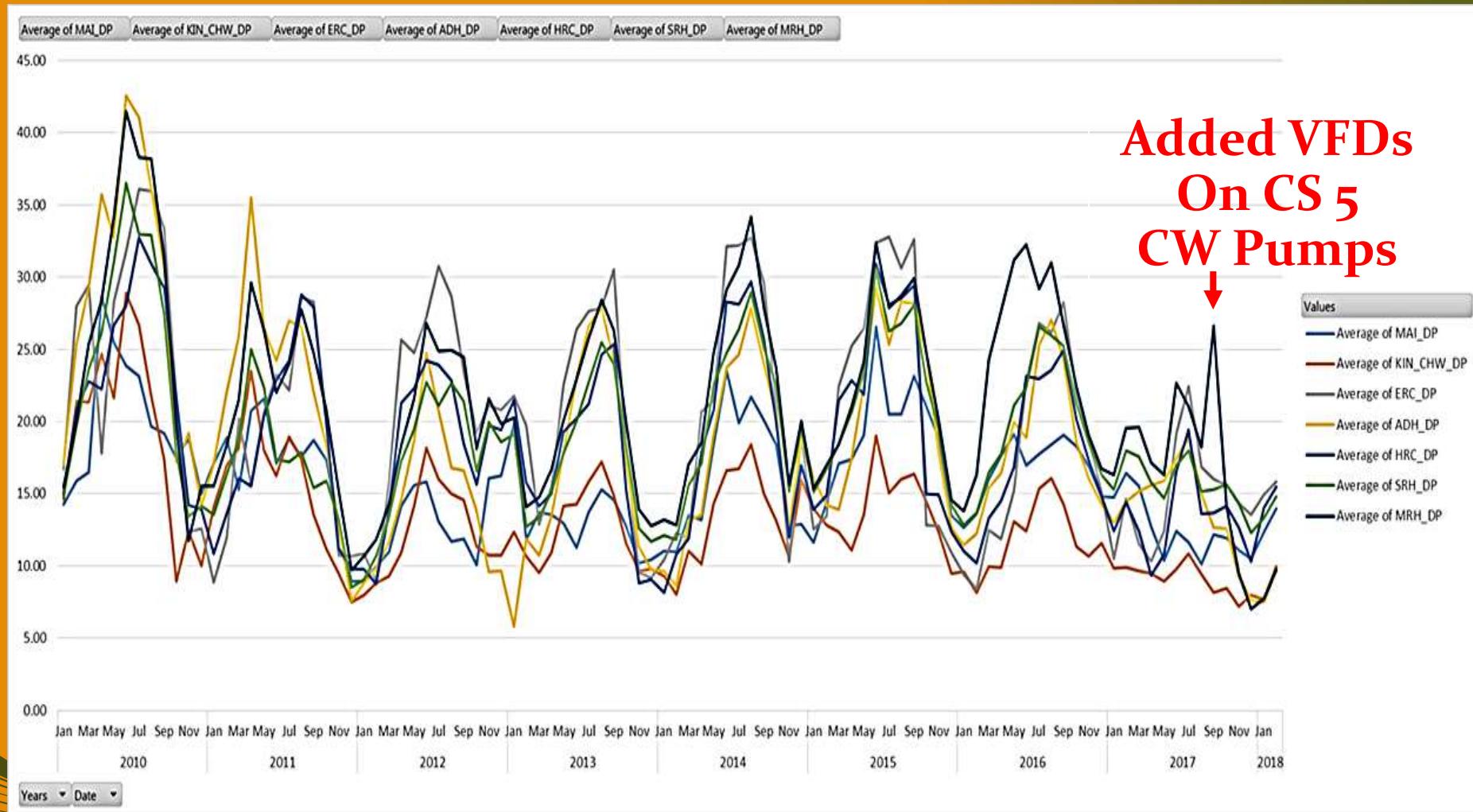
## Pressure Gradients [TONS]

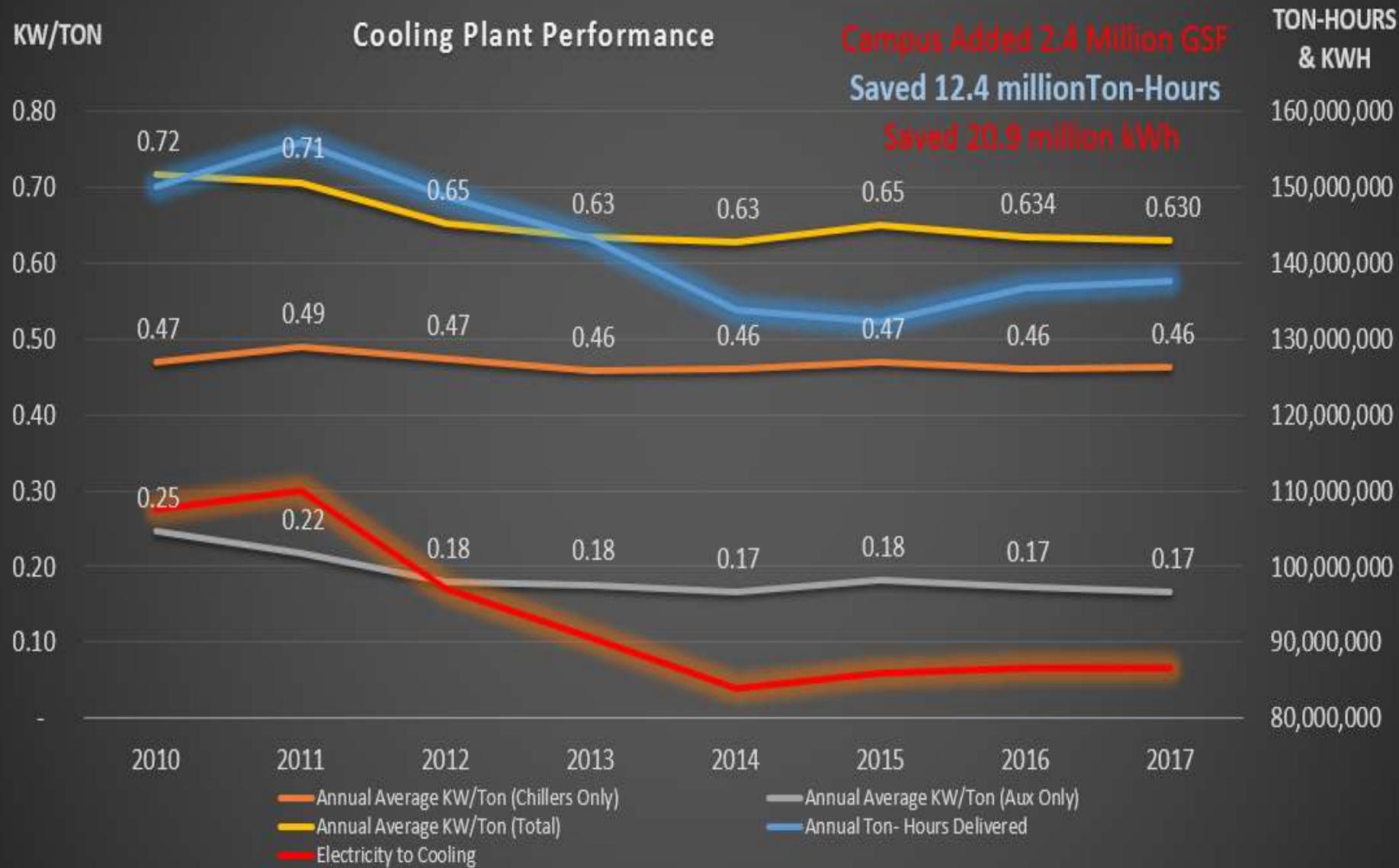
10.0	-		3
7.0	10.0		2
3.0	7.0		2
1.0	3.0		2
-	1.0		1



# Bottlenecks

# DP Reduction History

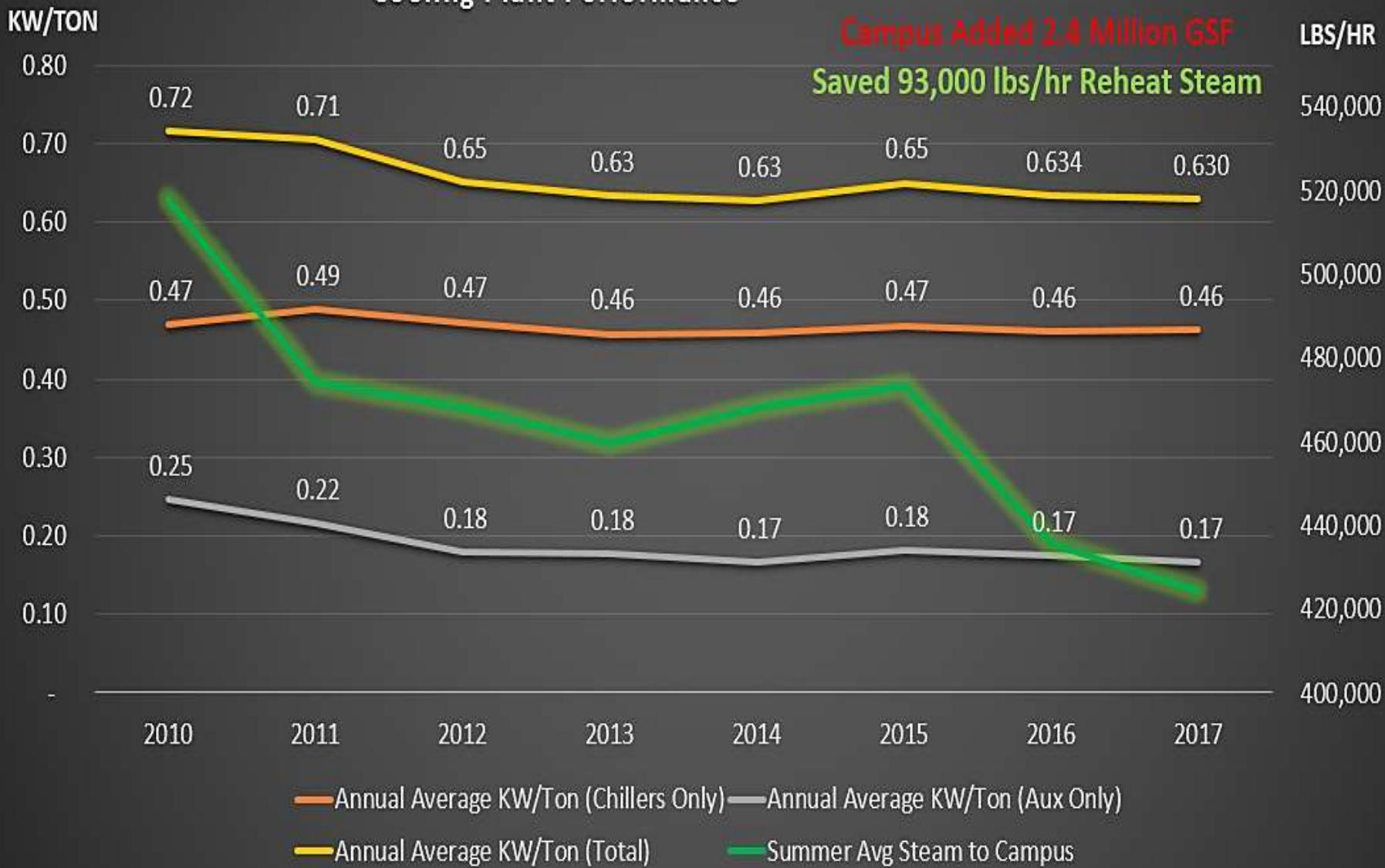






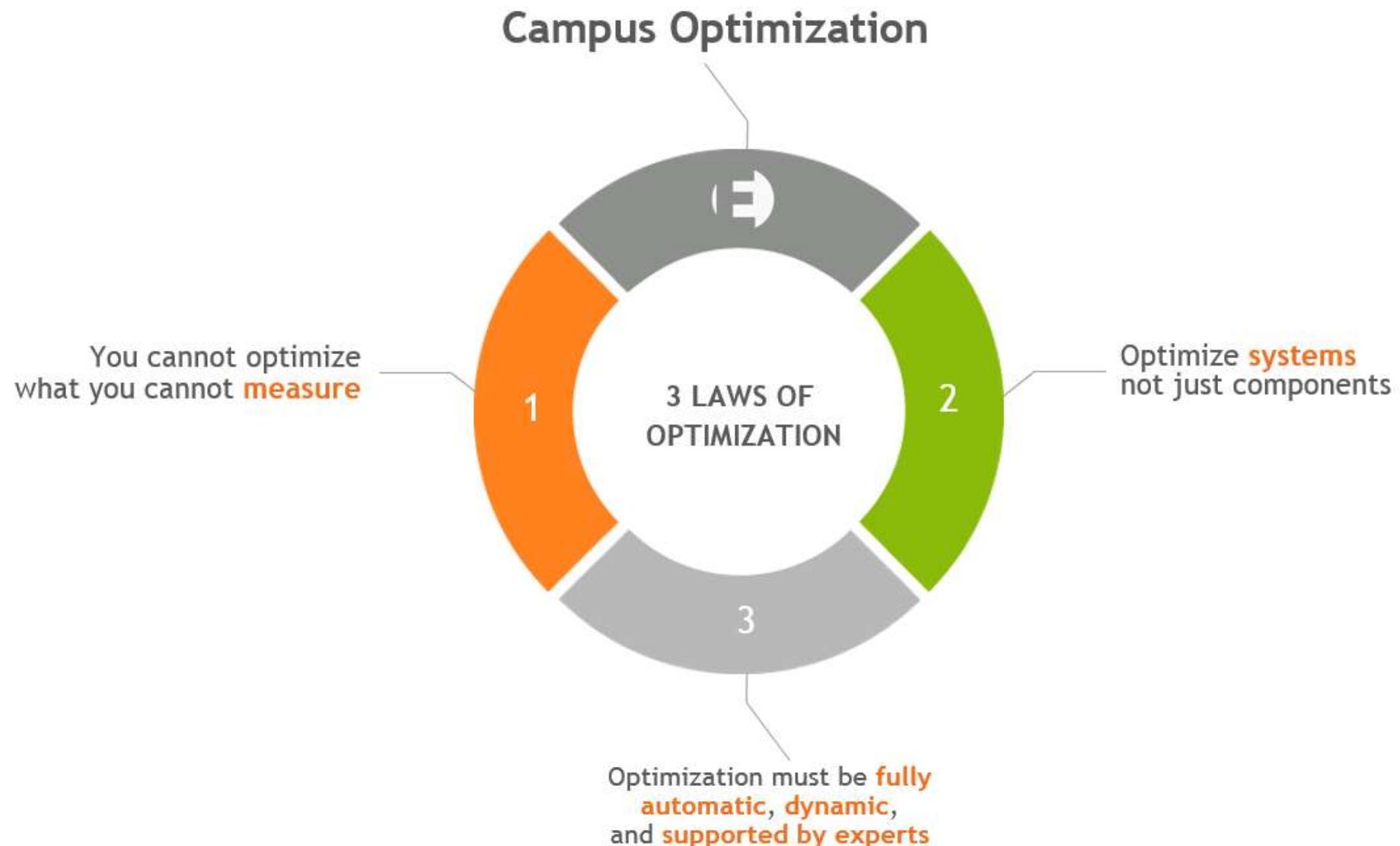
## Cooling Plant Performance

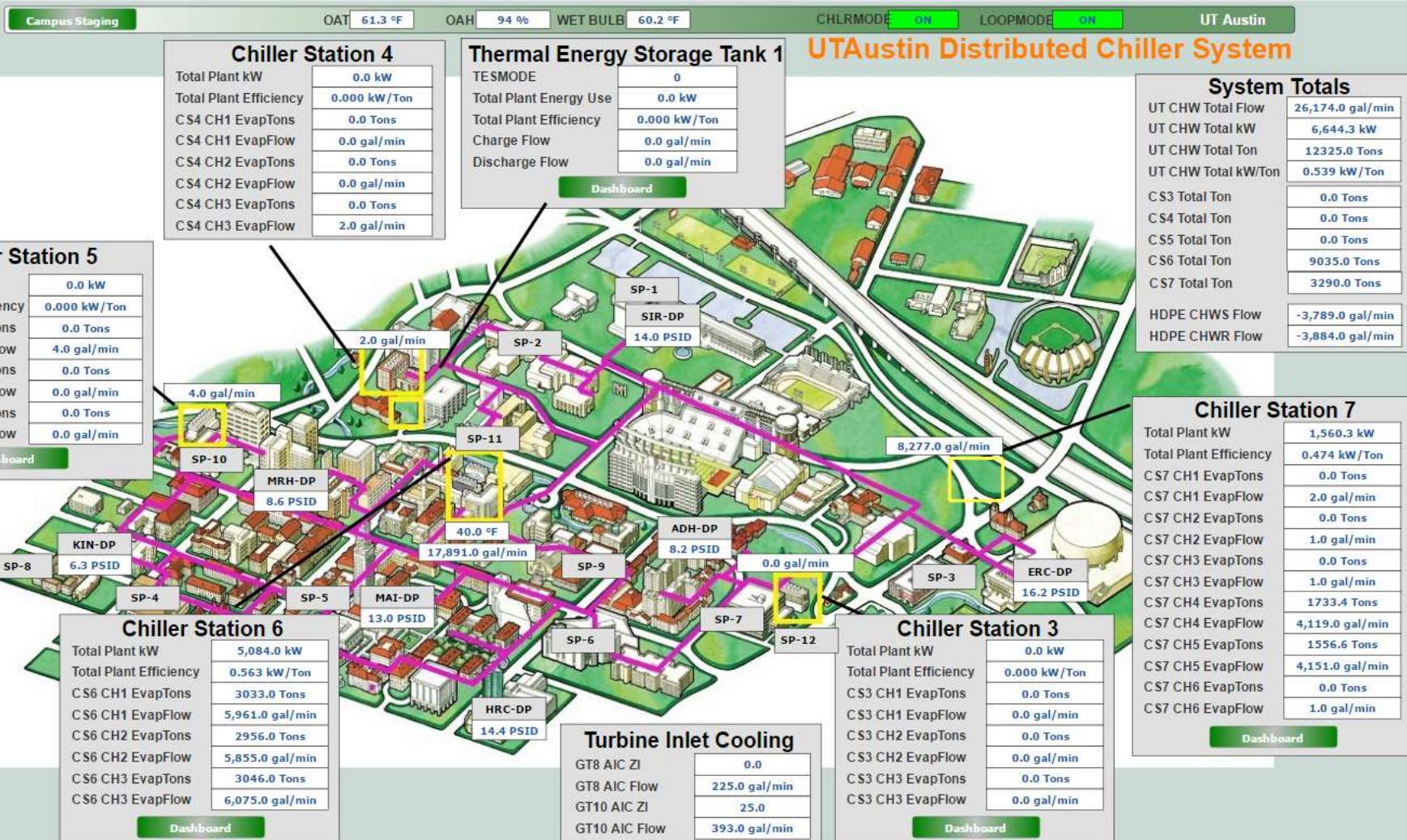
Campus Added 2.4 Million GSF  
Saved 93,000 lbs/hr Reheat Steam





# The Foundation of UT's Optimization



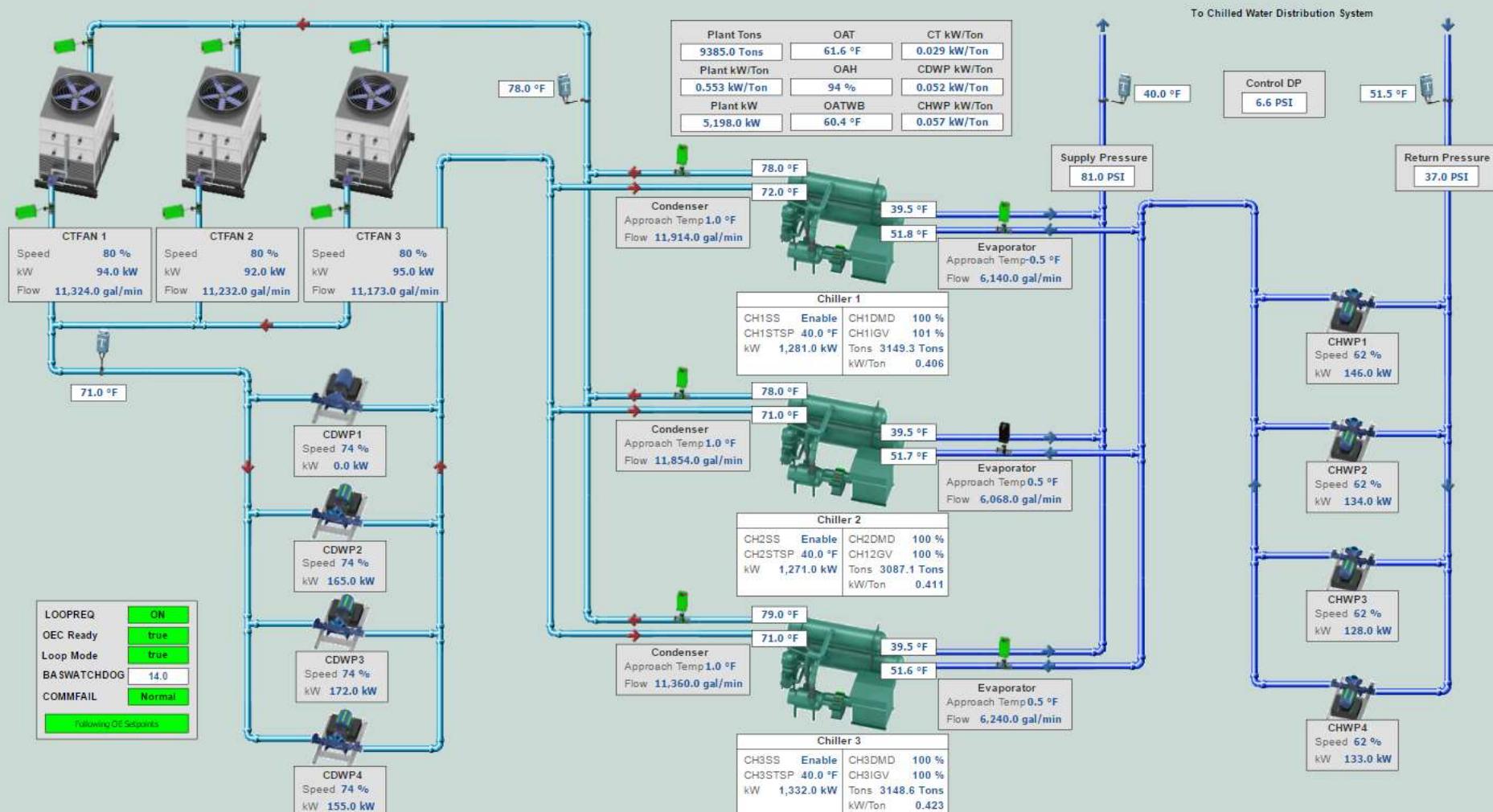




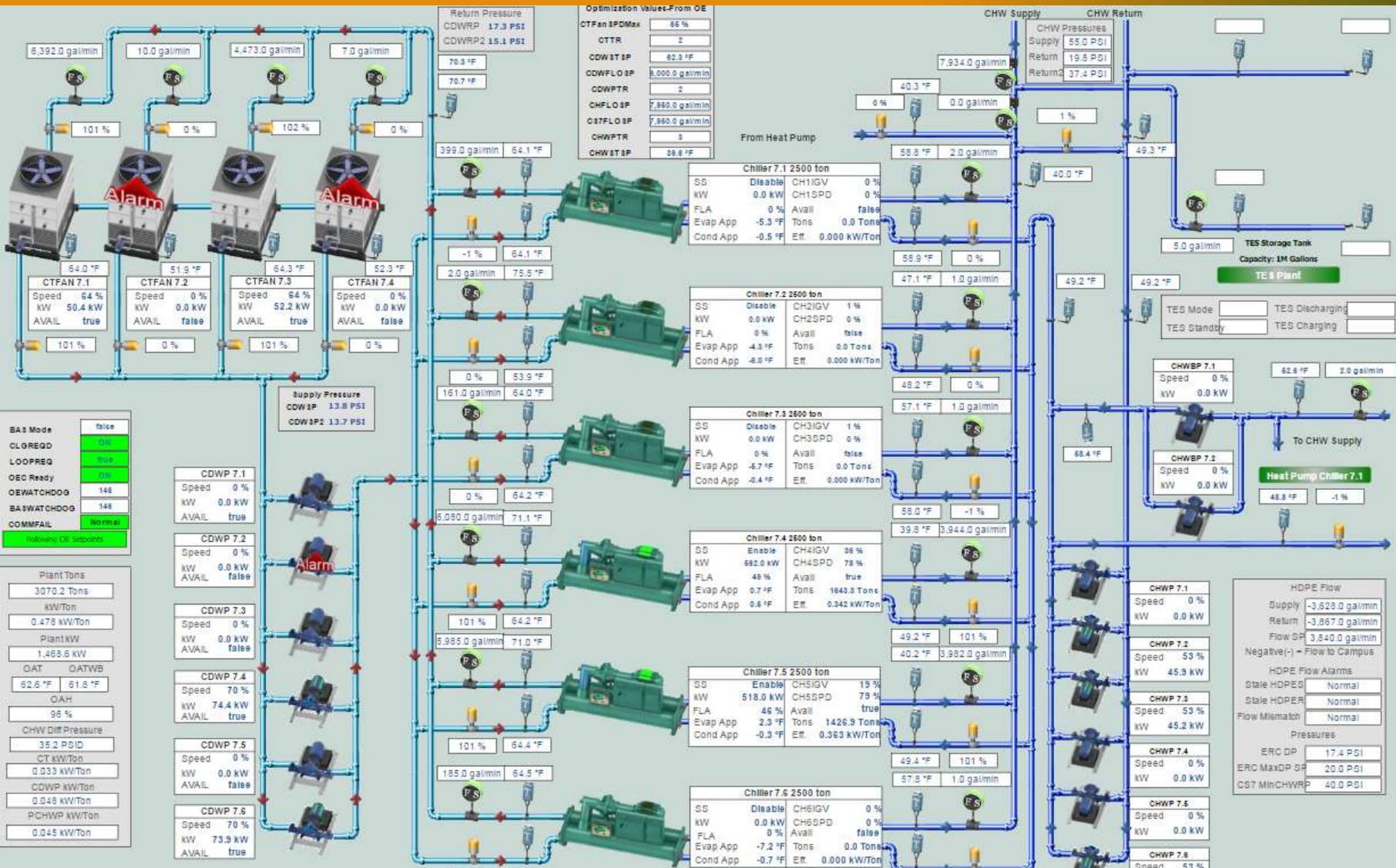
# Step 1: CS6 – Master DP Control

## Campus CHWDP Control at CS6

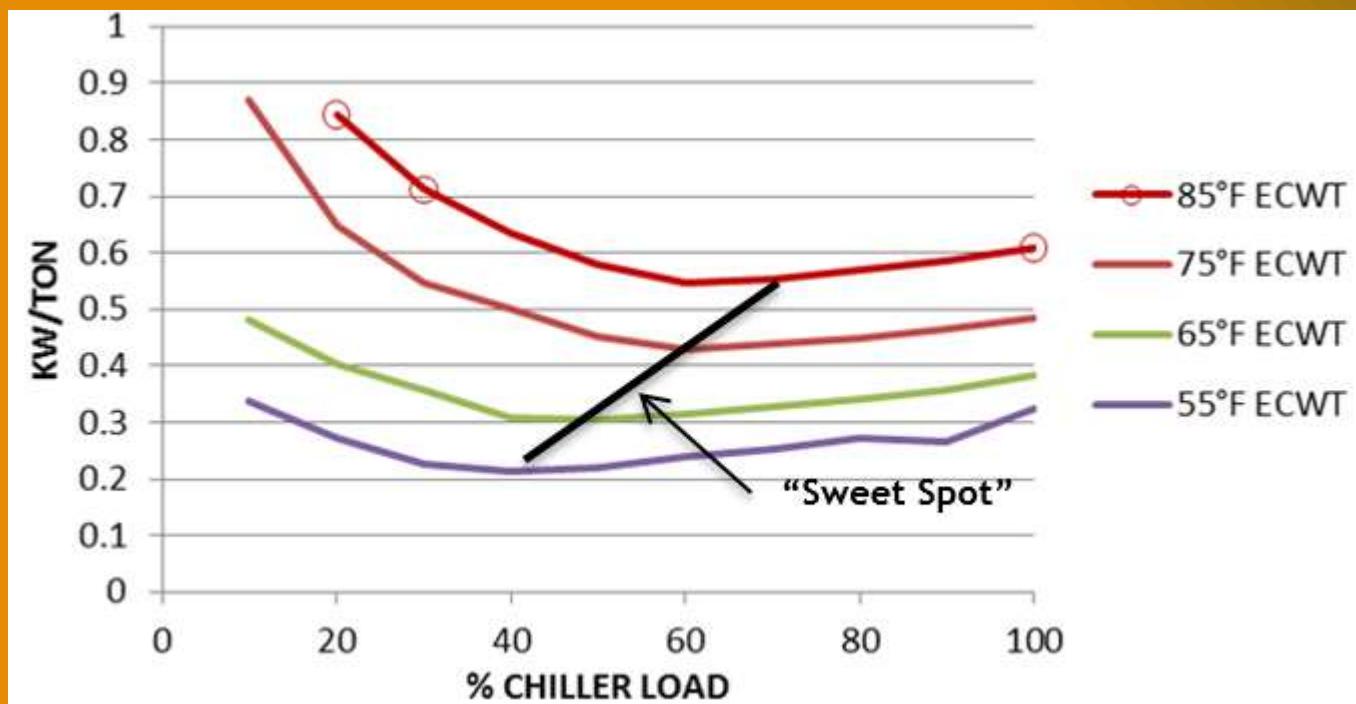
1 KIN	6.5 PSID	OE DP Setpoint	Control DP	Pump Speed	6.5 PSI
2 MAI	13.3 PSID				
3 HRC	15.1 PSID				
4 ERC	17.4 PSID				
5 MRH	9.1 PSID				
6 SIR	14.5 PSID				
7 ADH	8.2 PSID				



## Step 2: CS7 – Sweet Spot Optimization

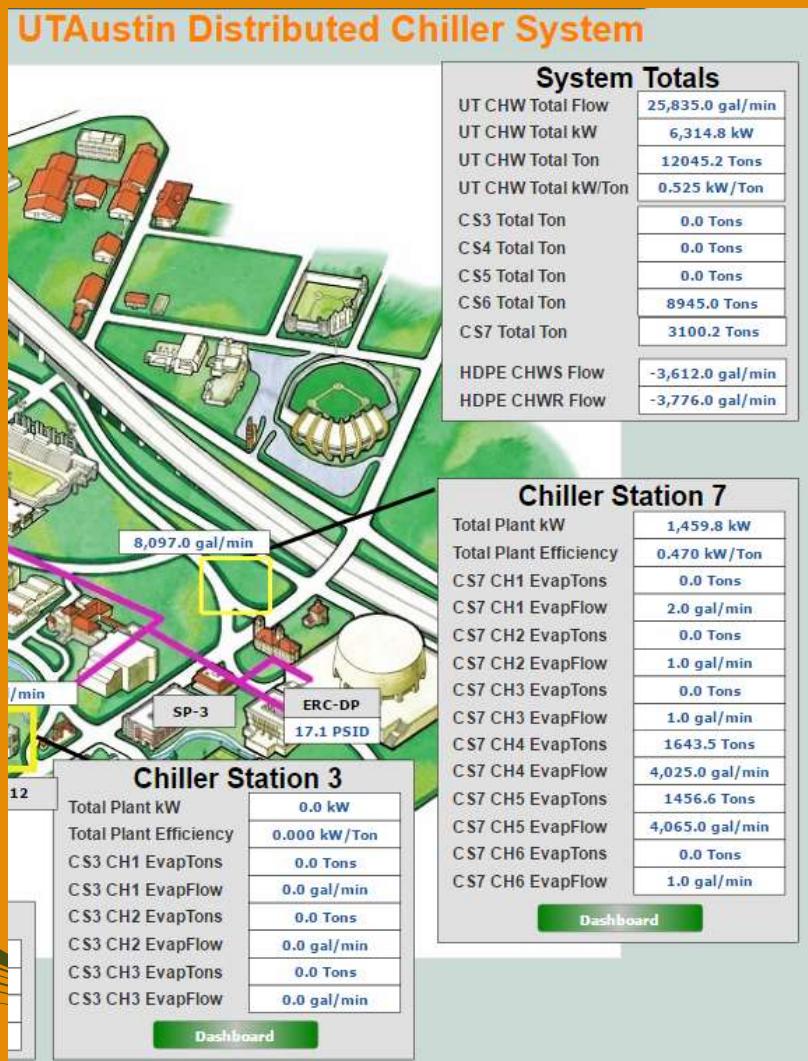


# Step 2: CS7 – Sweet Spot Optimization



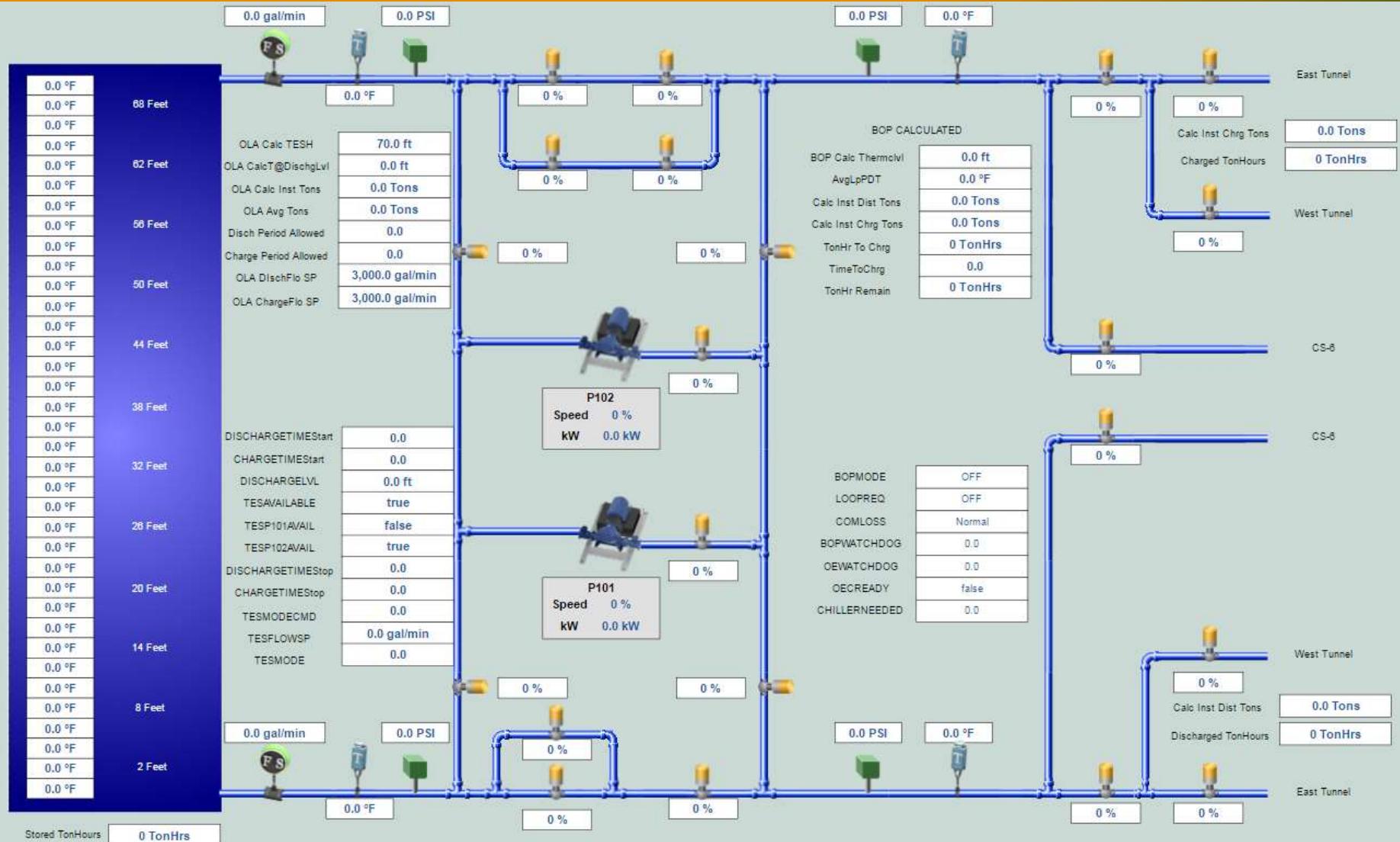


# Step 3: CS7 - Maximize Output



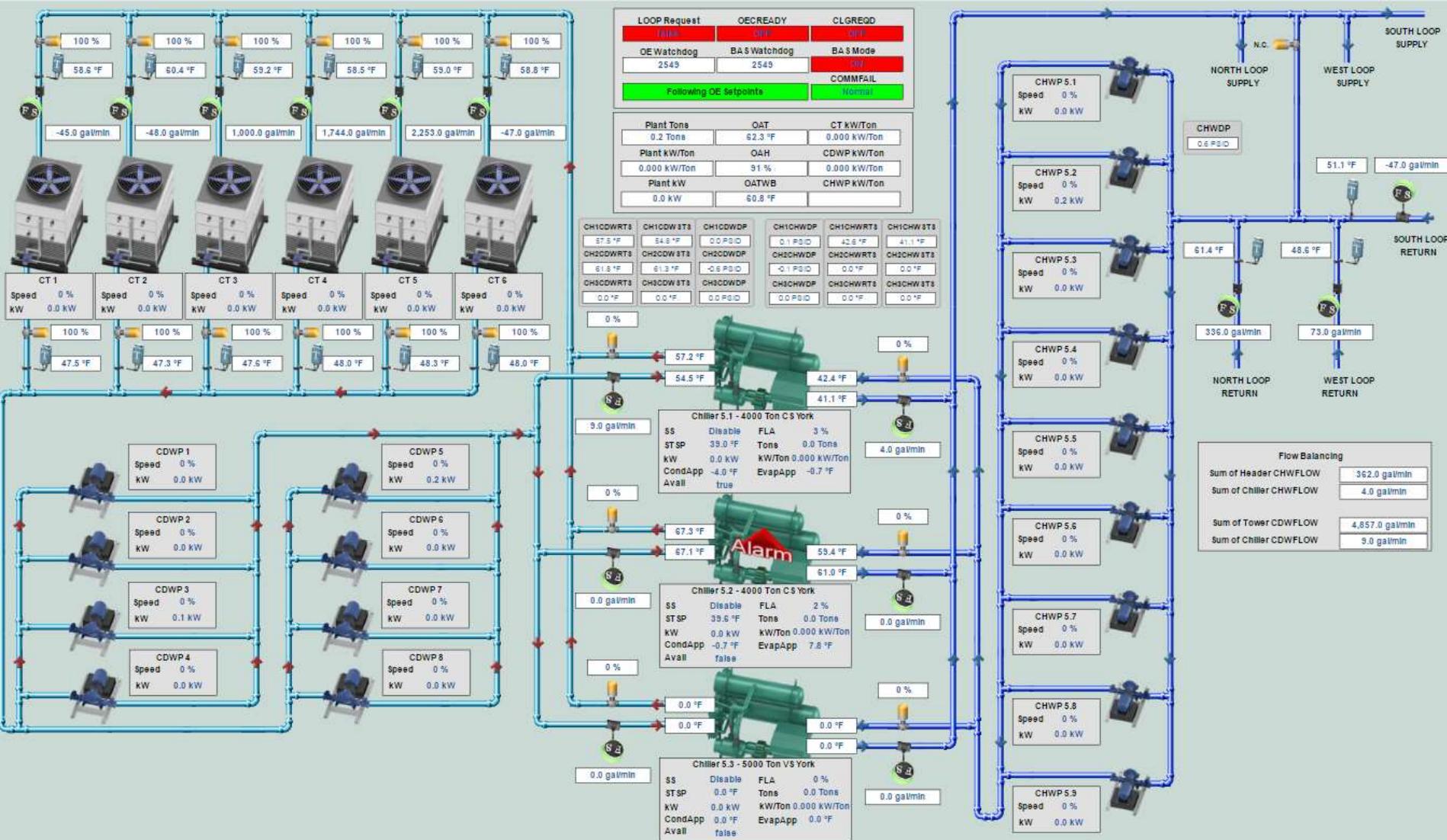
<b>HDPE Flow</b>	
Supply	-3,680.0 gal/min
Return	-3,792.0 gal/min
Flow SP	3,819.9 gal/min
Negative(-) = Flow to Campus	
<b>HDPE Flow Alarms</b>	
Stale HDPES	Normal
Stale HDPER	Normal
Flow Mismatch	Normal
<b>Pressures</b>	
ERC DP	17.0 PSI
ERC MaxDP SP	20.0 PSI
CS7 MinCHWRP	40.0 PSI

# Step 4: TES Discharge



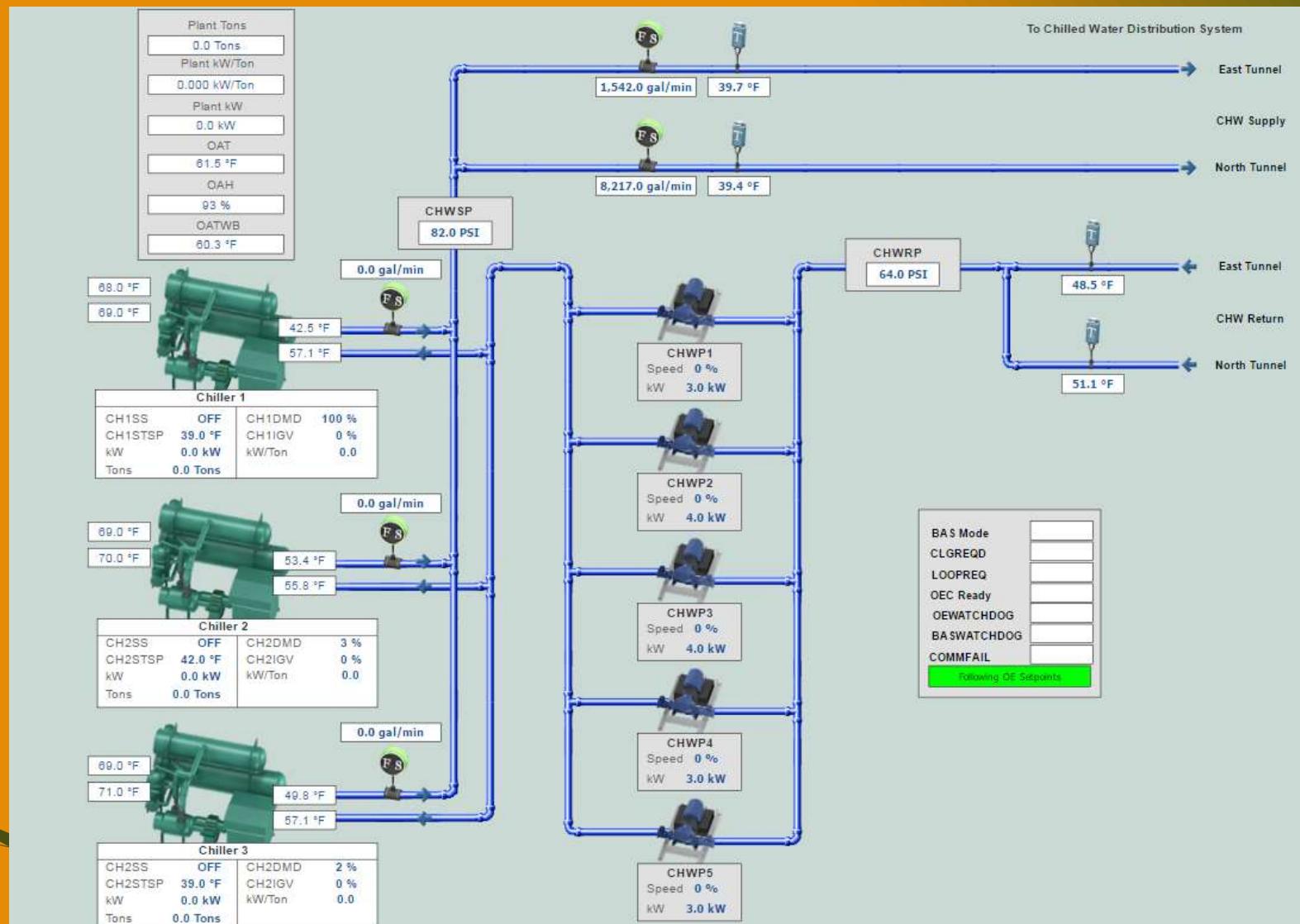


# Step 5: CS5 - Flow Control (imitate CS6)





# Step 6: CS3 – Flow Control (maximize CS Chiller output while keeping CS6 at 12,500 tons)





# Step 7: Campus Chiller Shed (excess tons)

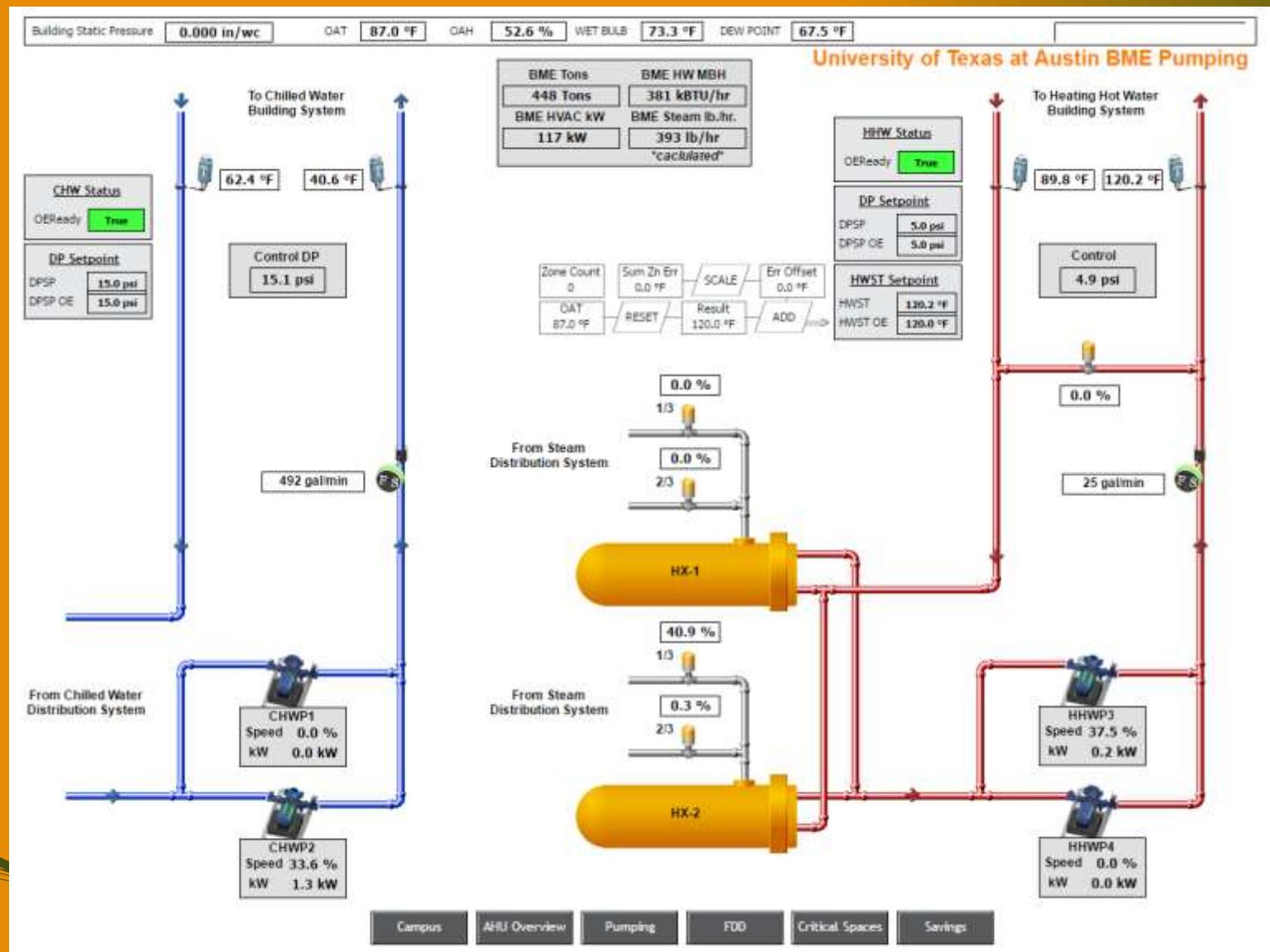
UT Austin Campus Chillers						
	Tons	Desired Max Tons	Excess Tons	CHW Flow	Availability	CHWST
<b>CS6</b>						
CH6.1	2935.2 Tons	4333.0 Tons	1390.0 Tons	5,817.0 gal/min	true	39.5 °F
CH6.2	2840.7 Tons	4333.0 Tons	1484.0 Tons	5,710.0 gal/min	true	39.6 °F
CH6.3	2954.2 Tons	4333.0 Tons	1392.0 Tons	5,953.0 gal/min	true	39.5 °F
<b>CS3</b>						
CH3.1	0.0 Tons	5500.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	true	42.5 °F
CH3.2	0.0 Tons	3500.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	true	53.3 °F
CH3.3	0.0 Tons	3500.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	true	49.8 °F
<b>CS5</b>						
CH5.1	0.0 Tons	4000.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	4.0 gal/min	true	41.1 °F
CH5.2	0.0 Tons	4000.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	false	0.0 °F
CH5.3	0.0 Tons	5000.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	false	0.0 °F
<b>CS4</b>						
CH4.1	0.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	BOP Only	0.0 °F
CH4.2	0.0 Tons	3000.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	BOP Only	0.0 °F
CH4.3	0.0 Tons	3000.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	2.0 gal/min	BOP Only	0.0 °F
<b>TES</b>						
TES1	0.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 Tons	0.0 gal/min	true	0.0 °F

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{4549.0 \text{ Tons}} \\ - \quad \boxed{0.0 \text{ Tons}} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad - \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{0.0 \text{ Tons}} \\ - \quad \boxed{0.0 \text{ Tons}} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad = \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{0.0 \text{ Tons}} \\ = \quad \boxed{\text{Shed Event Tons}} \\ > 500 \end{array}$$

Sum Excess Tons - Max Tons (Non CS6) - Max Excess Tons (Non CS6) = Shed Event Tons



# Buildings – reducing DP and temperatures





# High delta T Syndrome?

- Prior to 2010 – Campus delta T used to average between 7.5 and 11.5 deg F with maximum flow requirement of 70,000 gpm (12 deg F delta T)
- CS5 and CS6 were installed with no low flow chilled water bypass
- 2017 maximum flow requirement is 45,000 gpm (19.2 deg F delta T)
- Chillers are going into minimum flow control (campus pressures increase)
- Possible Solutions we are debating
  - Increase chilled water set point from 39 deg F to 42 deg F
  - Decrease minimum flow to 2 ft/sec in evaporators



**JUAN M. ONTIVEROS, P.E.**

**AVP – UTILITIES, ENERGY AND FACILITIES  
MANAGEMENT**

**BEN ERPELDING, P.E., CEM**

**CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER**

**OPTIMUM ENERGY**

