

Design Criteria for High Efficiency Centrifugal Chillers in District Cooling Plants

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Technical Requirements of Chillers in DCP

Optimized Design parameters and Chiller Efficiency

Optimum Design Criteria

- Heat Transfer factors
- Addressing Design Criteria & Chiller Efficiency

Chiller Plant Efficiency

- System Part load Value
- Addressing Sustainability with Real World Efficiency
- Plant Room Evaluation Criteria

Case Study (Energy Cost Analysis comparison of 2 chiller plants)

Lowest cost of ownership over life cycle

Year-round energy efficiency

Minimum maintenance cost

Strong after market support

Foot print

Plant room efficiency

Lowest installed cost

AHRI certified platform

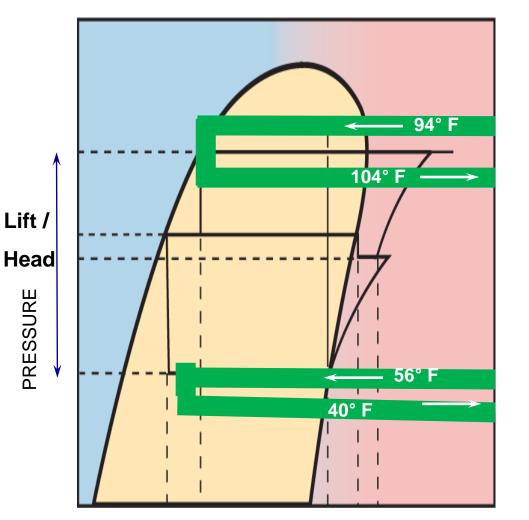
Reliability

Sound

Seismic

"We may expect air conditioning to be operated as a public utility and applied to extensive areas in our cities."- Willis Carrier, 1940

CENTRIFUGAL CHILLER IN A DCP



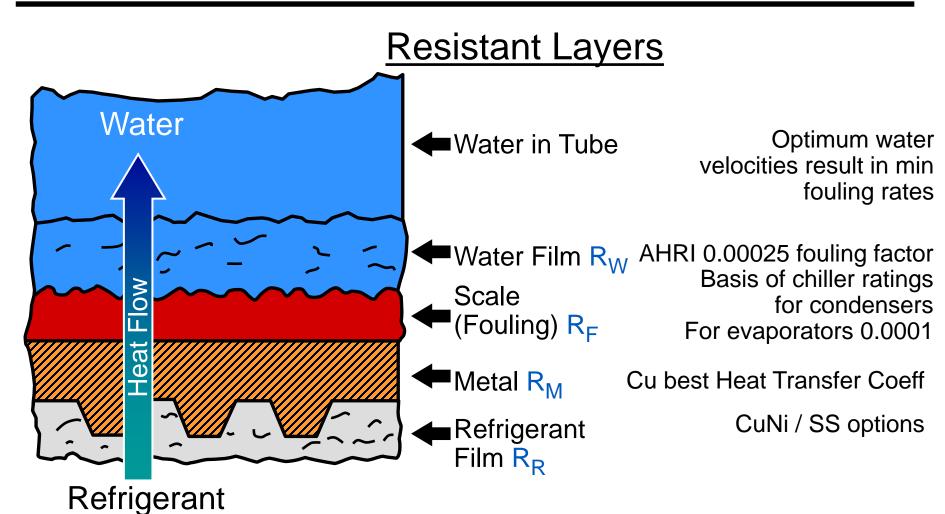
Optimized design parameters

Reduces the lift Reduces compressor power

Increases the chiller efficiency

ENTHALPY

RESISTANCES TO HEAT TRANSFER



EVAPORATOR TUBING MATERIALS CHART

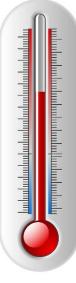
	Tubing Materials Chart								
Application	Tube Material	Approximate Cost	Impact on Capacity	Impact on Specific Power consumption					
Fresh Water	Copper	Baseline	Nil	Nil					
Glycols	Copper	1	↑						
Corrosive Water	CuNi	11	Ļ	Ţ					
Sea Water	Ti or CuNi	11	↓ ↓	I I					

Considering the impact on first cost and heat transfer Changing Tube material should be done only *if necessary*

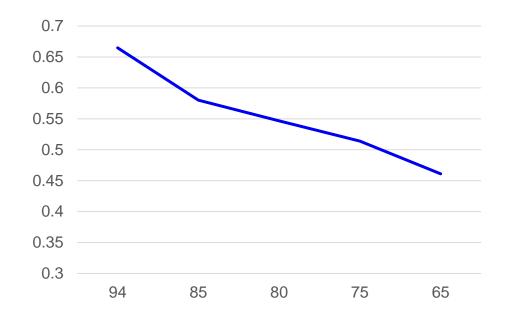
TEMPERATURE EFFECT

Effect of Reduced Cooling Tower Water Temperature

IKW / Ton



Efficiency increased approx 1.3 - 2% for every 1° F decrease in CEWT



Entering Condenser Water Temperature

All points shown reflect a fully loaded, 2500-ton centrifugal chiller

Myth: Higher pressure ratings are required

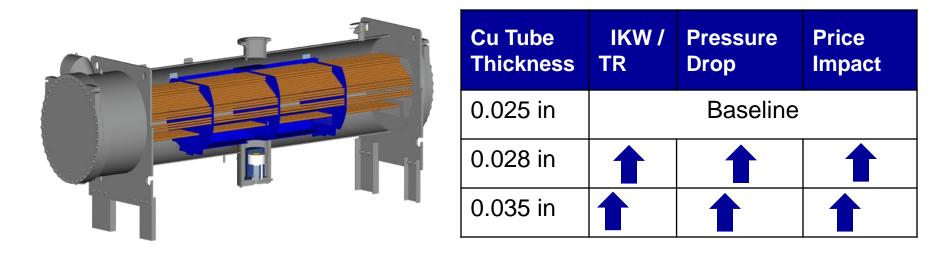


Reality

Pressure Rating (psig)	Pricing	Application			
150	Standard	Standard for DCP			
300	?? Required				

TUBE THICKNESS

Impact of higher tube thickness



Water Quality, Flow Rates, pressure drop and fluid velocity influence selection of tube thickness

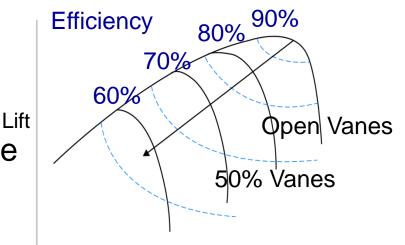
Right chiller selections can help in selection of optimized tube thickness

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Year Round Energy Design

Understanding and taking advantage of the Compressor Map.

Capitalizing on part load (tons and we bulb) conditions to Increase plant Efficiency (SPLV)



Capacity (Tons)

WPD GPM EWT LWT Passes WPD V/Ph/Hz 25% 50% 75% 100% 25% 50% 75% 100% (fwg) (F) (F) (F) (F) 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.53 0.41 n/a 60.0 72.7 73.4 85.0 85.0 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.53 0.41 n/a 60.0 72.7 73.4 85.0 0.00 0.00 0.06 0.53 0.41 n/a 60.0 72.7 73.4	F	Cone	denser			FF	Electric	Custo	m Weig	hting Fa	actors	Custor	n Avg (Cond. I	emps	
85.0 0.00 0.06 0.53 0.41 n/a 60.0 72.7 73.4 85.0 0.00 0.06 0.53 0.41 n/a 60.0 72.7 73.4		GPM			Passes		V/Ph/Hz	25%	50%	75%	100%	25%	50%	75%	100%	Custo
85.0 0.00 0.06 0.53 0.41 n/a 60.0 72.7 73.4	vg)			(F)		(ftwg)										PL\
	_															
0.00 0.00 0.03 0.41 IPA 00.0 72.7 73.4																
Ton@100%) + (Wgt@75% / kW/Ton@75%) + (Wgt@50% / kW/Ton@50%) + (Wgt@25% / kW/Ton@25	n@10	00%)+	+ (Wgt≬	@75%	/ kW/I	`on@759	%) + (Wgt	@50%	/ kW/	Ton@	50%)+	(Wgt@	025%	/ kW/	Ton@2	5%)]

PLANT ROOM EVALUATION CRITERIA

- Total number of starters and the electrical infrastructure cost
- Plant room footprint and associated cost
- Spares inventory cost
- Simplicity, reliability and maintenance
- Cost of sound insulation
- Plant room efficiency (chillers, pumps, CT)
- Maintenance of heat rejection contributors, water
- Redundancy comparison of the complete system



CHILLER PLANT FLOW DESIGNS

Types	Efficiency Improvement	Advantages
Parallel	Reference	Smaller and simpler plants
Series	3-4 %	Better part load pump energy
Series Counterflow	5-7%	Best chiller energy performance Upstream chiller (high-side) can not perform as downstream one (low- side).

SYSTEM PART LOAD PERFORMANCE



Customized Evaluation

Full load IKW/TR is easy but not very accurate

Operating cost of 2 chiller plants with same full load IKW/ TR may be different

Designer to consider

- Weighted Performance at Real world Conditions and Part Load
- ✓ Pressure Drops
- ✓ Heat Rejection in the plant room
- ✓ Cooling water Heat Rejection

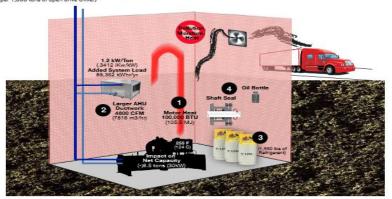
SEMI-HERMETIC ADVANTAGE

Refrigerant cooled motor keeps motor heat out of the mechanical room

Minimizes alignment, vibration and shaft seal maintenance of open motors

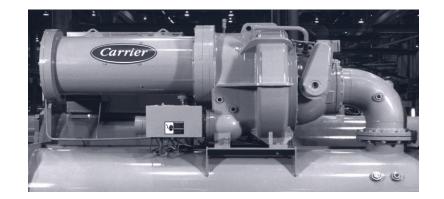
Power is Net KW / TR

Installation / Operations / Energy / Maintenance



 Motor Heat = .60 kW/ton x 1,000 tons x (1 - .95 motor efficiencu) x 3.412 BTU/kWh.

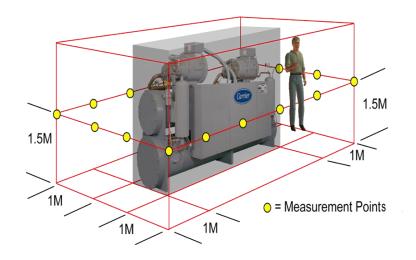
- Sensible cooling load Q = 1.08 x cfm x ∆T. CFM = 100 bluh heat rejection per chiller ton / 1.08 x 20°F. System KW/Ton estimated at 1.2 kW/Ton includes chiller pumps and AHU fan energy. Annual added system load = 1.2kW x 8.5 tons x 8,760 hours.
- Lifetime Refrigerant Loss = 3.1 lbs per ton x 296 leak rate x 25 years. Estimated charge for 1000 ton chiller is 3100 lbs. Open drive seals lose estimated 1/296 to 496 annually. (296 used for calculations.)
- Shaft Seal maintenance...\$7K every 4-7 years. Oil Bottle routine inspection required.



Semi Hermetic Field Serviceable

ACOUSTICS IN A SEQUENCED PLANT

% Load	Capacity, TR	No. of Chillers	Load on Each TR		Chill	er Loading /	Unloading Pr	ofile	
				CH-1	CH-2	CH-3	CH-4	CH-5	CH-6
100	30000	6	5000	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
83.30	25000	6	4165	83.30%	83.30%	83.30%	83.30%	83.30%	83.30%
83.30	25000	5	5000	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
75.00	22500	5	3750	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	
66.67	20000	4	5000	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		
50.00	15000	3	5000	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
40.00	12000	3	4000	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%			
33.30	10000	2	5000	100.00%	100.00%				
25.00	7500	2	3750	75.00%	75.00%				
16.67	5000	1	5000	100.00%					



Sound Attenuation Techniques

- Sound power at source
- Insulation at compressor discharge
- Compressor acoustic jacket lining
- Condenser water insulation

WATER TREATMENT

Challenges

Water Availability

TSE Treatment

Cooling tower fill and tubes affected by:

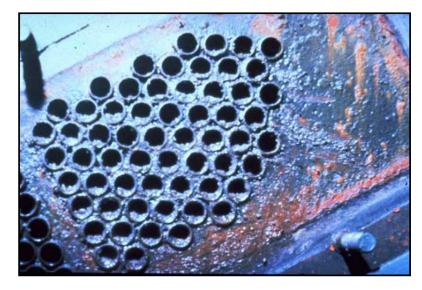
- Scale
- Corrosion
- Sludge
- Contamination

Potential Solutions

Different Metallurgy in Tubes...performance penalty

Water Treatment at Source

Closed type Cooling Tower





MANUFACTURER CAPABILITY EVALUATION





AHRI CERTIFIED. **Certificate of Product Ratings** Date: 3/3/2010 AHRI Certified Reference Number: 71212 †Status: Active ct: Water-Cooled Chilling Packages Model Designation: 19XR (561-507, 50/60 HZ) Manufacturer: CARRIER CORPORATION Trade/Brand name: CARRIER Rated as follows in accordance with AHRI Standard 550/590-2003 for Water Chilling Packages using the Vapor Compression Cycle (Water-Cooled) and subject to verification of rating accuracy by AHRI-sponsored, independent, third party testing: Refrigerant Used: R-134A; Compressor Designation 562-507 Centrifugal Compressor Type: Version 4.39o are Version Nu Country Of Origin: Carrier North American Operations (USA) + Models with an 'Active' status are those that are currently in production. Models with a 'Discontinued' status are those that the manufac-turer has elected to stop producing, yet stock is still available. Models with an 'Dbsolete' status are those that the manufacturer is required to stop manufacturing due to a hARI certification program text failure. DISCLAIMER MER s not endorse the product(s) listed on this Certifi t(s) listed on this Certificate. AHRI expressly dis ed alteration of data listed on this Certificate. C TERMS AND CONDITIONS This Certificate and its contents are proprietary products of, contents of this Certificate may not, in whole or in part, be n or manner or by any means, except for the user's individual ase: or otherwise utilized. In any for CERTIFICATE VERIFICATION -1 ALE VERVITIES INDUR Ion for the model cited on this certificate can be verified at www.ahridirectory.org, citck or icate" link and enter the AHRI Certified Reference Number and the date on which the cer which is listed above, and the Certificate No., which is listed below. CERTIFICATE NO.: 1291210985 009 Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute





International Organization for Standardization

MERITS OF AHRI CERTIFIED PERFORMANCE

AHRI 550/590 is an International Standard defining performance rating of Water chilling packages

Manufacturers sometimes require to over rate the chillers to meet tender requirements of ZT.

Compressor selection can be optimized for actual operating point and conditions, and need not be done for hypothetical conditions

AHR CERTIFIED Certificate of Product Ratings Date: 3/3/2010 tStatus: Active Product: Water-Cooled Chilling Packages Model Designation: 19XR (561-507, 50/60 HZ) Manufacturer: CARRIER CORPORATION rade/Brand name: CARRIER Illows in accordance with AHRI Standard 550/590-2003 for Water Chilling Packages using the Vapo on Cyole (Water-Cooled) and subject to verification of rating accuracy by AHRI-sponsored, ent, third party testing R-134A sor Designation 663-687 Centrifugal Compressor Type: Software Version Number Version 4 39o Country Of Origin Carrier North American Operations (USA) Models with an 'Active' status are those that are currently in production. Models with a 'Discontinued' status are those that the m turer has elected to stop producing, yet stock is still available. Models with an 'Obsolete' status are those that the manufacturer is required to stop manufacturing due to an AHBI certification program test failure. cka) lated on this Certificate. Artific exp by disciplines all bability for damages of any kind arising out of the use stienation of data listed on this C FRMS AND CONDITIONS ucts of AHRI. This Certificale shall only be used for individual, o etificate may not, in whole or in part, be reproduced; copied; disc ERTIFICATE VERIFICATION nter and the date on which the certifi sted above, and the Certificate No., which is itsled below ing, Heating, and Refrigeration I CERTIFICATE NO.: 129121

SERVICE CAPABILITY EVALUATION

- Start up and commissioning
- Fully-manned operation and service contract
- > Technical Capability Evaluation versus no. of technicians
- Local Presence & References
- Ready Availability of Spare Parts



Tube cleaning



Re-tubing





Replacement services

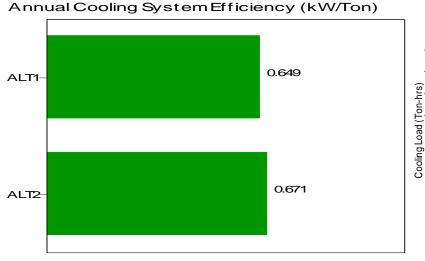
Eddy current testing

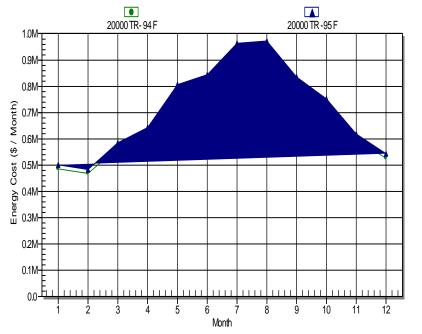
ENERGY COST ANALYSIS 20000 TR DCP

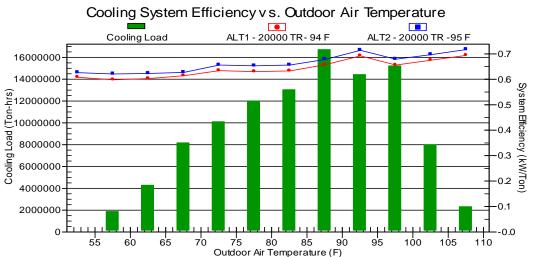
Design	94F	95F	Estimated Energy Savings
Config(TR)	5000 x 4	5000 x 4	> \$ 6.9 M over 25 years
Ch W (F)	40/56	40/56	
Co EWT(F)	94/105.4	95/106.5	
Flow Cooler GPM	7,500	7,500	Impact on Efficiency 4.71%
Flow Condenser GPM	12,500	12,500	
Chw Pressure drop (ft)	19.8	20.7	
Co Pressure Drop (ft)	19.7	21.9	2%
Fouling factor	0.0001 / 0.00025	0.00025 / 0.0005	1.29%
Tube Thickness (mm)	0.025 /0.025	0.025/ 0.035	CEWT Fouling Tube Total
IKW/TR per 5000 TR	0.646	0.678	Thickness

Power Cost : \$ 0.12 / KWH

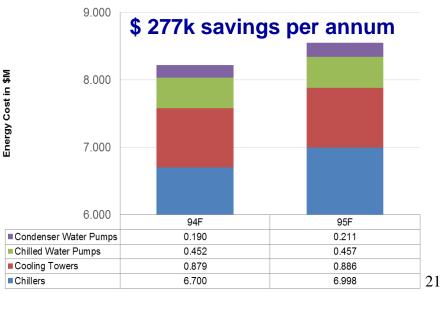
ENERGY COST OF OWNERSHIP EVALUATION







Annual Energy Cost Comparison



SUMMARY

Chillers operate < 1 % at design conditions. Sustainability is achieved by optimizing year round energy efficiency.

Implement optimized design parameters to reduce lift and increase chiller efficiency.

International accreditations like AHRI, ASME, etc. secure the owner's interest.

Comprehensive cost of ownership of chilled water plant room needs to be considered.

Full load KW / TR is easy to evaluate but may not be the cheapest to own.

Life cycle cost analysis should be used to select most optimal solution