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Performance Evaluation of the Automatic Optimization and Degradation Detection Tool for Chiller Plants

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INTRODUCTION

- WE DEVELOPED A TOOL TO OPTIMIZE SET POINTS AND TO DETECT DEGRADATION OF HVAC PRIMARY SYSTEM AUTOMATICALLY IN 2010.

[PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY]

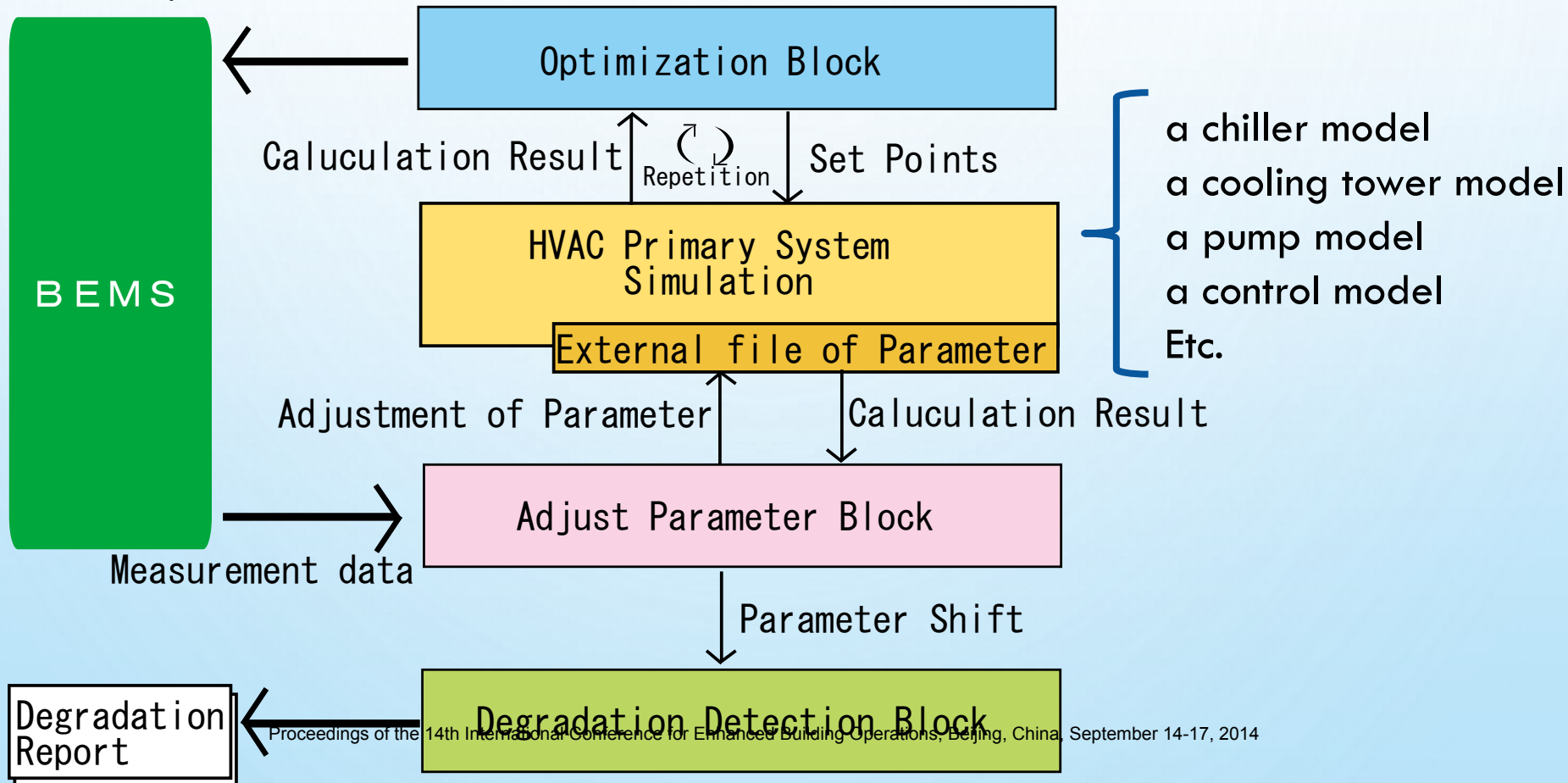
- TO CLARIFY THE ENERGY SAVING EFFECT OF THIS TOOL BY MEASUREMENT FOR TWO YEARS
- TO SHOW THE POSSIBILITY OF DEGRADATION DETECTION BY THIS TOOL

- THE TOOL MAINLY HAS 2 FUNCTIONS.

1. OPTIMIZATION OF SET POINTS

2. ADJUSTING PARAMETER

Optimized Set Points



ABOUT PARAMETER

- GAS ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF CHILLER
=PARAMETER(CHILLER, GAS)
X (RATED GAS CONSUMPTION
X ENERGY CONSUMPTION RATE ACCORDING TO PARTIAL LOAD RATE
X CORRECTION BY COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE
X CORRECTION BY CHILLED WATER TEMPERATURE)
- CALCULATION RESULT IS ADJUSTED BY PARAMETER TO BE MATCHED WITH MEASUREMENT DATA
- PARAMETER IS CALCULATED BY PAST TWO WEEKS MEASUREMENT DATA.

INTERFACE OF SOFTWARE

最適制御プログラム Ver.1.0.0.0

ファイル(F) 表示(V) ツール(T) ウィンドウ

系統1
系統2
系統3
系統4
系統5
全体

最適ツール演算結果

外気温度 32.8 °C
外気相対湿度 74.2 %
外気湿球温度 11.7 °C

熱源機冷却水 出口温度設定 28.0 °C
熱源機冷却水 出口温度 26.0 °C

熱源機冷水(温水) 出口温度 8.8 °C

2次側往温度 8.7 °C

冷却塔

熱源機

熱交換量 771638.0 kJ
冷却塔消費電力量 8.5 kWh

冷却塔冷却水 出口温度設定 24.0 °C
冷却塔冷却水 出口温度 23.6 °C

冷却水流量 4125.0 l/min
冷却水ポンプ消費電力量 11.0 kWh

熱源機冷却水 入口温度設定 24.0 °C
熱源機冷却水 入口温度 23.6 °C

負荷率 21.1 %
熱源機消費電力量 1.5 kWh
熱源機ガス消費量 35.5 m3

熱源機冷水(温水) 入口温度 11.2 °C

1次側流量 2783 l/min

2次側還温度 11.8 °C
2次側送水流量 1748 l/min

1次エネルギー(MJ) **1825.7**

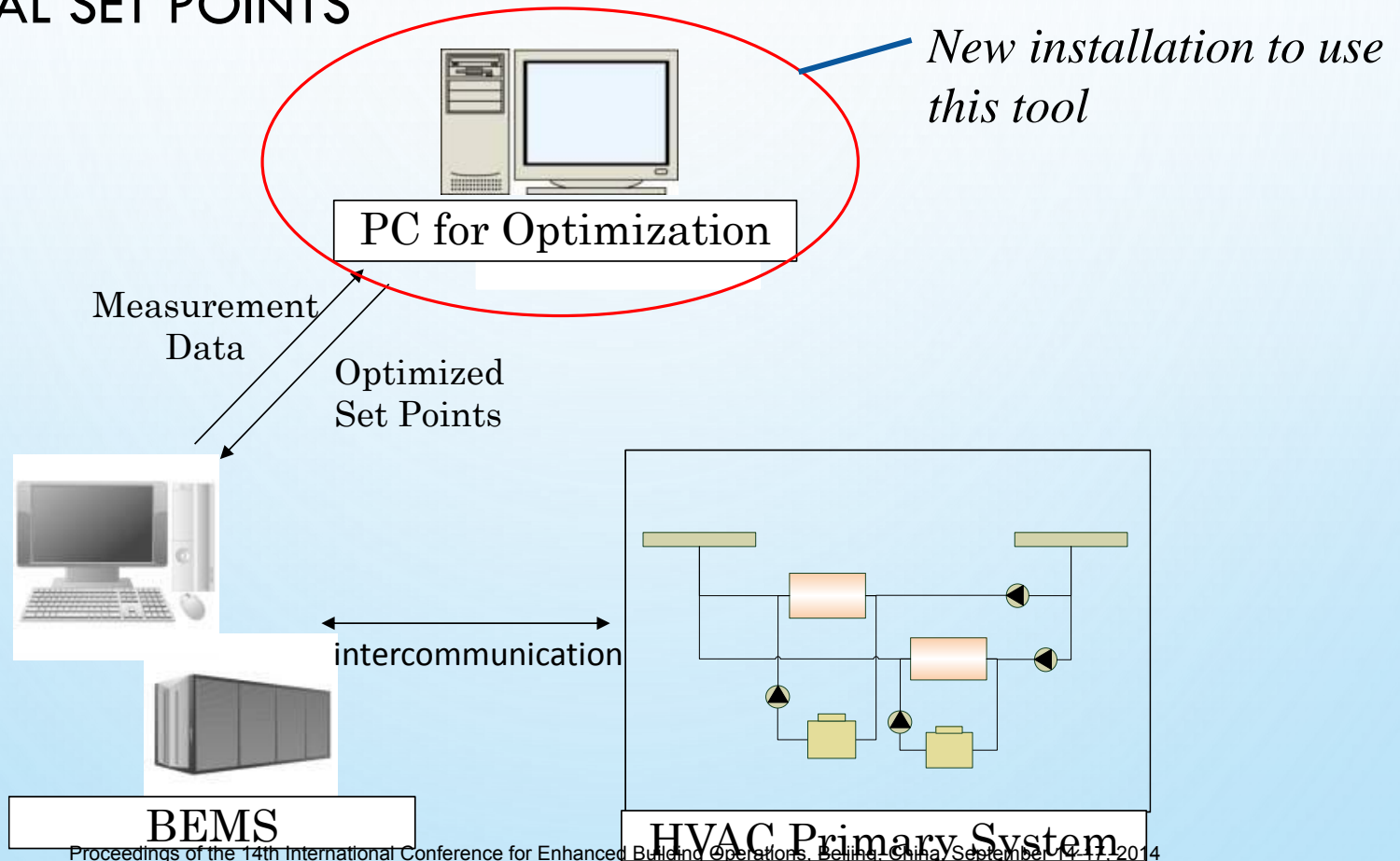
冷却塔冷却水出口温度設定(°C)	熱源機冷却水入口温度設定(°C)	熱源機冷却水出口温度設定(°C)	1次エネルギー(MJ)	消費電力量(kWh)	ガス消費量(m3)	コスト(円)
24.0	24.0	26.0	1909.2	25.7	36.3	3042.0
25.0	25.0	27.0	1908.1	25.9	36.2	3039.1
26.0	26.0	28.0	1992.0	26.5	37.9	3174.3
27.0	27.0	29.0	2041.9	26.2	39.1	3256.7
28.0	28.0	30.0	2112.0	26.7	40.5	3369.7
29.0	29.0	31.0	2239.6	27.9	43.0	3573.5
30.0	30.0	32.0	2327.6	28.5	44.8	3714.8

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オフライン LINE1系統処理開始

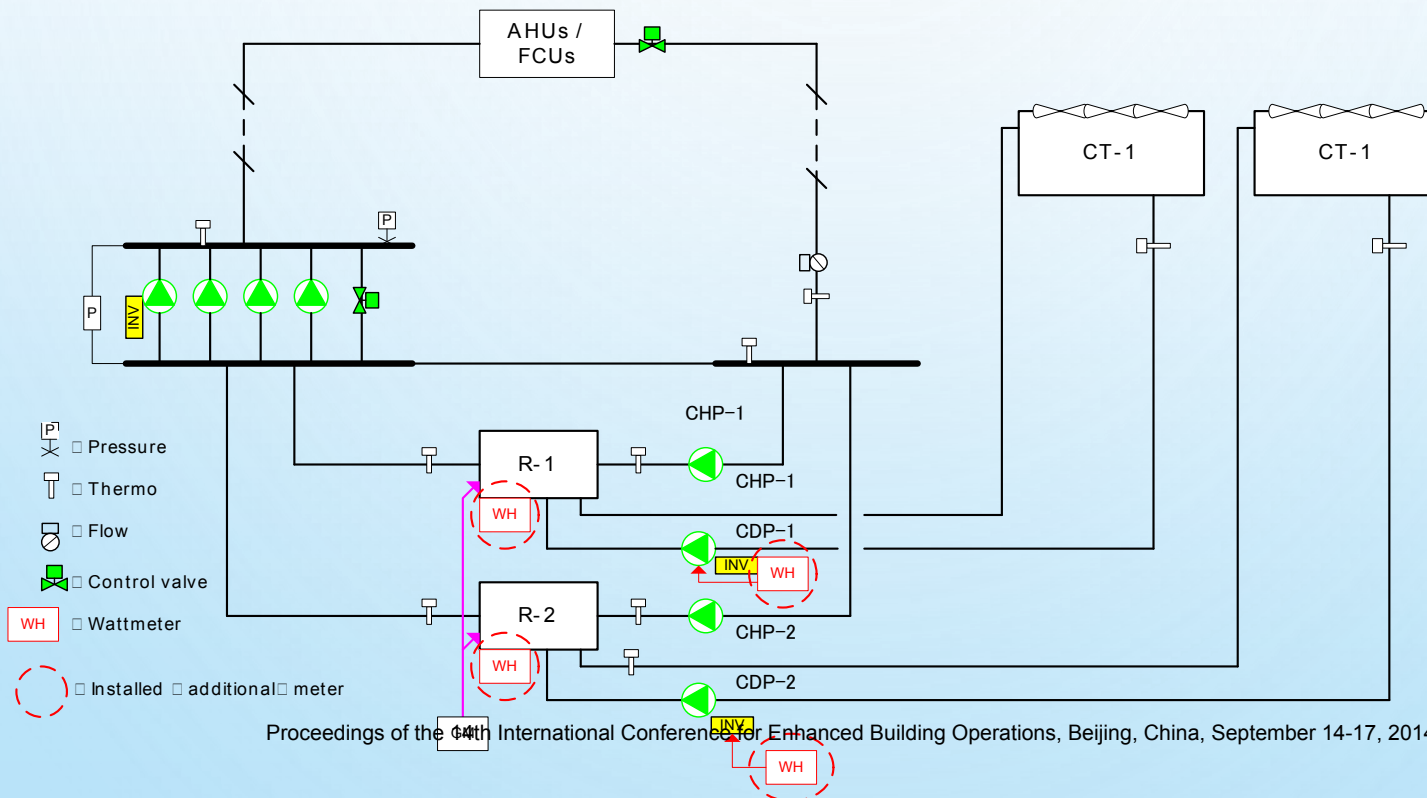
HOW TO INSTALL

- A NEW PC FOR CALCULATION BY TOOL
- REMODELING BEMS TO EXCHANGE MEASUREMENT DATA AND OPTIMAL SET POINTS



THE TARGETED HVAC PRIMARY SYSTEM FOR VERIFICATION

- THE HVAC PRIMARY SYSTEM OF A HIGH SCHOOL FACILITY IN KYOTO.
- THE PC AND ADDITIONAL ELECTRIC POWER METER WERE INSTALLED TO USE THIS TOOL, AND ALSO THE BEMS SOFTWARE WAS REMODELED.
- THE OVERALL COST FOR THE INSTALLATION WAS ABOUT ¥ 900,000(US\$9,000).



THE EXPERIMENT CONDITION

- THE OPTIMIZATION OPERATION PERIOD, IN WHICH OUR TOOL WAS APPLIED, AND THE ORDINARY OPERATION PERIOD ALTERNATED FOR 13 DAYS FROM SEPTEMBER 2ND IN 2010.
- THE SYSTEM WAS OPERATED FOR 10 HOURS FROM 9:00 TO 19:00.
- DURING ORDINARY OPERATION, THE SYSTEM WAS OPERATED WITH FOLLOWING SET POINT;
 - THE INLET COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE :32°C
 - THE COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE

Date		Case
2-Sep	Thu	Optimization
3-Sep	Fri	Optimization
4-Sep	Sat	Optimization
5-Sep	Sun	Optimization
6-Sep	Mon	Ordinary
7-Sep	Tue	Ordinary
8-Sep	Wed	Ordinary
9-Sep	Thu	Optimization
10-Sep	Fri	Optimization
11-Sep	Sat	Optimization
12-Sep	Sun	Optimization
13-Sep	Mon	Optimization
14-Sep	Tue	Ordinary

DIFFERENCE: 4K

- IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT THE HEAT SOURCE COP INCREASED BY LOWERING THE COOLING WATER TEMPERATURE DURING THE OPTIMIZATION OPERATION.
- IF THE LEVEL OF LOAD IS SAME, THE OPTIMIZATION OPERATION OF OUR TOOL ENHANCED SYSTEM COP CHANGES BY MORE THAN 10%.

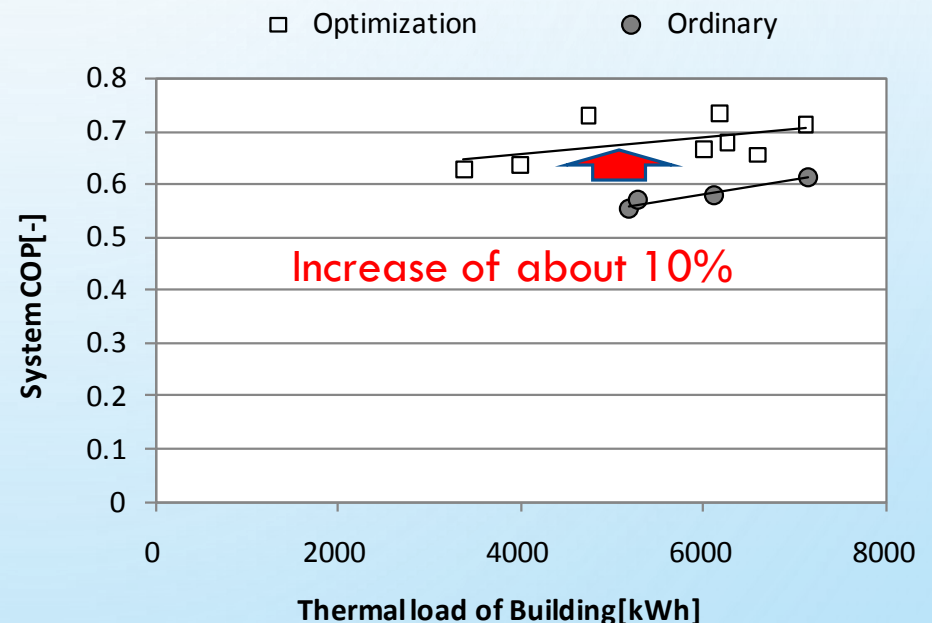
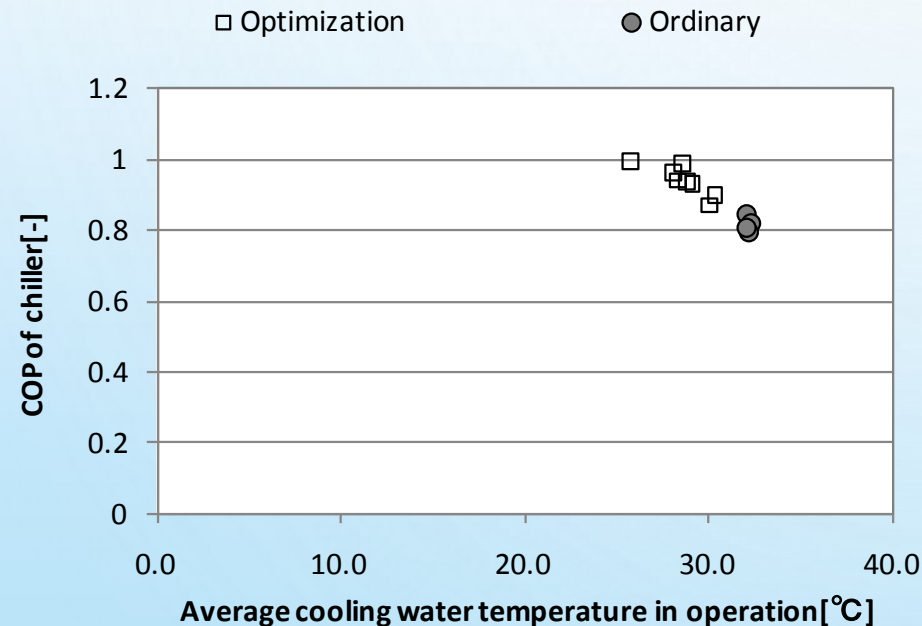


Figure 8 The relation between average cooling water temperature and COP of chiller

Figure 9 The relation between thermal load of the building and system COP

- THE SET POINT WAS 32°C DURING ORDINARY OPERATION. THIS VALUE IS USUALLY USED IN THIS SYSTEM.
- IN THE OPTIMIZATION CASE, 24°C IS SELECTED AS AN OPTIMAL SET POINT IN ALMOST ALL TIME ON THESE 2 DAYS. 24°C IS A LOWER BOUND VALUE OF COOLING WATER THAT THE CHILLER ALLOWS.

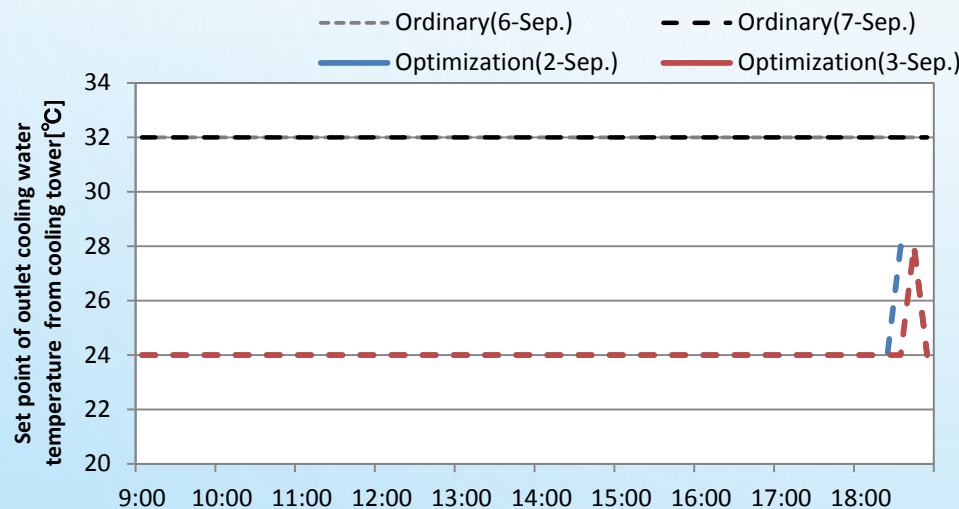


Figure 10 The comparison of set point of outlet cooling water temperature of the cooling tower

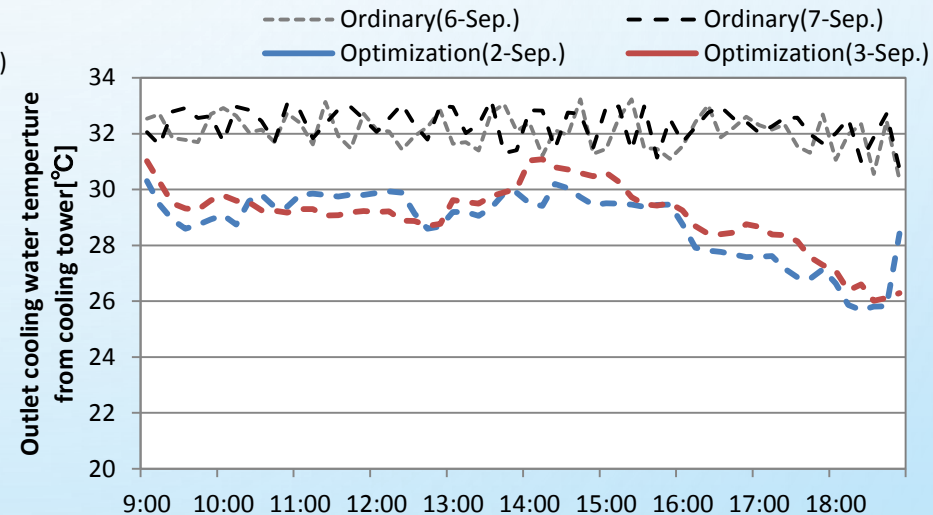
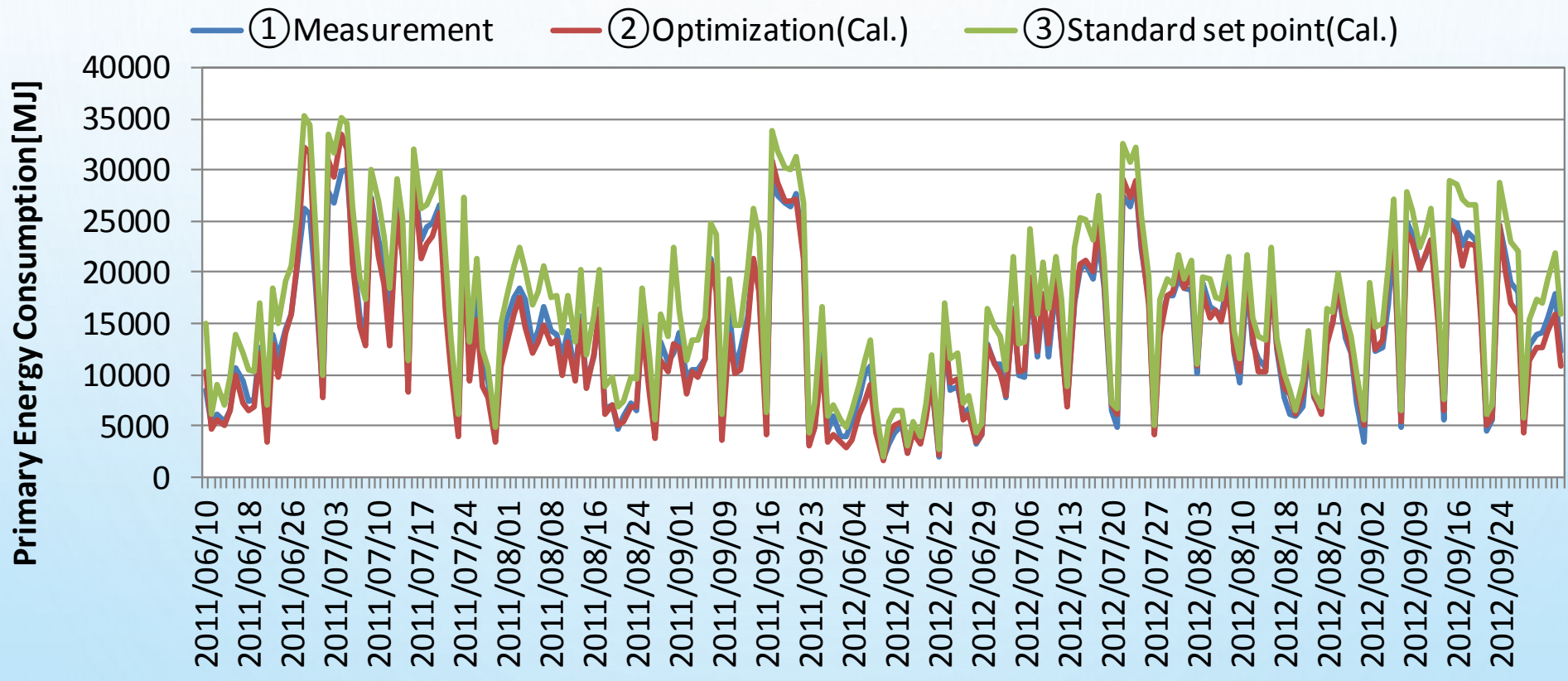


Figure 11 The comparison of real measurement of the outlet cooling water temperature of the cooling tower

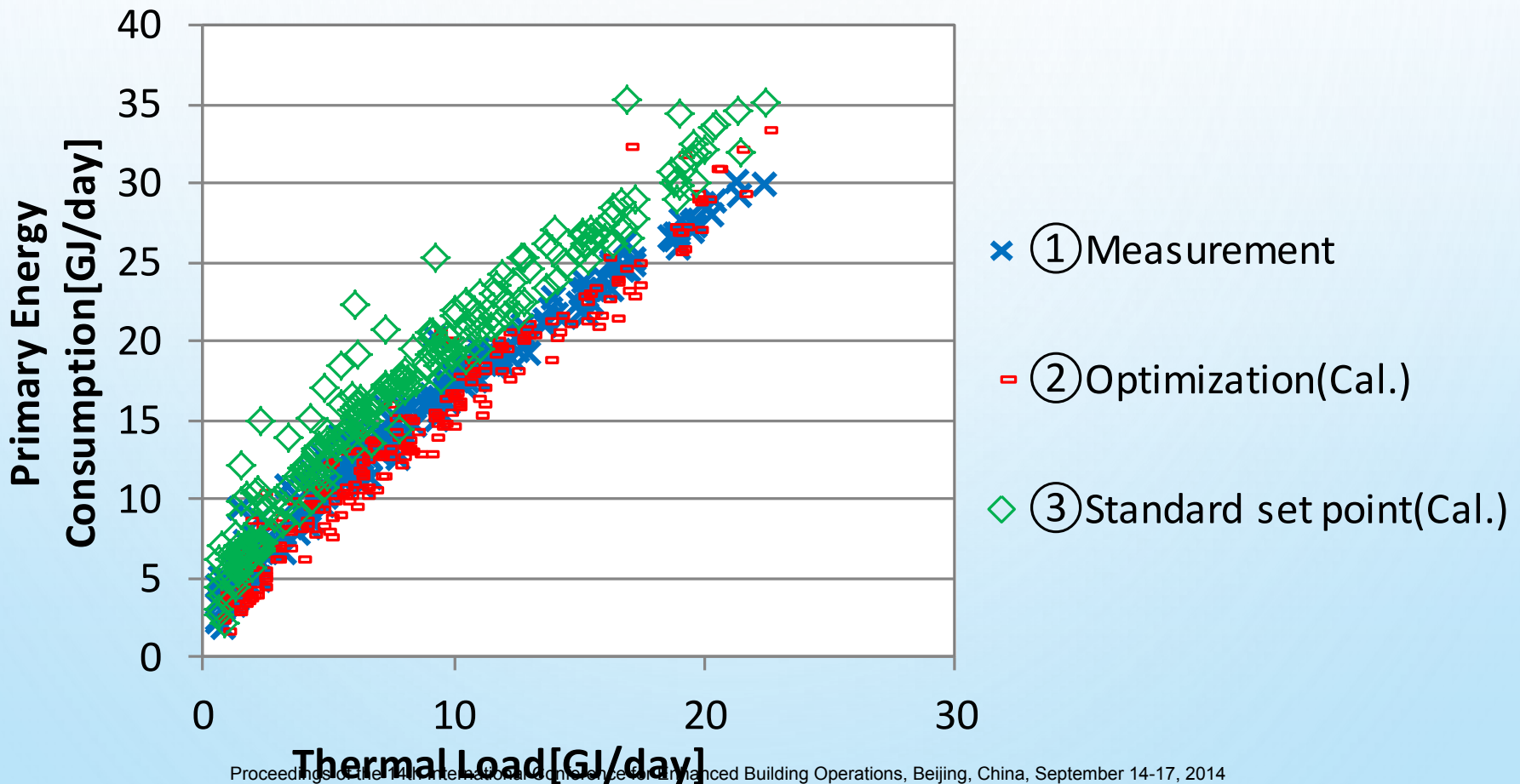
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR TWO YEARS

- FROM 2011/JUN. TO 2012/OCT. (ONLY SUMMER)



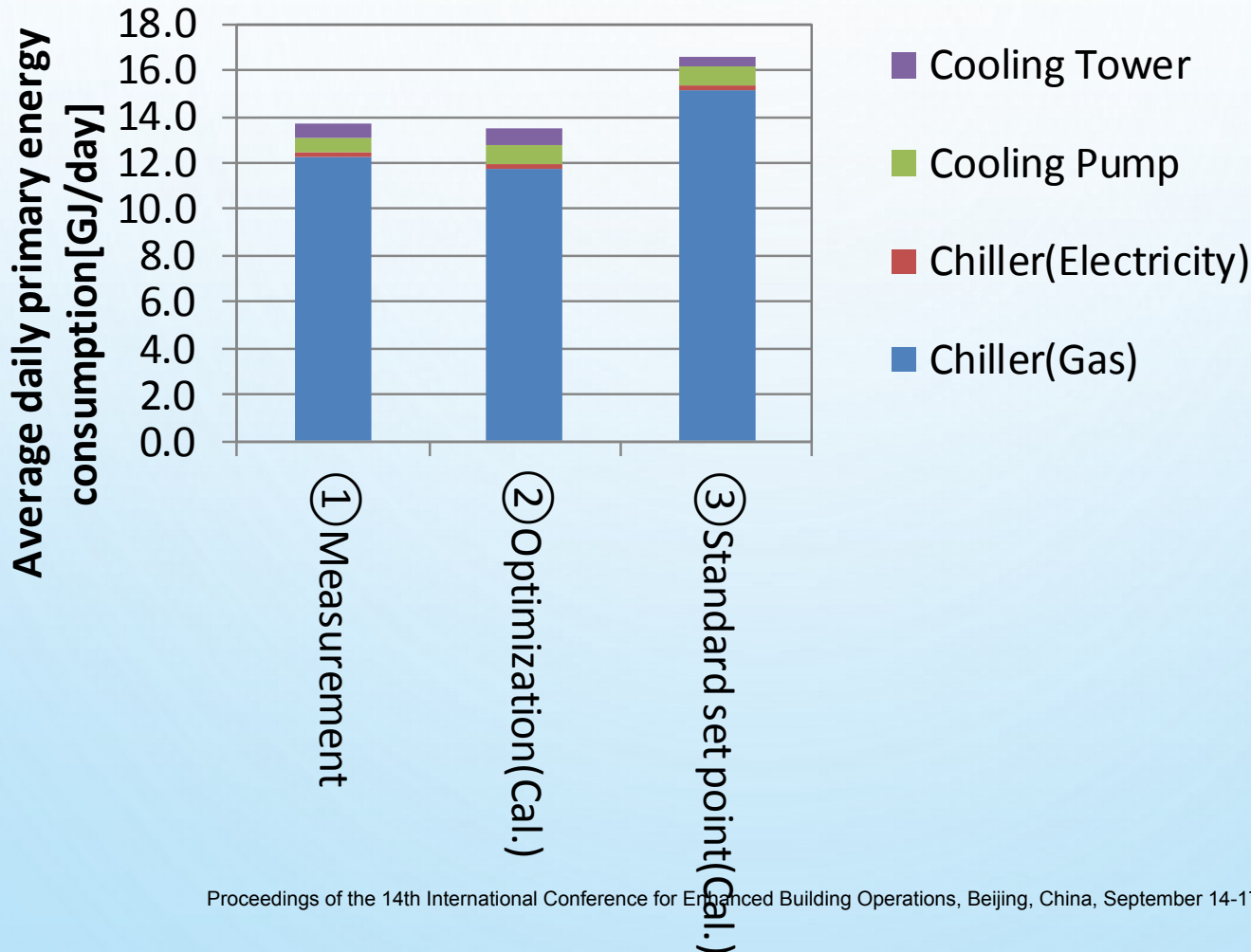
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR TWO YEARS

- ACCURACY OF SIMULATION IS GOOD.
- THE ENERGY SAVING EFFECT IS LARGE WHEN THE LOAD IS LARGE.



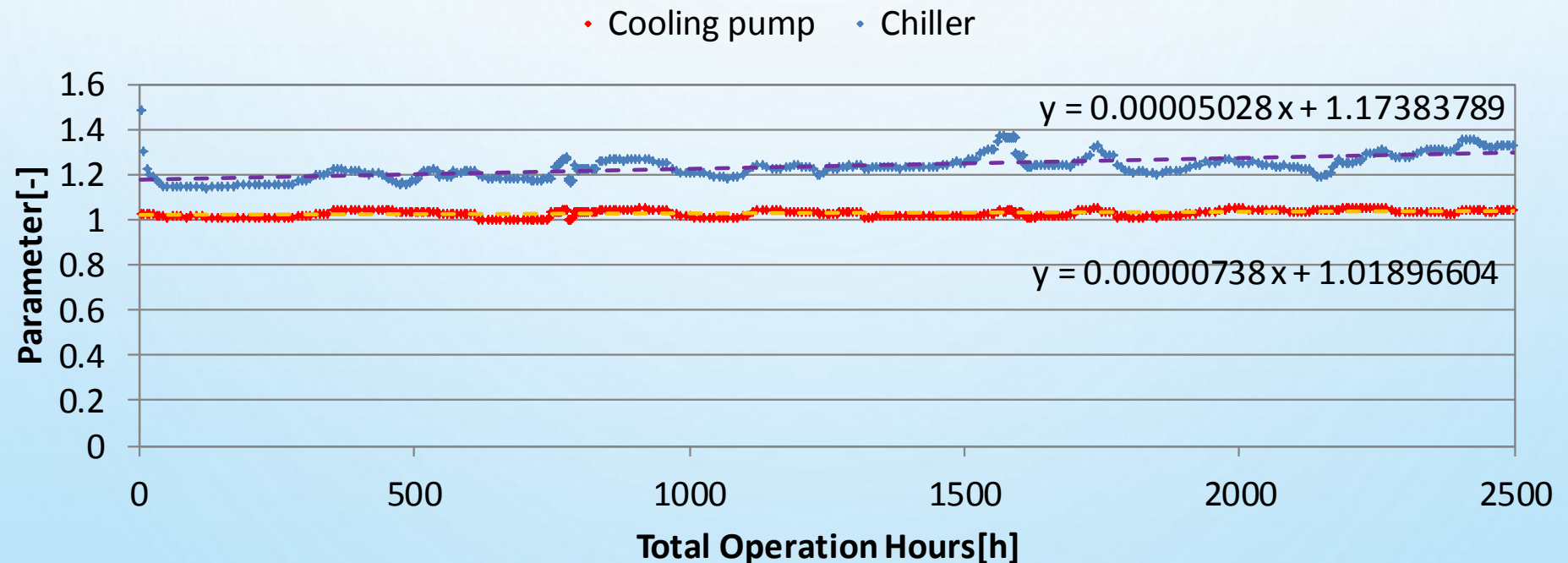
MEASUREMENT RESULT FOR TWO YEARS

- CALCULATION ERROR MARGIN IS 1.9%.
- ENERGY REDUCTION EFFECT IS 18.5%.
- THE REDUCTION COST WAS ABOUT \1,540,000(\$15,400) FOR TWO YEARS



POSSIBILITY OF DEGRADATION DETECTION

- THE STATUS OF DETERIORATION WAS MADE VISIBLE.
- THE DETERIORATION SPEED OF CHILLER IS 0.005 %/H
- THE DETERIORATION SPEED OF COOLING PUMP IS 0.0007 %/H



CONCLUSION

- THE OVERALL COST FOR THE INSTALLATION WAS ABOUT ¥ 900,000(US\$9,000).
- WE CONFIRM THE EFFECT OF THIS TOOL BY SHORT TERM EXPERIMENT.
 - THE OPTIMIZATION OPERATION ENHANCED SYSTEM COP CHANGES BY MORE THAN 10%.
- IN TWO YEARS MEASUREMENT
 - CALCULATION ERROR MARGIN WAS 1.9%
 - ENERGY REDUCTION EFFECT WAS 18.5%
 - THE REDUCTION COST WAS ABOUT ¥1,540,000(\$15,400) FOR TWO YEARS
- THE STATUS OF DETERIORATION WAS MADE VISIBLE BY PARAMETER.
 - THE DETERIORATION SPEED OF CHILLER IS 0.005 %/H
 - THE DETERIORATION SPEED OF COOLING PUMP IS 0.0007 %/H

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!

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