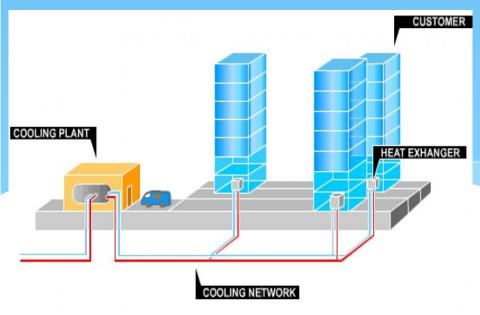
# Intelligent Delta-T Analyzer and Detector

Being resilient to support increasing energy demand is district cooling's battle-cry in order to deliver the needs of the customer. Empower is keen to develop, implement continuous improvement programs so as to maximize served energy. One of the innovations implemented is system called IDTAD "Intelligent Delta-T Analyzer and Detector" which aims to mitigate all the identify individual energy losses and consumption. The system aimed to maintain major Key Performance Indicators (KPI) such Energy Savings, Improved Plant Efficiency, Transmission Loss and Carbon Footprints and Cost Savings. With this, Empower was able to optimize plant production from Empower side achieved customer satisfaction by energy losses, efficient minimizing consumption and attain the almost ideal cooling load design of the building.



## **Empower Cooling Dubai**







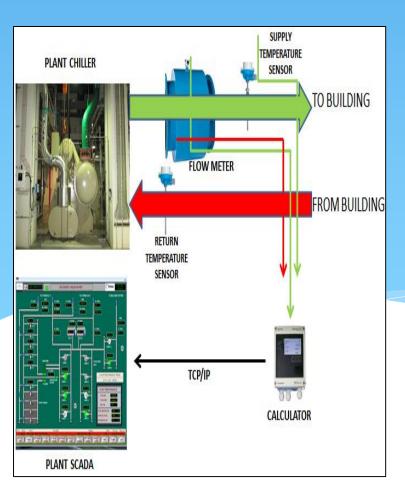


100,000 customers

## **Empower Meter Categories**

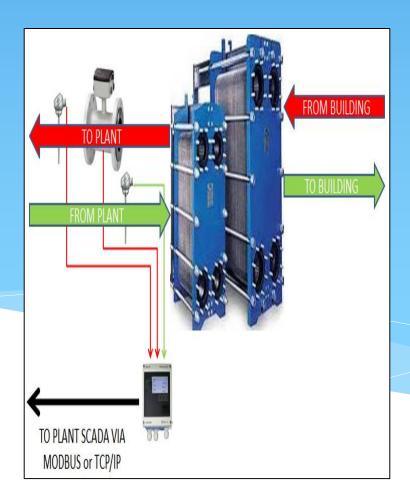
#### PLANTMETER – plant production





#### BULKMETER – building consumption





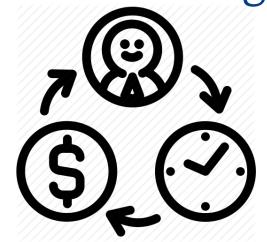
#### SUBMETER – apartment consumption





## Challenges In Handling Growing Customer Demands

Resource Management



High Bill



**Cooling Complaint** 



Less Customer Satisfaction

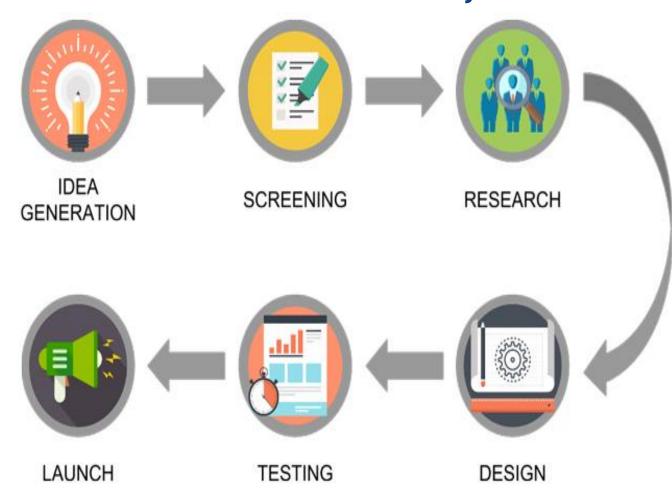


#### How to Solve the Problem?

#### Fact finding



## Innovation thru unique and customized smart system



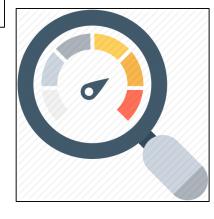
### IDTAD Project Implementation



#### INTELLIGENT



DELTA-T

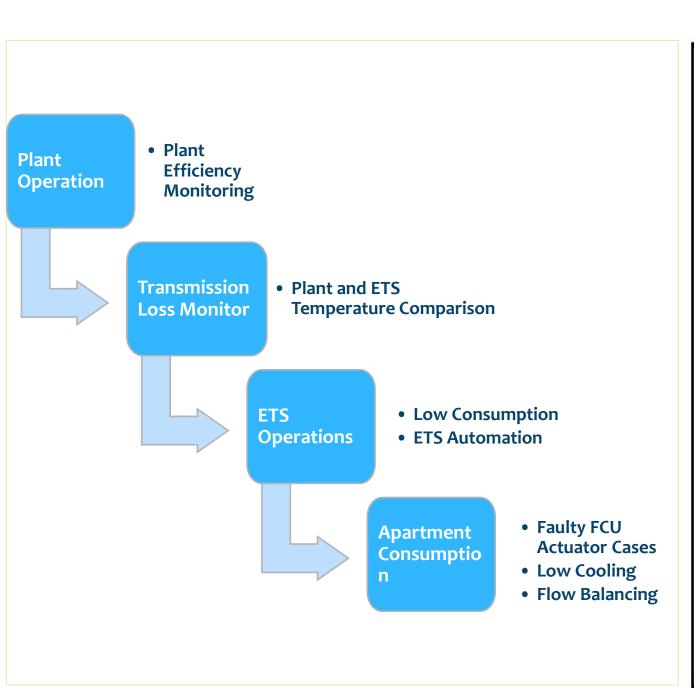


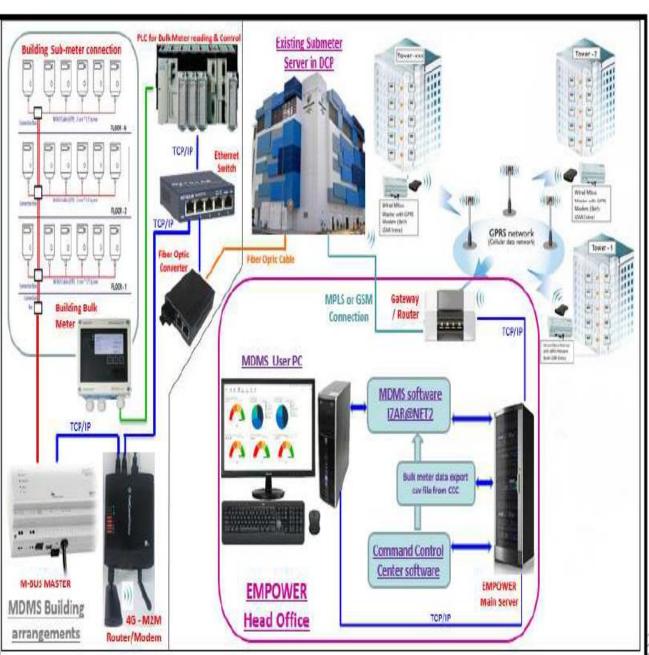
ANALYZER &



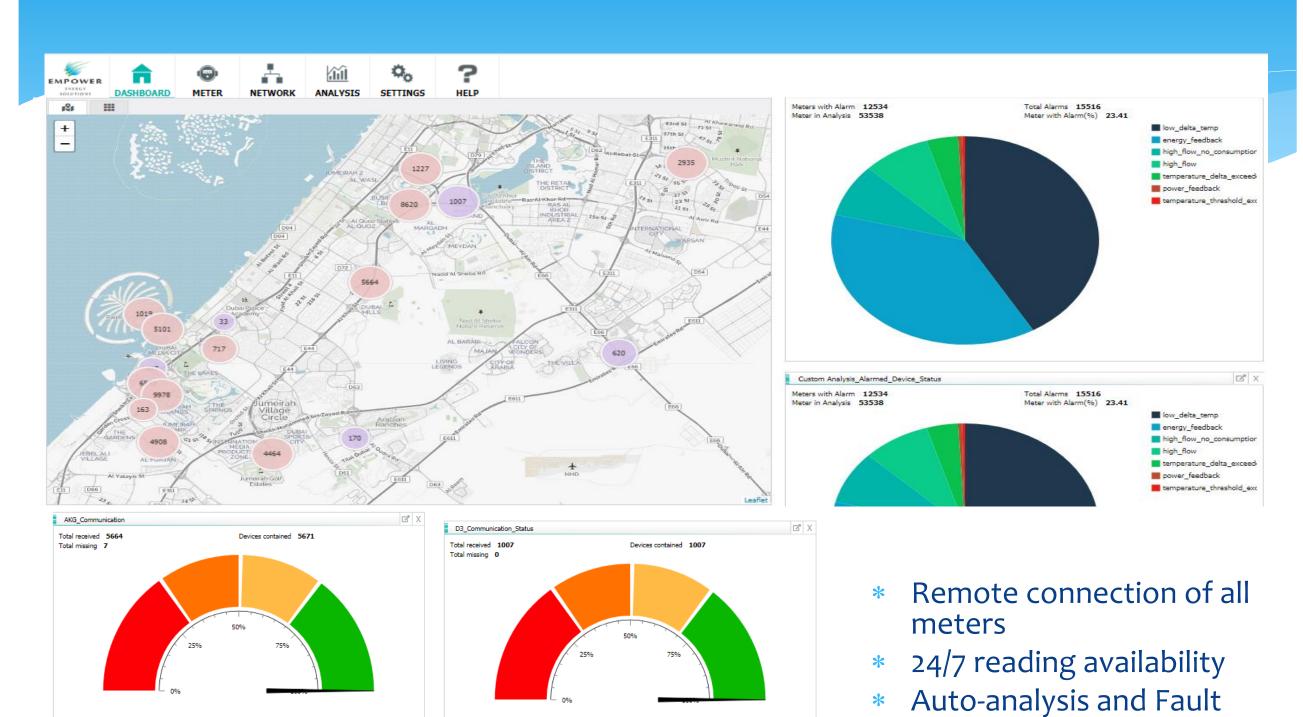
## Conceptual Model

#### Hardware Architecture





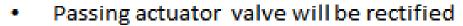
#### How It Looks Like?



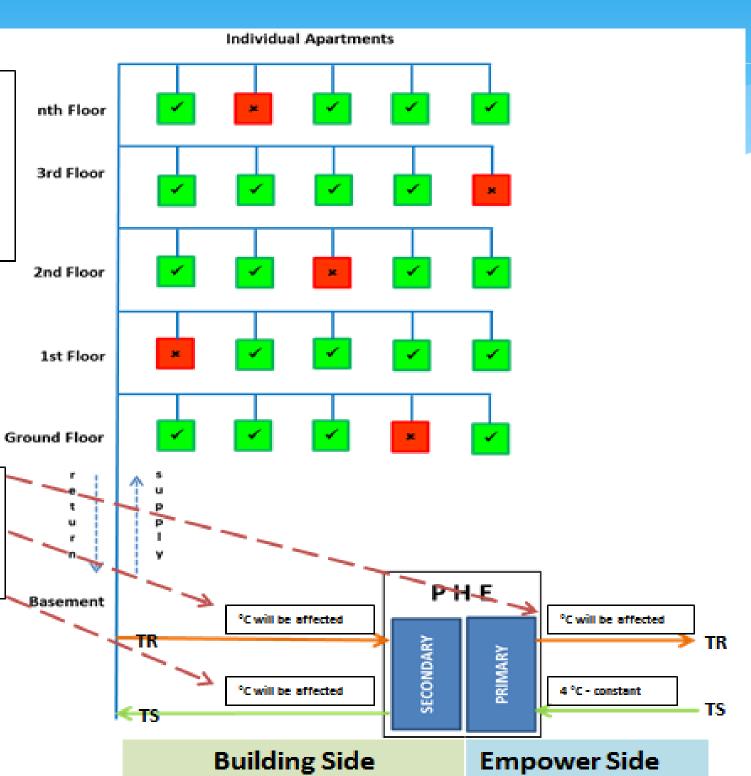
Detection

8

## **Applied Logics to Detect Delta-T**



- Building FM will be notified for those cases
- Will result to better flow balancing and improving delta T.



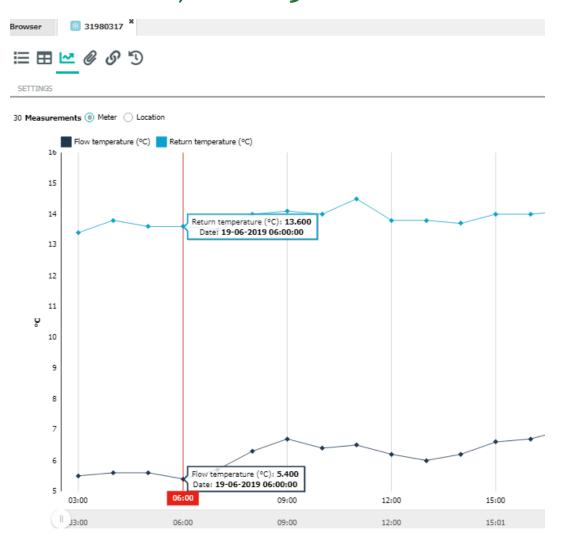
Since there are some passing FCU actuators, the flow balancing will be affected resulting in low delta T issue.



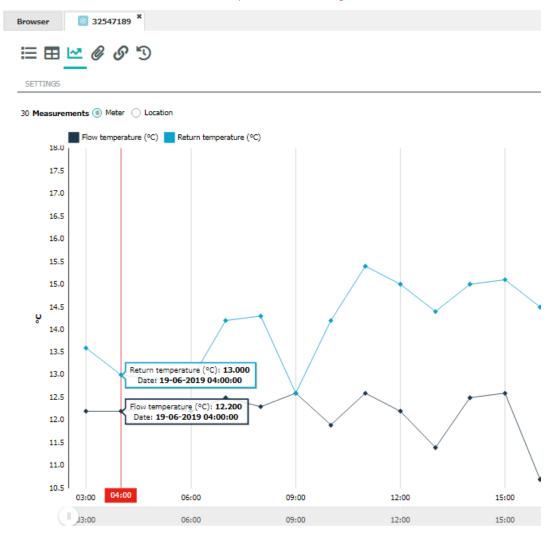
INPUTS		OUTPUT	
A / FLOW	B / DELTA T	C / POWER	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	

#### **ΔT Detection Thru IDTAD**

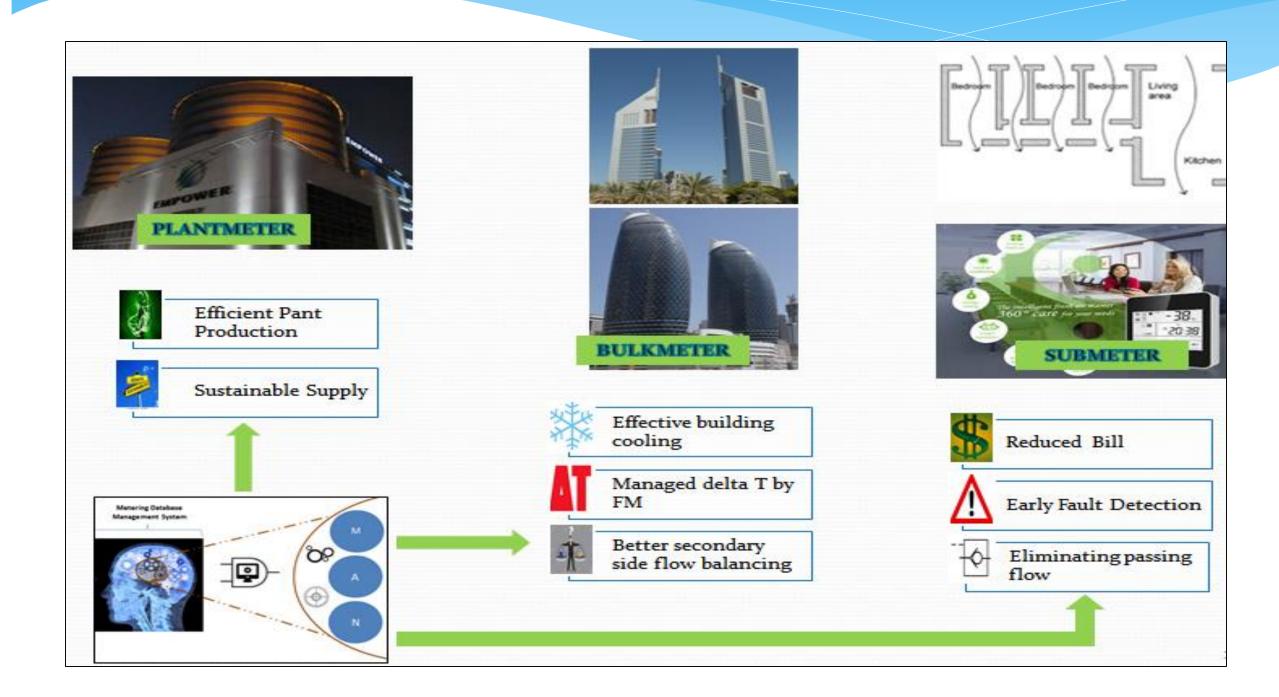
✓ Good Delta-T, Supply Temperature of 5.4 °C, Return 13.6 °C



Bad Delta-T, Good Delta-T, Supply Temperature of 12.2 °C, Return 13 °C



#### **Over-all Benefits**



#### More Efficient Plant Production

Building Name	Plant Side Supply Temperature °C	Building Side Primary Line Supply Temperature °C	Transmission Losses °C	Rectification
ETS 1	4.1	5.2	1.1	
ETS 2	4.1	5.3	1.2	
ETS 3	4.1	5.4	1.3	
ETS 4	4.1	5.4	1.3	
ETS 5	4.1	5.5	1.4	
ETS 6	4.1	5.5	1.4	
ETS 7	4.1	5.5	1.4	
ETS 8	4.1	5.5	1.4	
ETS 9	4.1	5.4	1.3	Re place d
ETS 10	4.1	5.4	1.3	uncalibrated
ETS 11	4.1	5.2	1.1	Temperature
ETS 12	4.1	5.1	1	Sensor
ETS 13	4.1	5	0.9	
ETS 14	4.1	5	0.9	
ETS 15	4.1	5	0.9	
ETS 16	4.1	5	0.9	
ETS 17	4.1	5	0.9	
ETS 18	4.1	5.1	1	
ETS 19	4.1	5.1	1	
ETS 20	4.1	5.2	1.1	

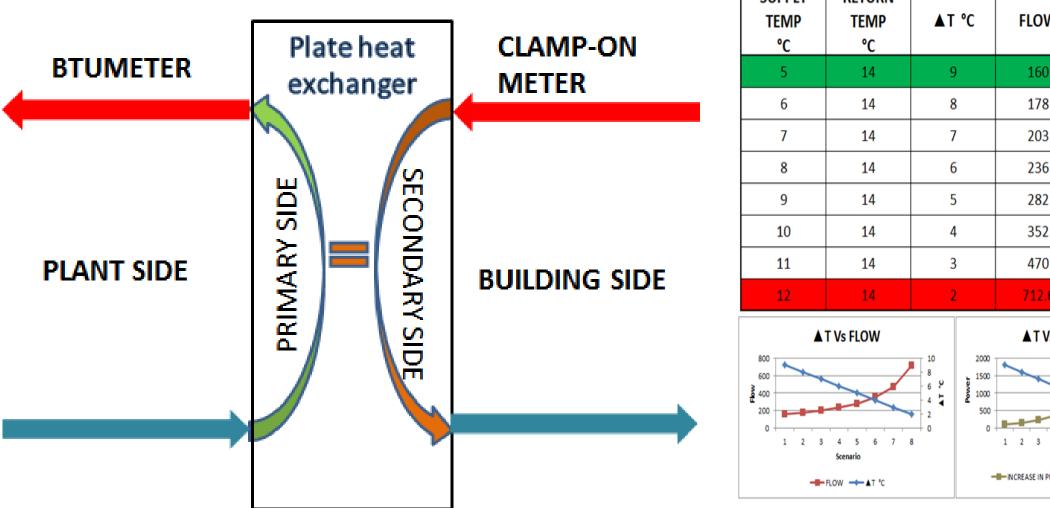
Temperature Parameters °C Tonnage Flow Comparison m<sup>3</sup>/hr Consumption (Kwh) Supply Delta T Return Before 12 13.5 19654234 5.5 8 After 4.5 13.5 22111013 12 9

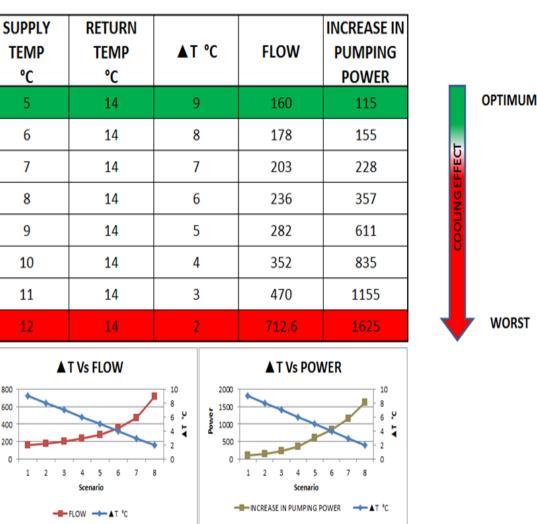
- Efficient chiller operations
- Eliminated false information in transmission losses
- \* Accurate meter reading from production and consumption sides
- \* Overhead cost reduction (less manpower)

## **Efficient Flow Distribution from** the Building Side

FLOW BALANCING GOAL -> FLOW RATE PRIMARY = FLOW RATE SECONDARY

#### **BUILDING SIDE DELTA T ANALYSIS**





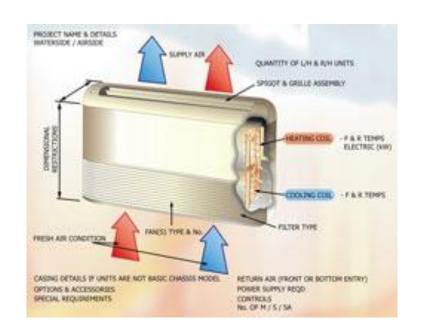
Excessive secondary side pumping will result to high supply temperature

#### Individual Customer Satisfaction

- \* Proper Cooling
- \* Efficient Consumption

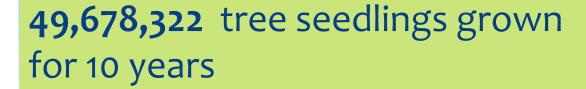






#### **Carbon Footprints**

Greenhouse gas emissions saved from 4,248,591 MWH equivalent to 3,004,396 metric ton CO2





















6,955,812 barrels of oil consumed