

Analysis and Implementation of a Chilled Water Storage System at the University of Wyoming

Presented By:

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**2018 Rocky Mountain APPA-
Educational Session #4, Track 3**

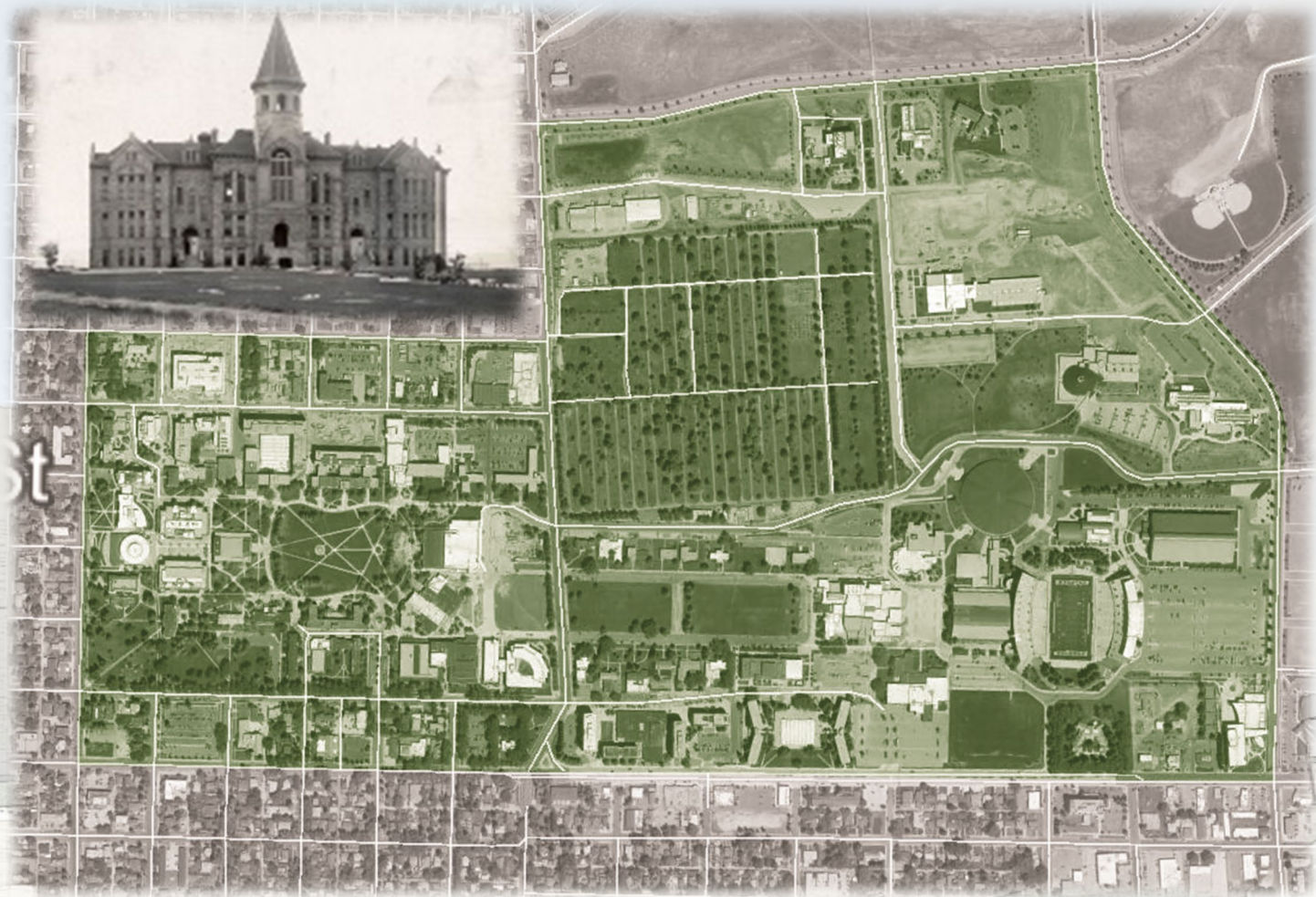
Presentation Objectives

- Case Study-University of Wyoming
 - Project Background
 - Process
 - Analysis
 - Implementation
- Review Technical Aspects of Thermal Energy Storage Systems



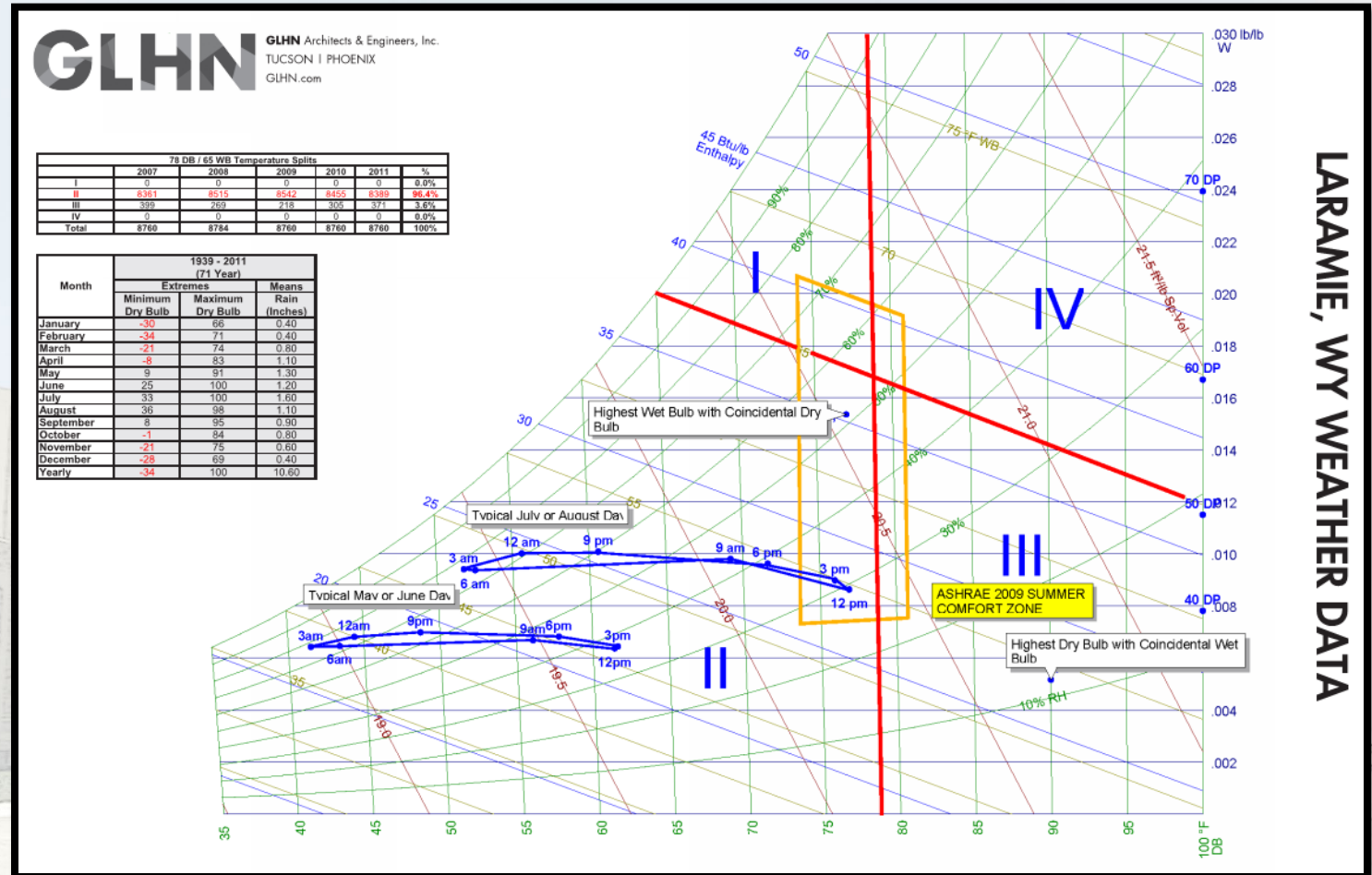
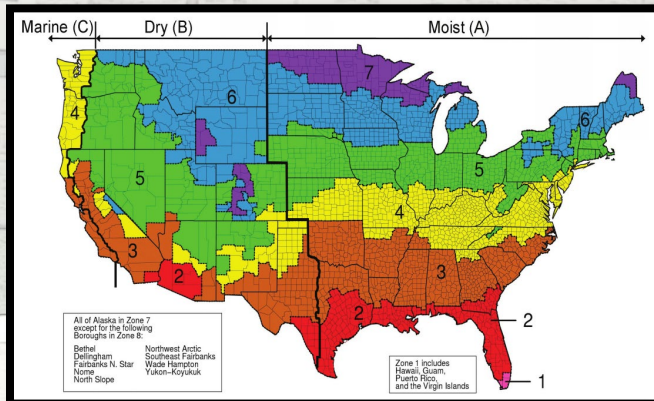
General Campus Statistics

- Founded in 1886
- Located in Laramie Wyoming
- Student Enrollment-9,500
(Laramie) – 14:1 Student/Faculty Ratio
- Buildings on Steam-87 (6.0M sqft)
- Buildings on CHW-29 (1.8M sqft)
- 400 Division 1 Student Athletes



Laramie Design Conditions

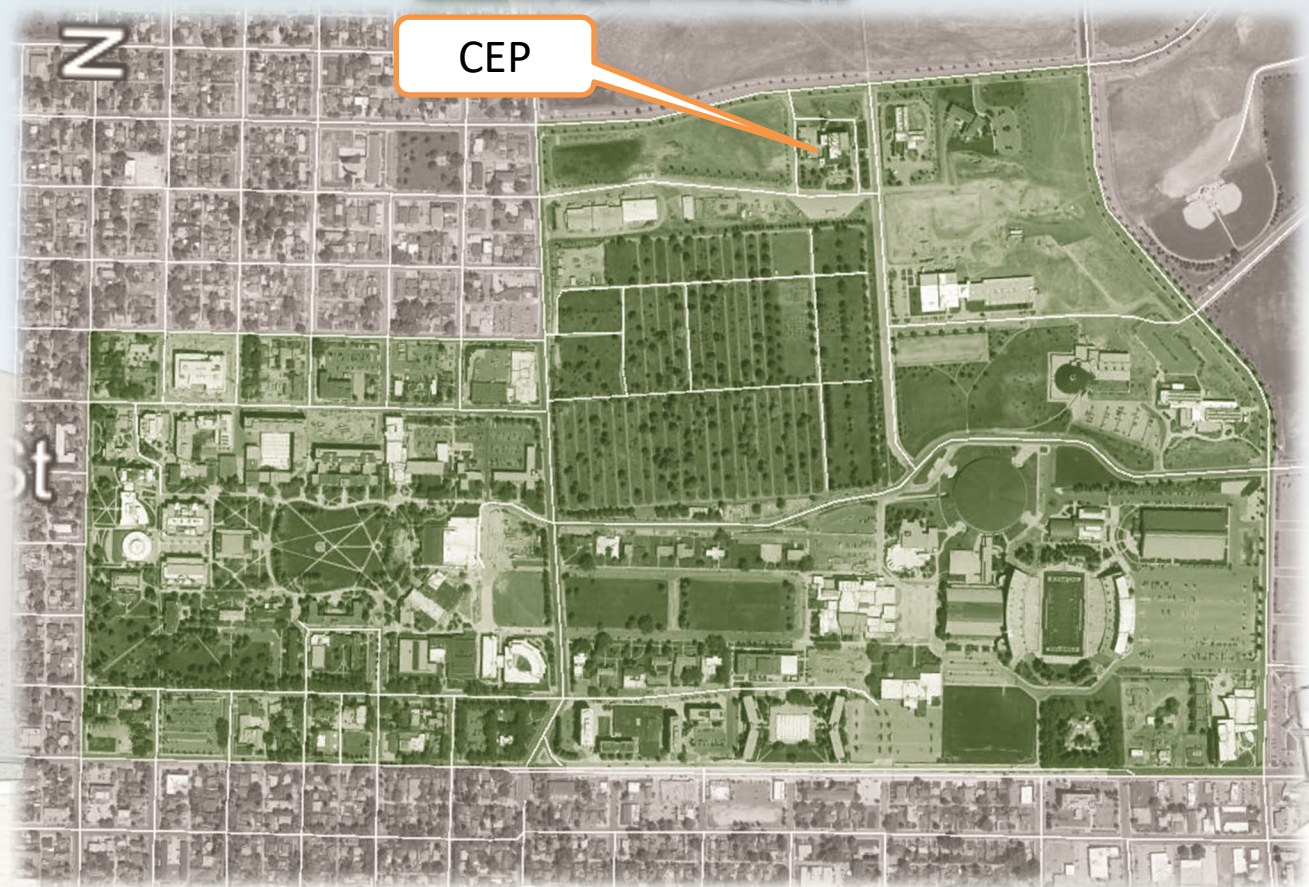
- 7,200' Above Sea Level
- Summer 1%
 - 82 DB, 58 WB
 - 80 CDD (65F)
- Winter 1%
 - -3 DB
 - 8,690 HDD (65F)
- Climate Zone 6B



Campus Cooling

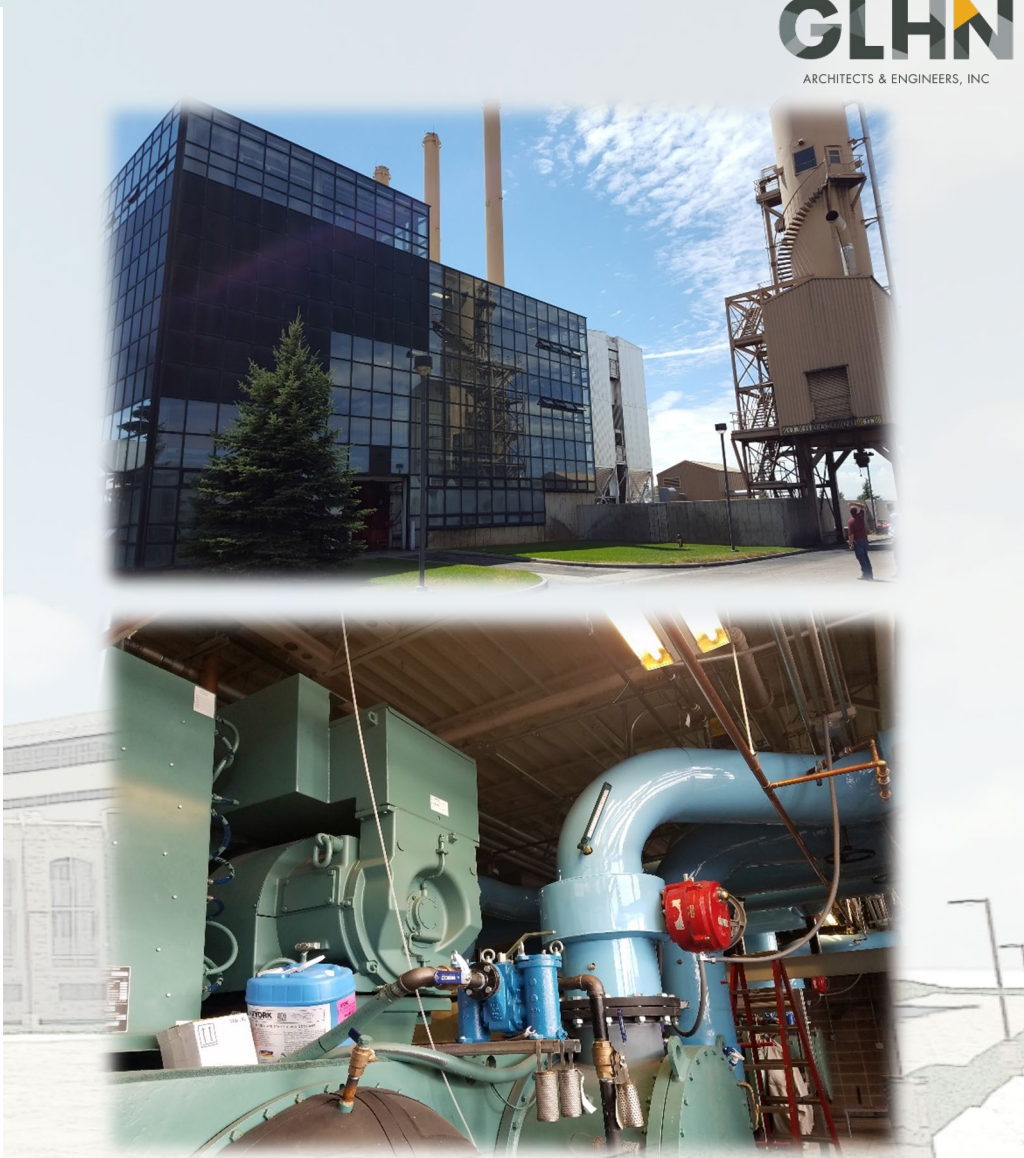
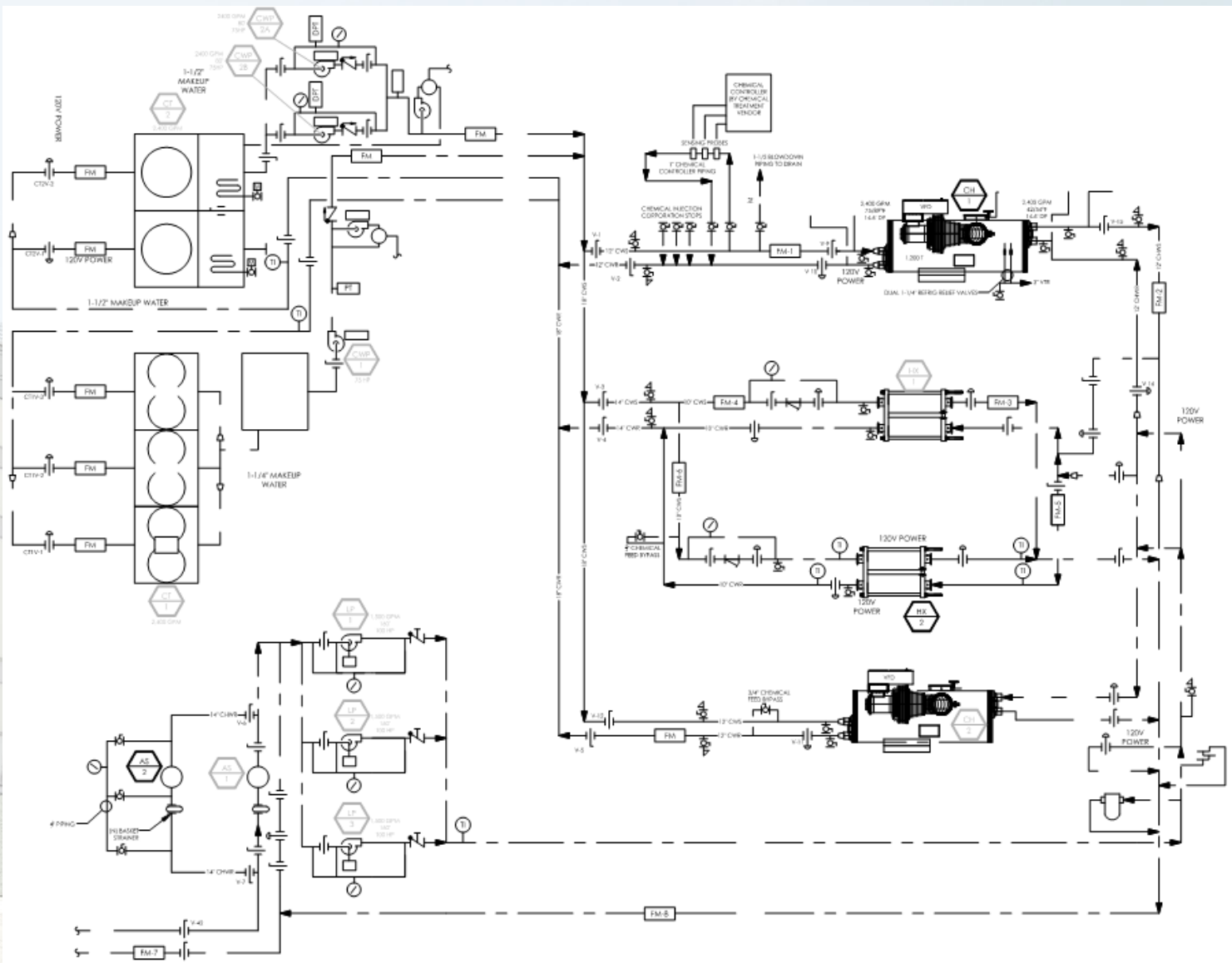
Campus Cooling Statistics

- Central Energy Plant (CEP)
 - (2) Water Cooled Chillers
 - 2,400 Tons of Chiller Capacity
 - Variable Primary CHW Pumping
 - Current Peak Load-1,600 Tons
 - (2) Plate and Frame Hydronic Economizers ~ 1,000 T
 - 6 months of “Free Cooling”
 - 525 HP of CHW/CW Pumping Capacity
 - 29 Connected Buildings





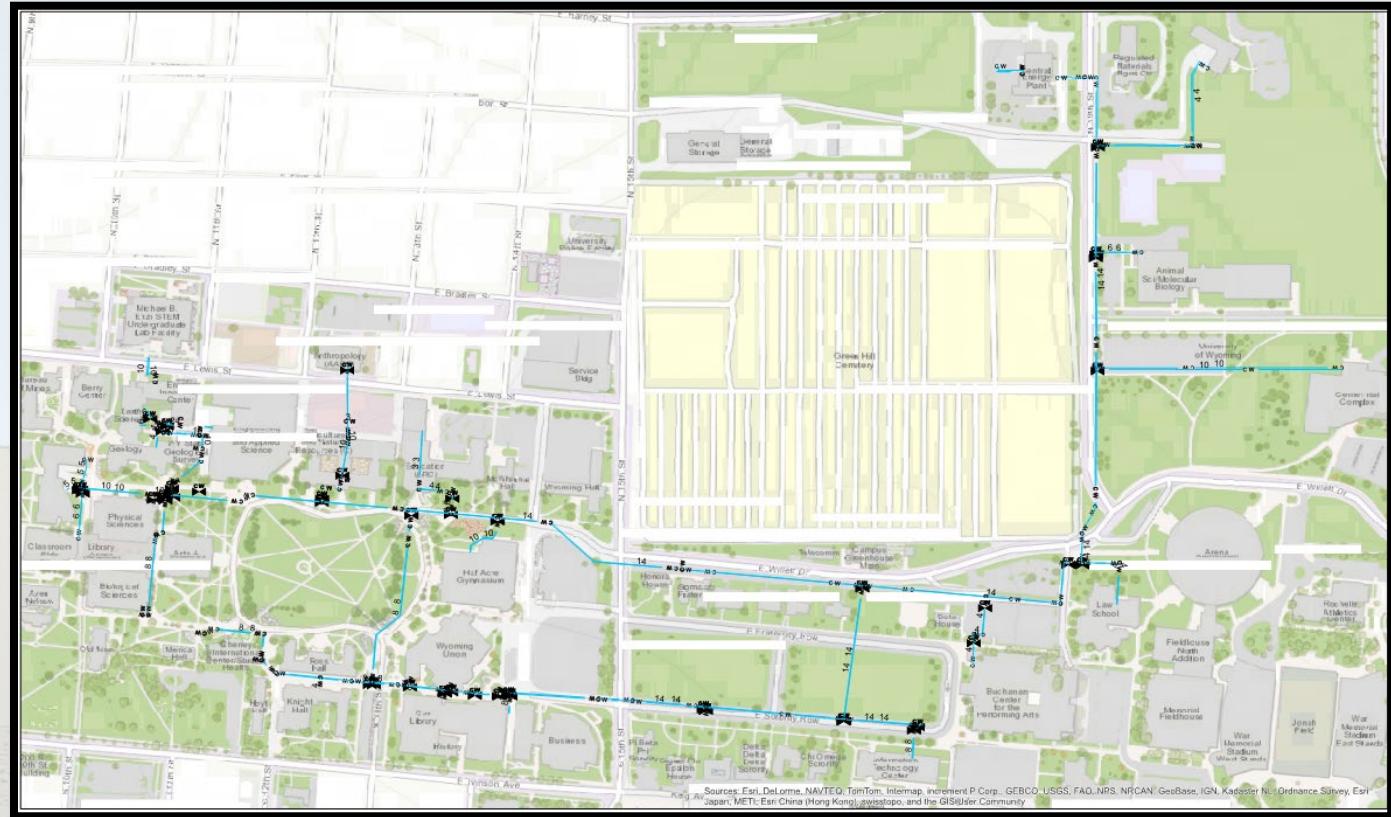
Campus Cooling



Campus Cooling

Campus Cooling Statistics

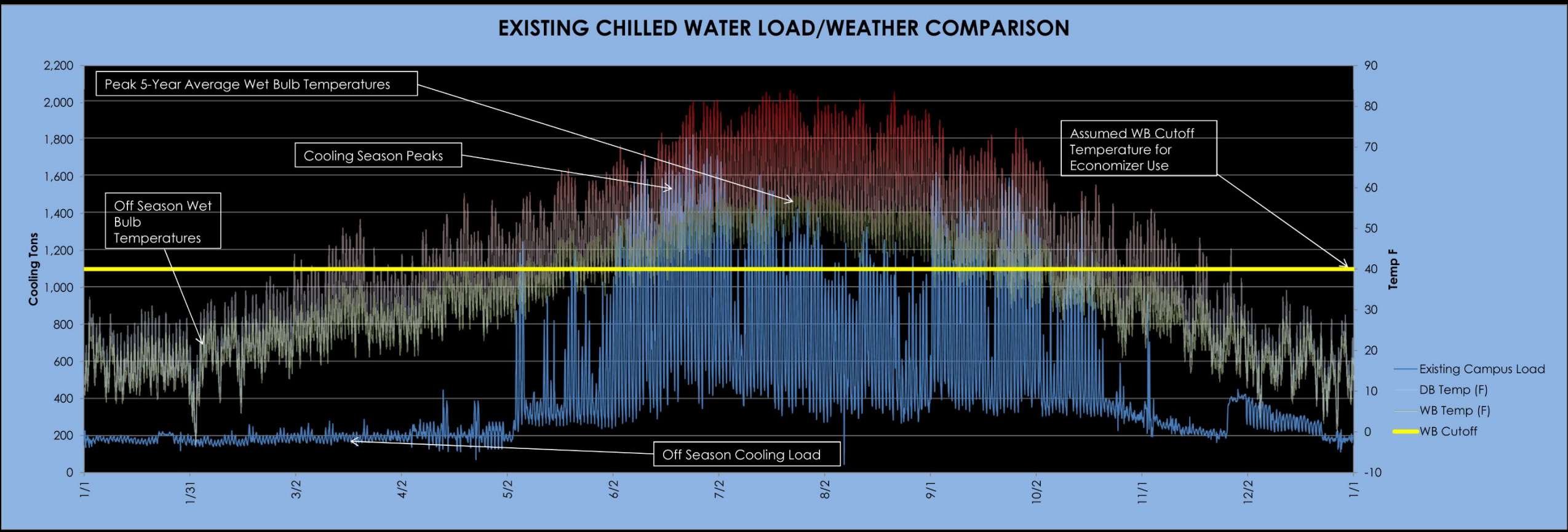
- District Cooling System
 - Supplies 1/3 of Campus Area
 - Combination of Direct Buried and Tunnel Piping
 - 14" CHWS/R Mains
 - 17,000' of CHW Distribution
 - 200,000 gallons





Campus Cooling

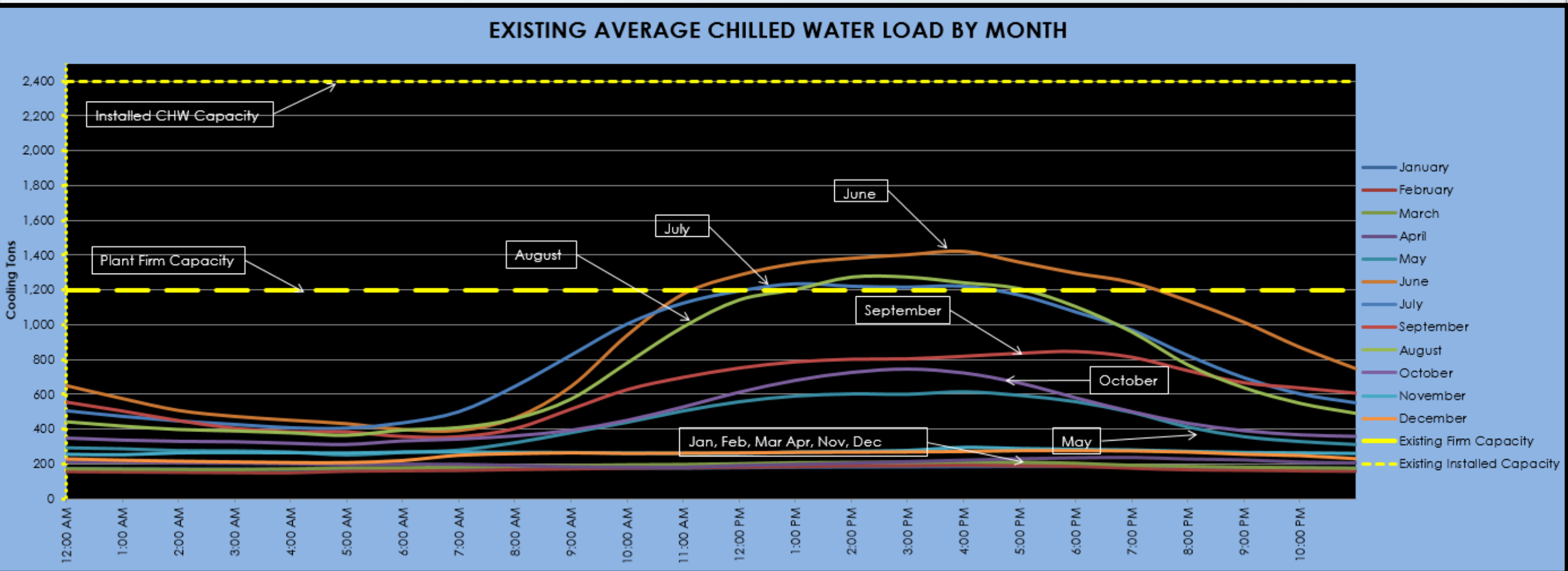
Annual Cooling Load Profile





Campus Cooling

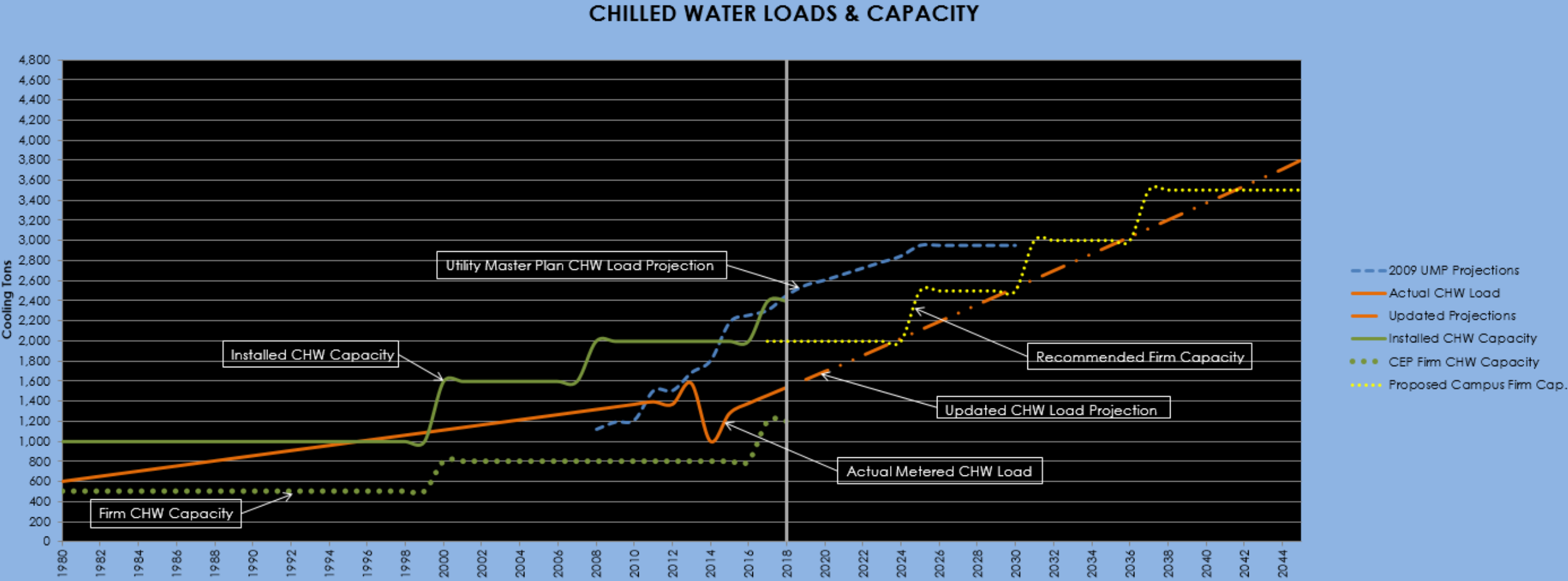
Monthly Cooling Load Profiles





Capacity vs Load Growth

Load Projections

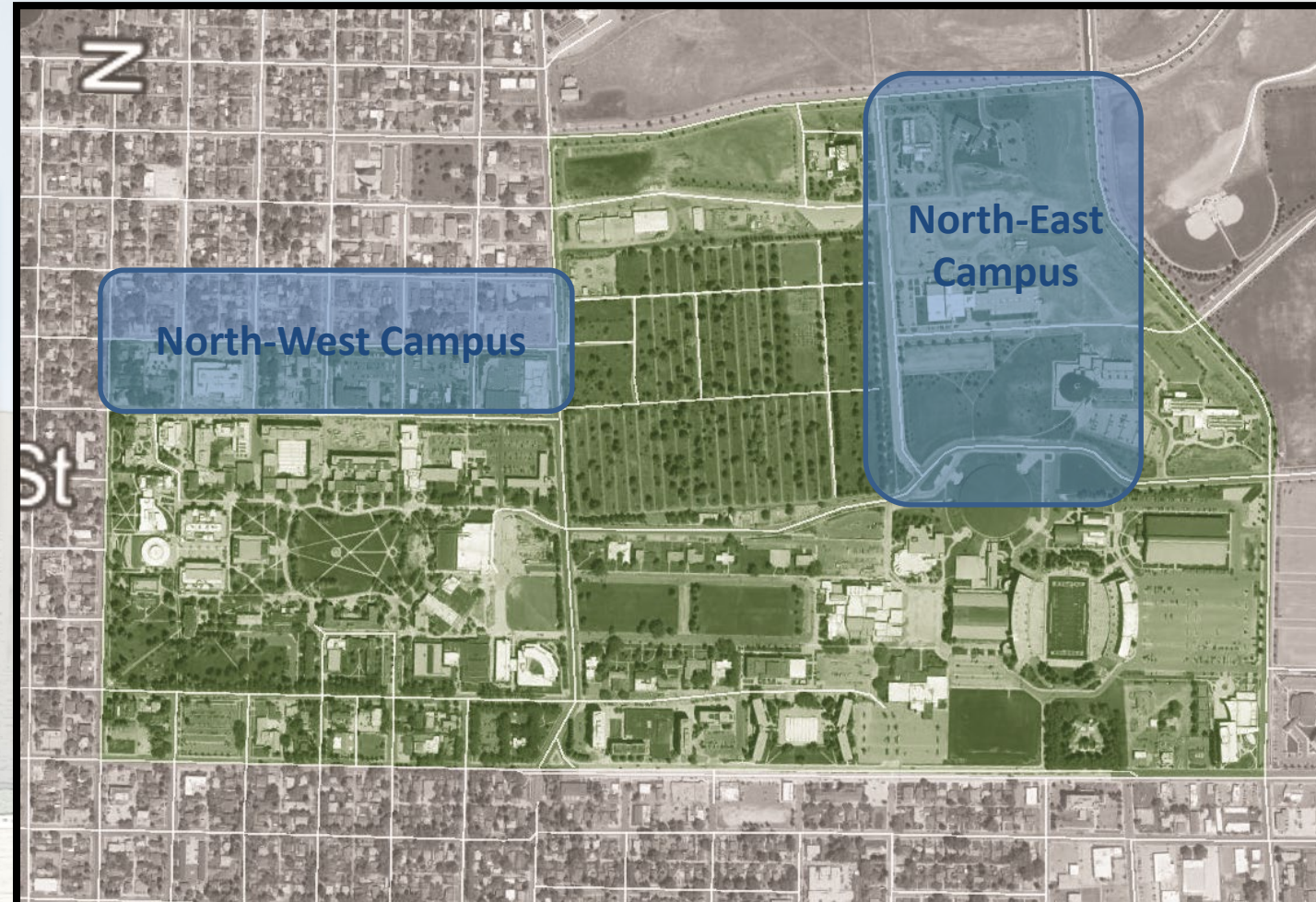




Capacity vs Load Growth

Projected Major Growth Area

- North-West Campus-Project Focus
- North-East Campus



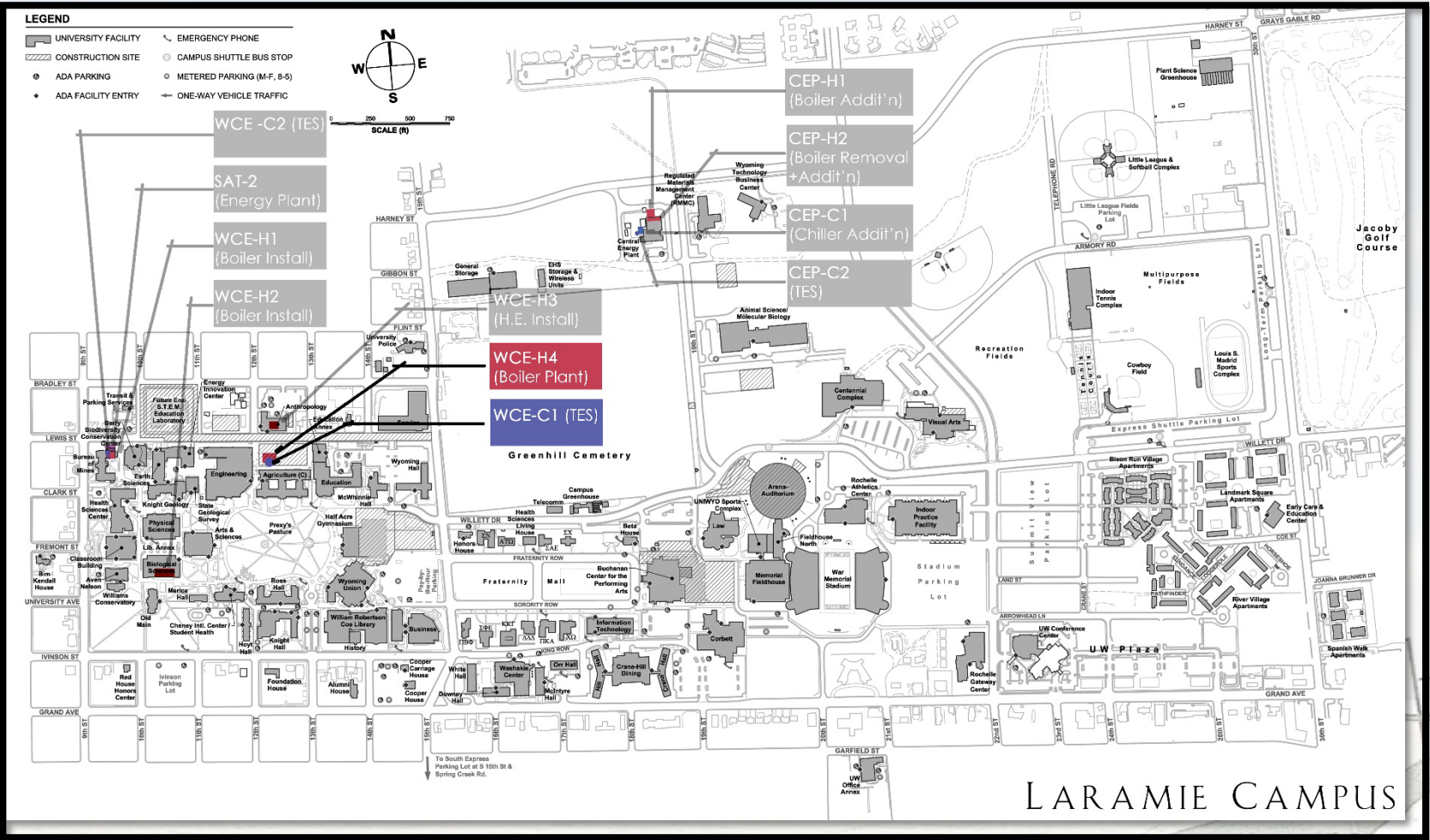


Cooling Options

Cooling Options Available

- Evaporative Cooling
- CEP Expansion
- Increased Distribution
- Another Chiller Plant
- Thermal Energy Storage

?

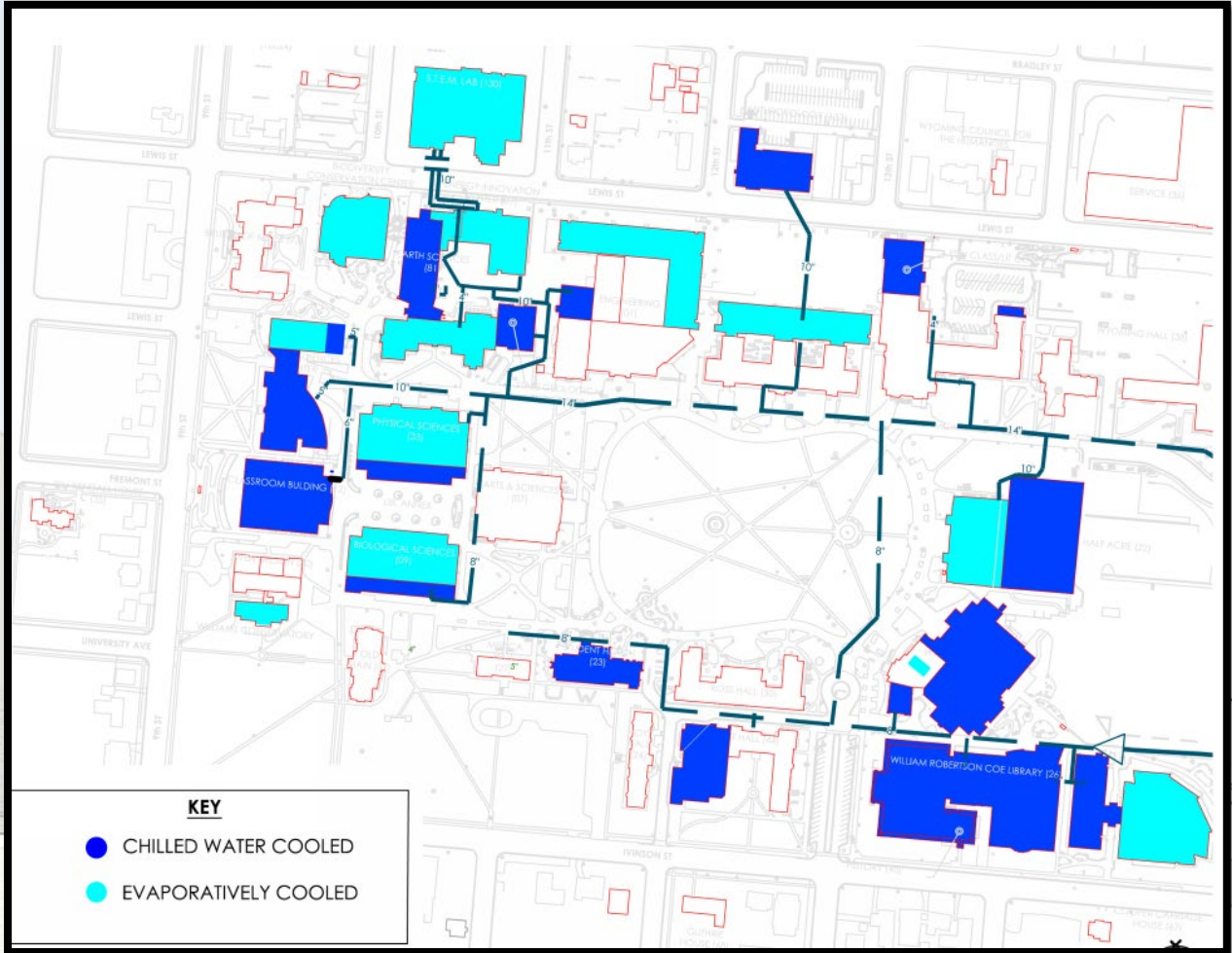
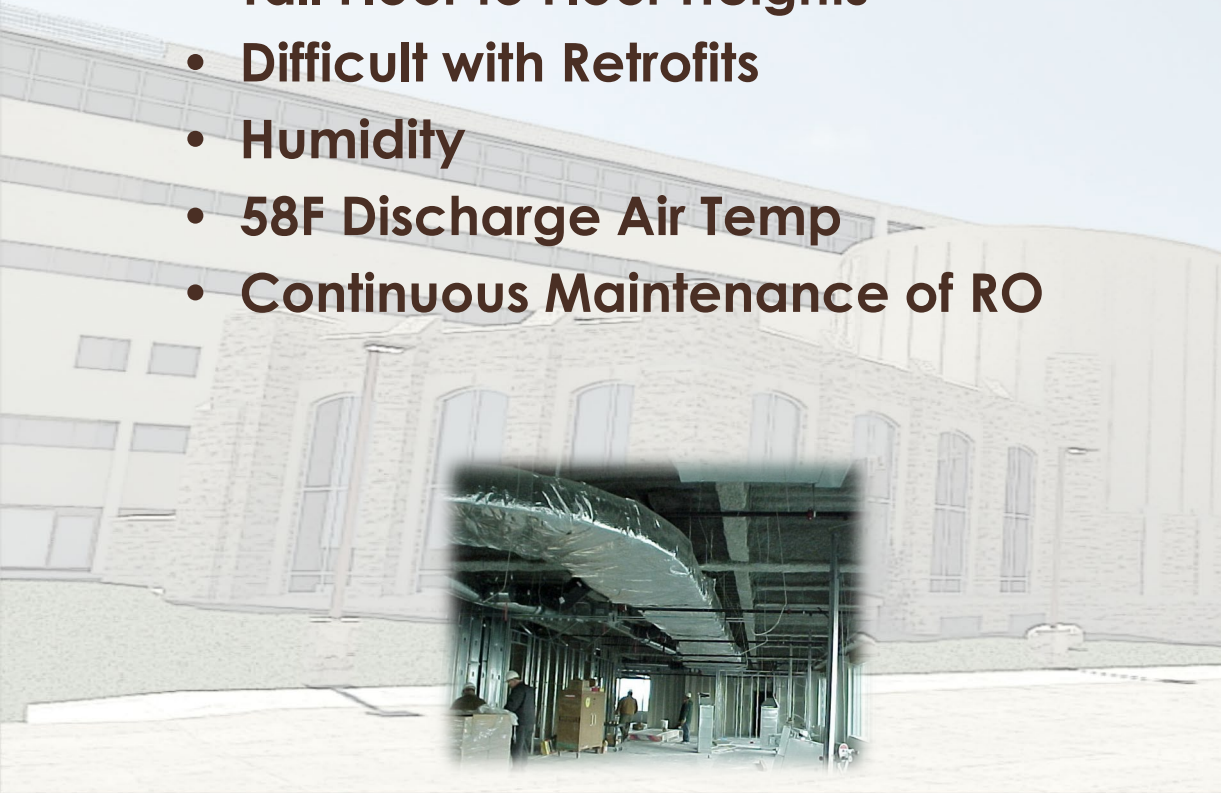




Cooling Options

West Campus Evaporative vs Chilled Water Cooled Facilities

- Large Ductwork
- Tall Floor to Floor Heights
- Difficult with Retrofits
- Humidity
- 58F Discharge Air Temp
- Continuous Maintenance of RO

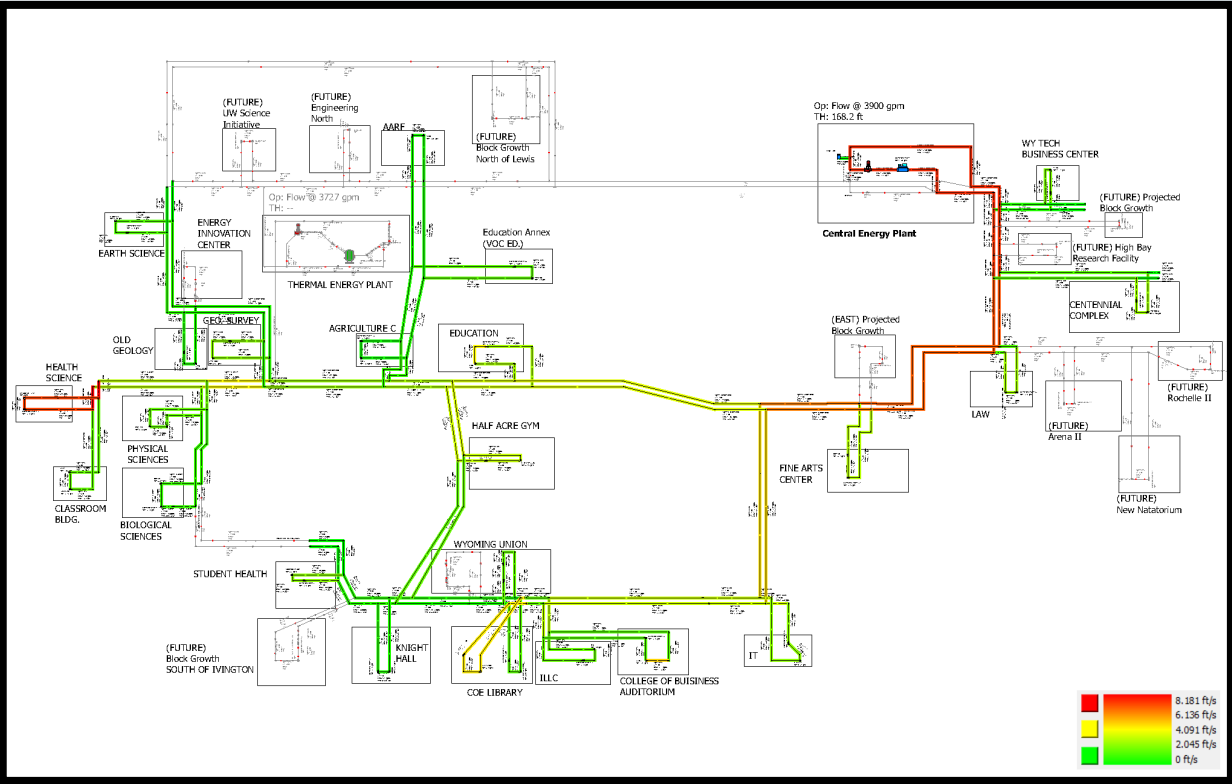




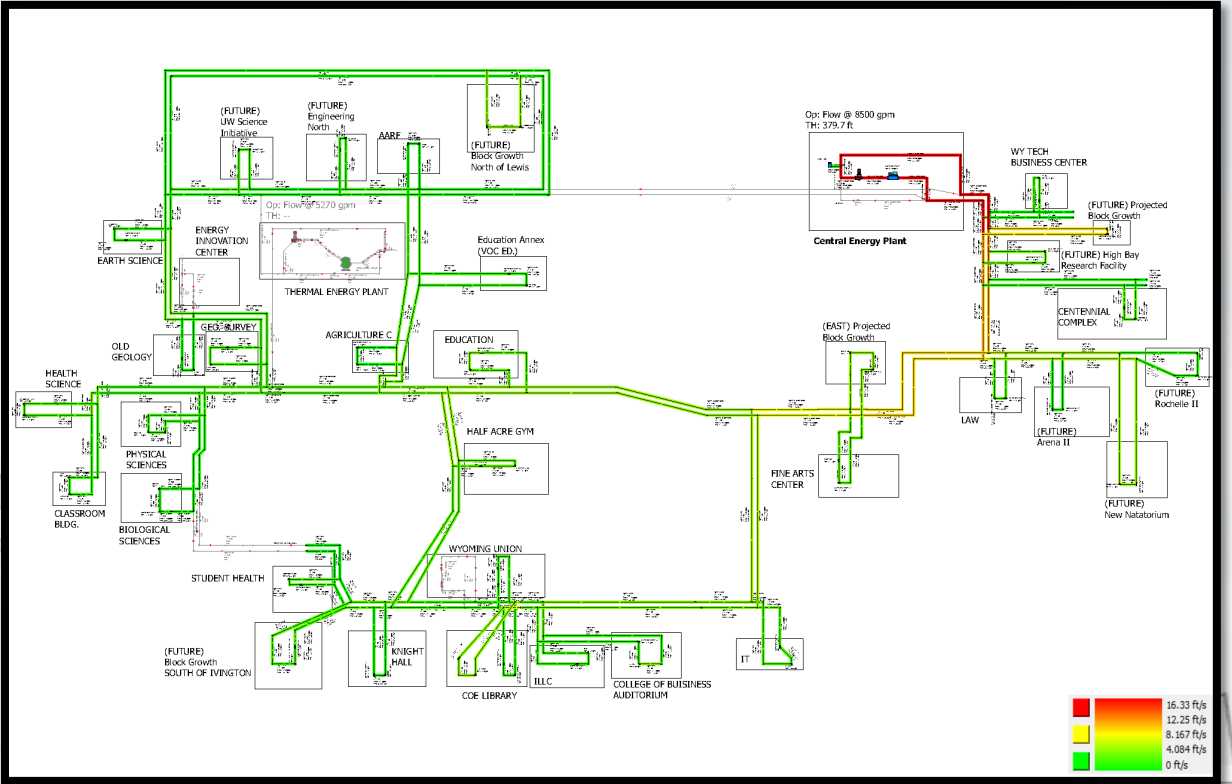
Cooling Options



CHW Flow Analysis-Existing vs. 30 Year Projected



Existing Load/Distribution



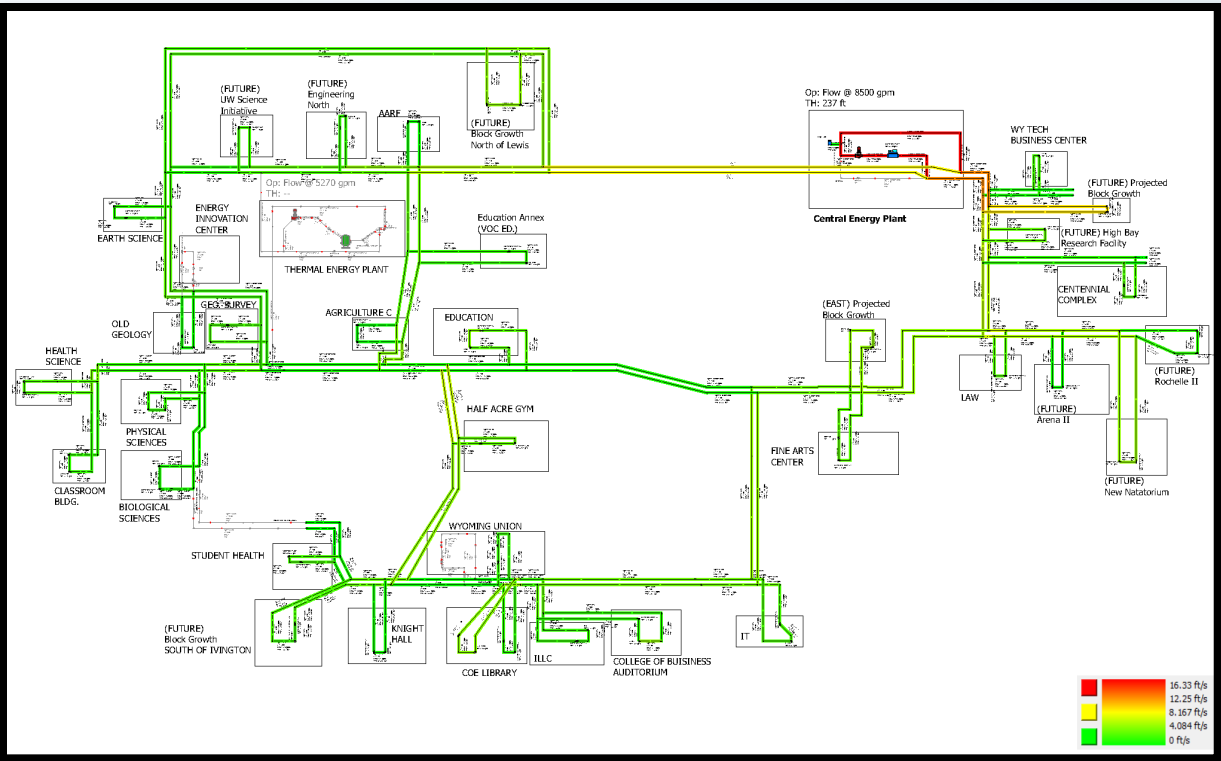
Projected Load w/ no Change to Distribution Network



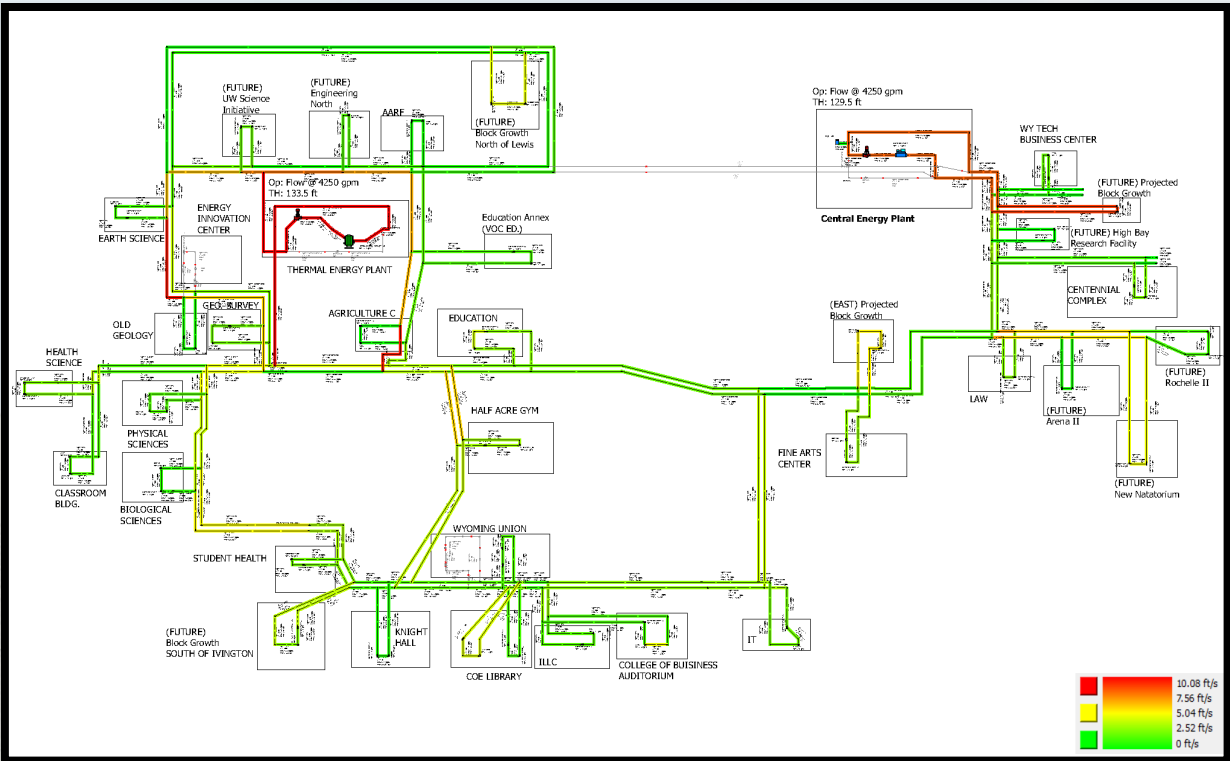
Cooling Options



CHW Flow Analysis-Various Solutions



Projected with Campus Interconnect

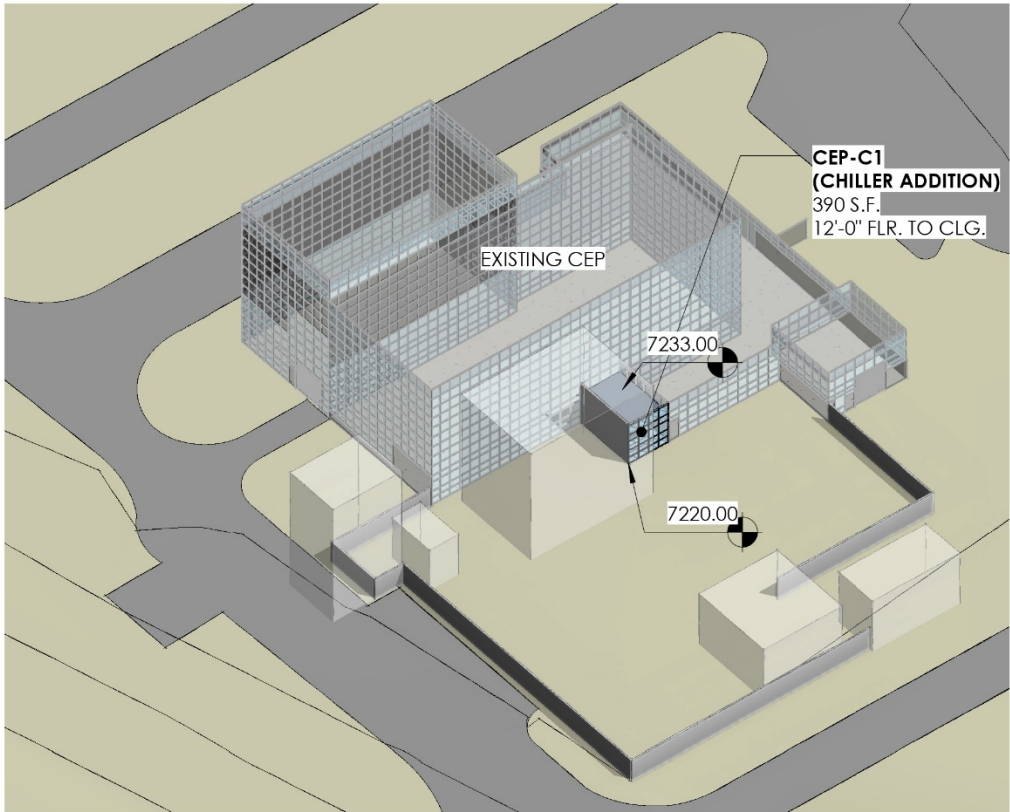


Projected Load West Campus Insertion

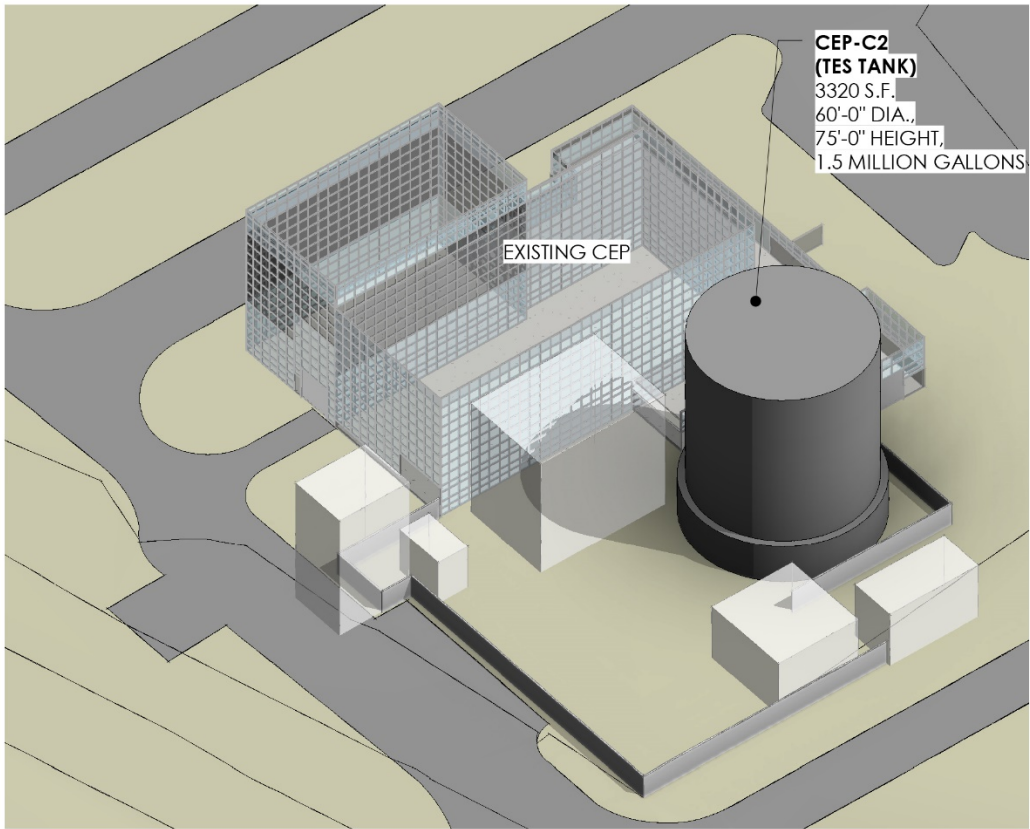


Cooling Options

CEP Expansion



② CEP-C1_ ISOMETRIC VIEW

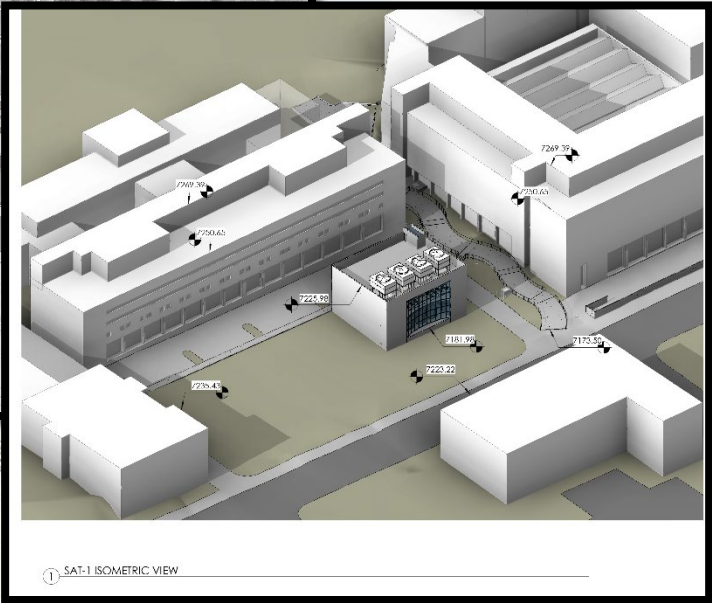
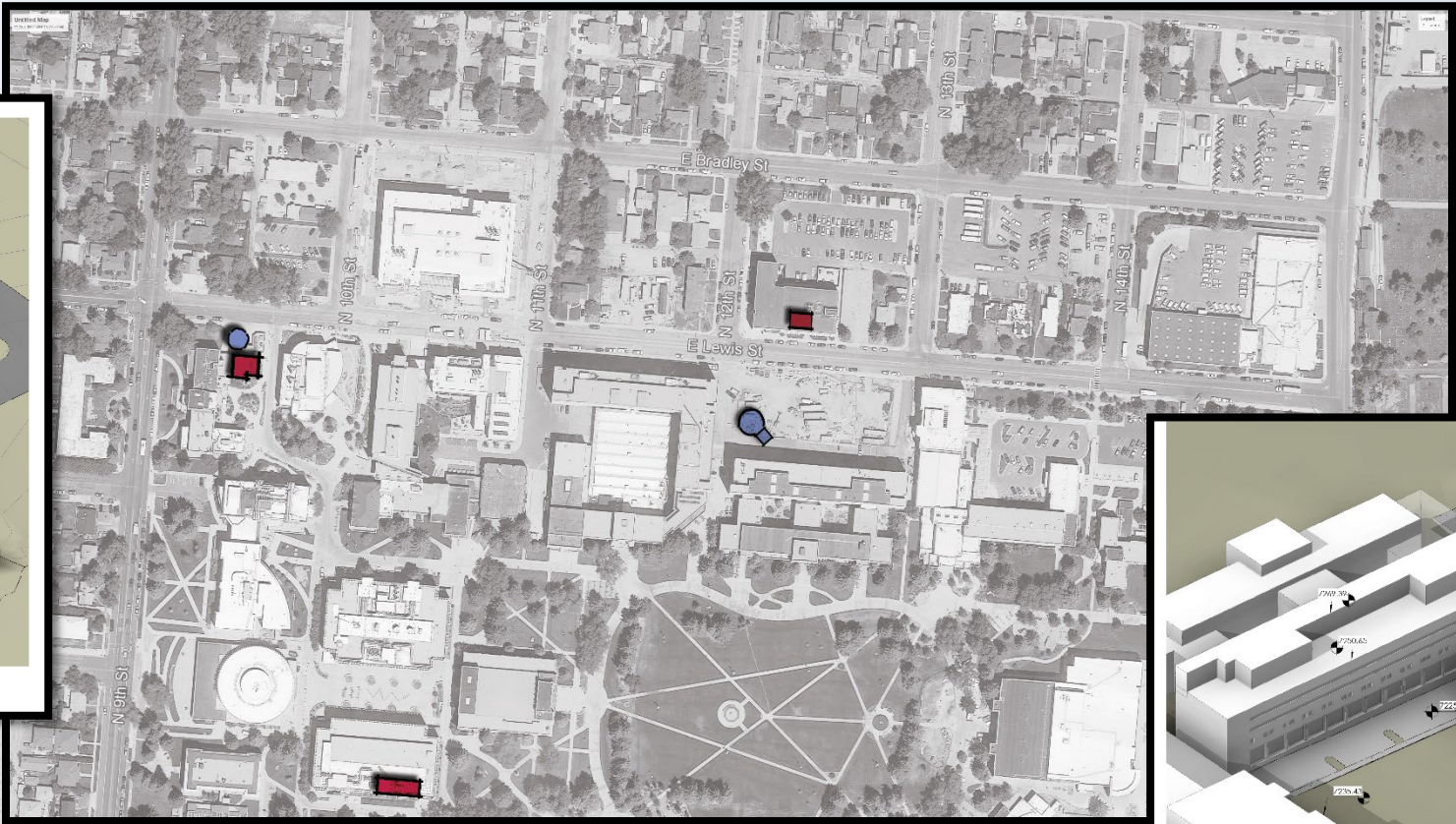
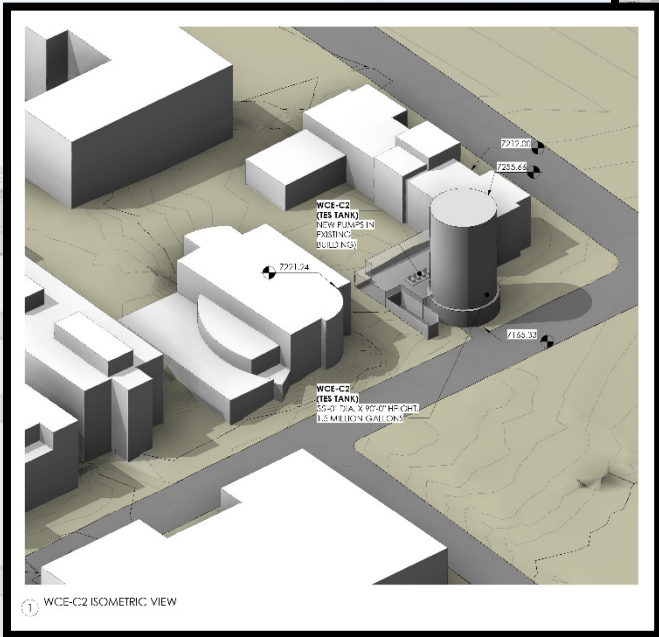


② CEP-C2_ ISOMETRIC VIEW



Cooling Options

West Campus Plant



Site Comparison

Site Comparison Matrix

COMPARISON		Site Options	
Item		SAT-1 North of Agriculture	SAT-2 Bureau of Mines
A0 Site Facts			
A1 Area	2	Site area is flexible at this location	0 Site is limited, plant constructed between existing bldg. and electrical transformers
A2 Adjacent Bldgs	1		0 Existing bldgs about the same height as plant.
A3 Adjacent Hts	-1	Existing bldgs higher than plant	1 No adverse impact with planned open space
A4 Open Space	2	Works with planned open space	1 Existing bldgs newer and older and fit with architectural context of existing campus.
A5 Historic context	0	Existing bldgs adjacent lack architectural context to existing campus. Newly constructed on east and north are compatible with the campus guidelines Engineering and Agriculture - Exterior stucco system	1 Bureau of Mines - Sandstone and Brick Bureau of Mines details reflect the older campus bldgs.
A6 Materials	0	Engineering and Agriculture are monolithic and generic in form	1
A7 Forms/Visual image	0		1
B0 Site Environment			
B1 Drainage / topography	0	No or minimal impact to existing drainage	0 No or minimal impact to existing drainage
B2 Wind			
B3 Cooling tower drift	-1	Toward Lewis St/vehicles, pedestrians, Anthropology	1 Toward Lewis St/vehicles, pedestrians, less impact at this location
B4 Intake	-2	Possible intakes impact on Anthropology	0 None Known
B5 Exhaust			
B6 Solar access	-1	Mostly shaded in winter months	1 Solar access throughout the year
B7 Solar energy production	0	Two story plant does not allow room for solar panels on roof	0 Two story plant does not allow room for solar panels on roof
B8 Daylighting	2	Good potential for daylighting facility	2 Good potential for daylighting facility
B9 Orientation	2	No significant orientation issues	2 No significant orientation issues
B10 Noise internal/external	0	Separated bldg. minimizes impact to adjacent structures	-1 With bldg. directly adjacent to existing structure sound attenuation will be required.
B11 Future development			
B12 Em Generator/Fuel Tank	1	Adequate site area or located on roof	0 Adequate site area or located on roof
B13 CoGen	1	Adequate site area or located on roof	0

COMPARISON		Site Options	
Item		SAT-1 North of Agriculture	SAT-2 Bureau of Mines
B14 Views	1	Create views to new landscaped areas possible.	1 Create views to existing landscaped areas as possible.
C0 Utilities			
C1 Tunnels	0	Existing to E and S of Bldg	0 Existing to the S of bldg entering BofM
C2 Electric	0	Fed from existing west campus substation (1300 ft)	1 Fed from existing west campus substation (500ft)
C3 Gas	0	Avail in Lewis	0 Avail in Lewis
C4 Steam	1	10" Avail. Close to site	0 10" Avail. 450 ft. to site
C5 Chilled water lines		New line required in Lewis	New line required in Lewis
C6 Sewer	0	2 - 10" lines avail.	0 8" line avail.
C7 Storm water	0	10" line avail.	0 12" lines avail.
C8 Water	0	10" line avail.	0 8" line avail.
C9 Data	0	Avail.	0 Avail.
D0 Environmental			
D1 Previous uses	-1	Previous developed area, some sub surface features may be present	-1 Demolition of existing structure some known and unknown conditions.
D2 Archeology	0	None known	0 None known
D3 Contamination	0	None known	0 None known
E0 Access/Traffic			
E1 Vehicular			
E2 Service	2	Service access on 2 sides of structure	2 Service access on 2 sides of structure
E3 Maintenance	2	Maintenance easily accessible	1 Maintenance accessible
E4 Waste/Trash	1	Waste/Trash in close proximity	1 Waste/Trash in close proximity
E5 Bicycles	1	Area available for bicycle parking	1 Area available for bicycle parking
E6 Pedestrian	1	Adequate access and does not impede current circulation	1 Adequate access and does not impede current circulation
E7 On-site parking	1	Adequate space for on-site parking	0 Limited space for on-site parking but parallel parking available on the street
Total	11		12

Life Cycle Cost Analysis-Basic Steps

- Facility Condition of Existing System (Equipment, Distribution, Efficiencies)
- Identify Campus Loads (Current and Projected)
- Determine Potential Options
- Identify 30 Year Costs
- Capital-New and Renewal, Equipment, Distribution
- O&M-Utility, Labor, Taxes, Fees
- Compare Performance
- Determine Cost of Financing
- Generate Cash Flow Diagrams
- Compare Net Present Value
- Identify Intangibles
- Perform a Sensitivity Study





Analysis Results

2016 Proposed Solution

- New Heating Plant on West Campus
- Chilled Water Thermal Storage on West Campus

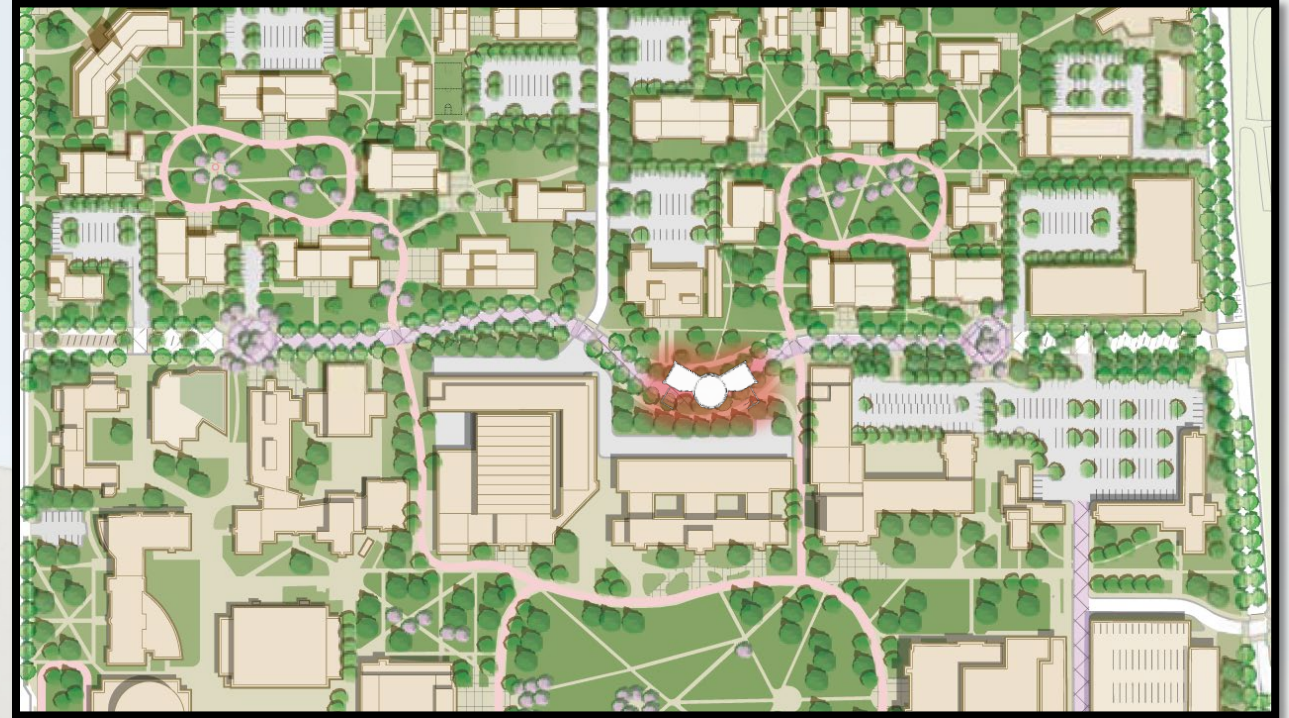
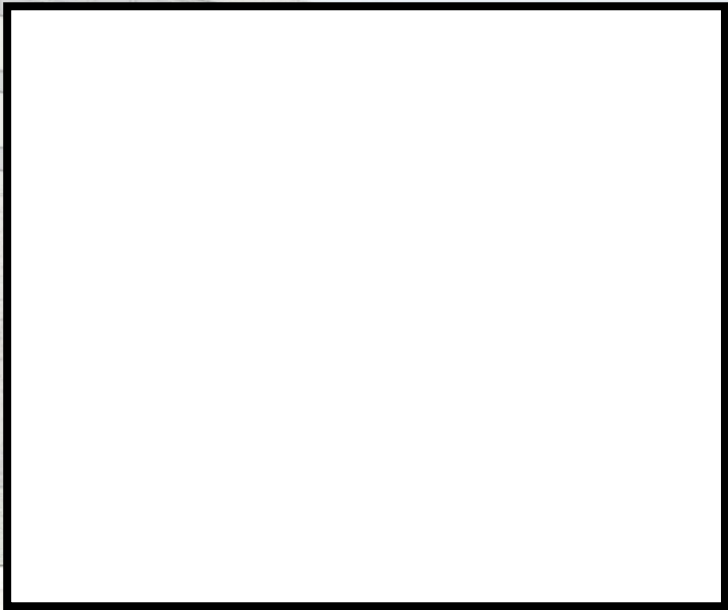




Appearance

Visually Acceptable?

- Overall Architectural Design
- Scale
- Existing Views
- Integration with Masterplan



University's Long Range Development Plan



Appearance

Architectural Design



Contemporary Architecture



Classical Architecture

Compare Costs and Acceptable Solutions

- **2018 Exterior Design Advisory Committee**
 - **Architectural Design**
 - **Location**
 - **Future Vision of the University**





Thermal Energy Storage

Concept of TES-Pros

- An Energy Storage System
- Utilize Existing Infrastructure
- Advantageous To:
 - Nighttime Wetbulb Depression
 - Electric Rate Structure
 - Full Load Efficiency
 - Flexibility in Plant Operations
 - Firm Capacity
 - Reduction in Equipment Capacity Requirements
 - Reduced Emissions at Electric Utility
 - Possibility of Fire Water Storage





Thermal Energy Storage

Concept of TES-Cons

- Size of Tank
- Tank Appearance
- Importance of Chemical Treatment
 - PH, Corrosion Protection, Biological Control
- System Pressure Control
- Importance of System DT
- TES Tank Design
 - Insulation
 - Diffuser Design

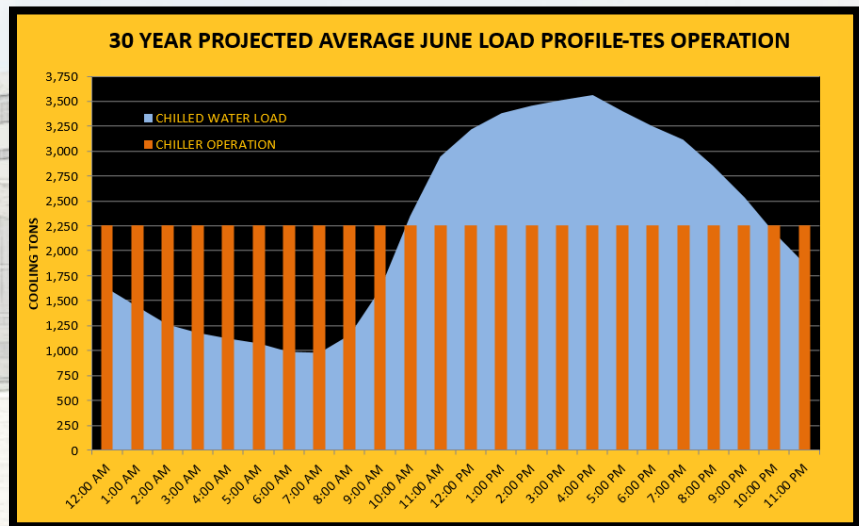
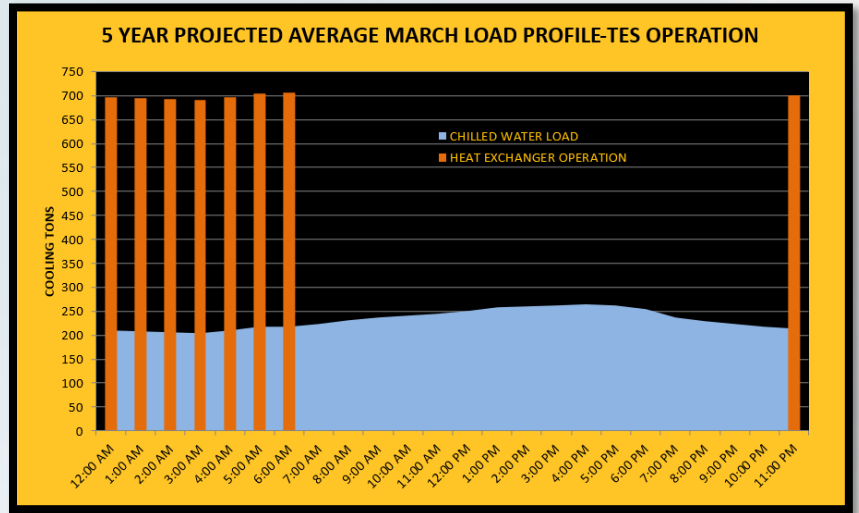
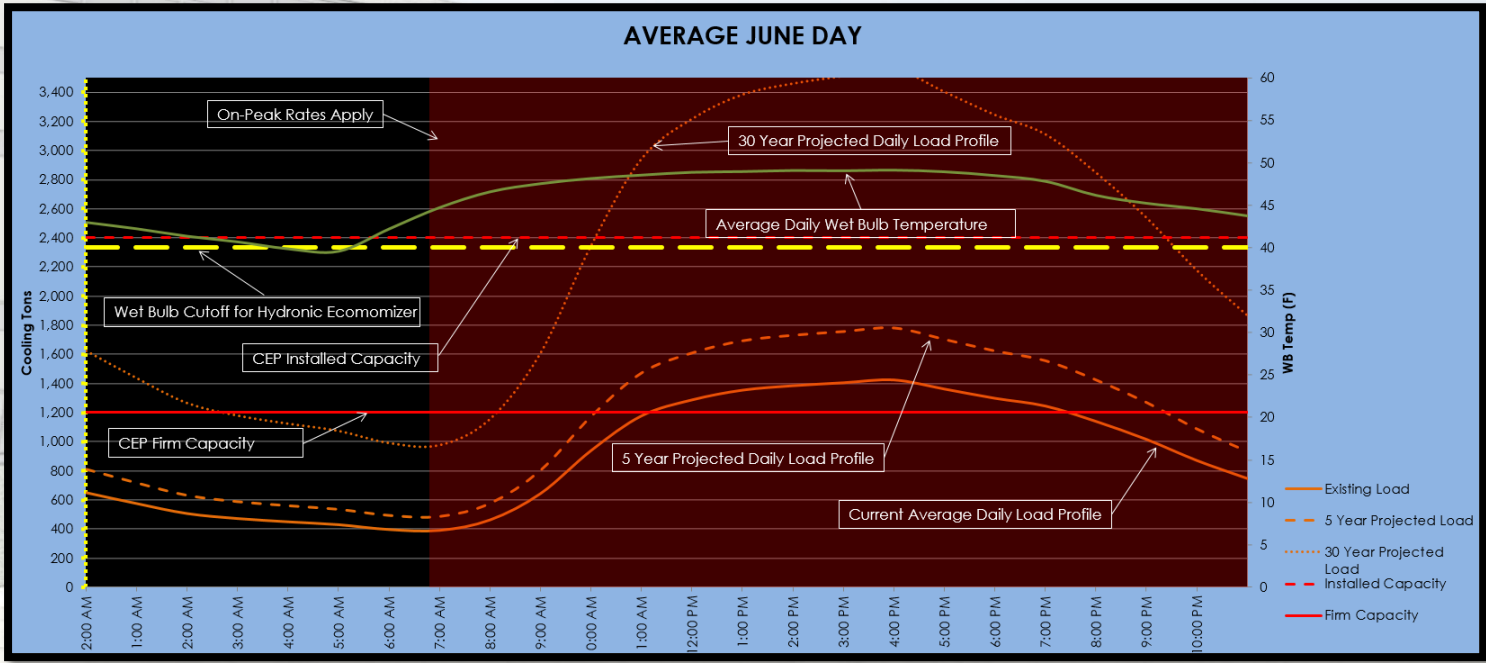




Thermal Energy Storage

Engineering Design

- Project Chilled Water Hourly Load Profile
- Determine “Free” vs “Chiller” Cooling Hours
- Identify Associated Costs
- Daily ton-hour Production/Storage Requirements



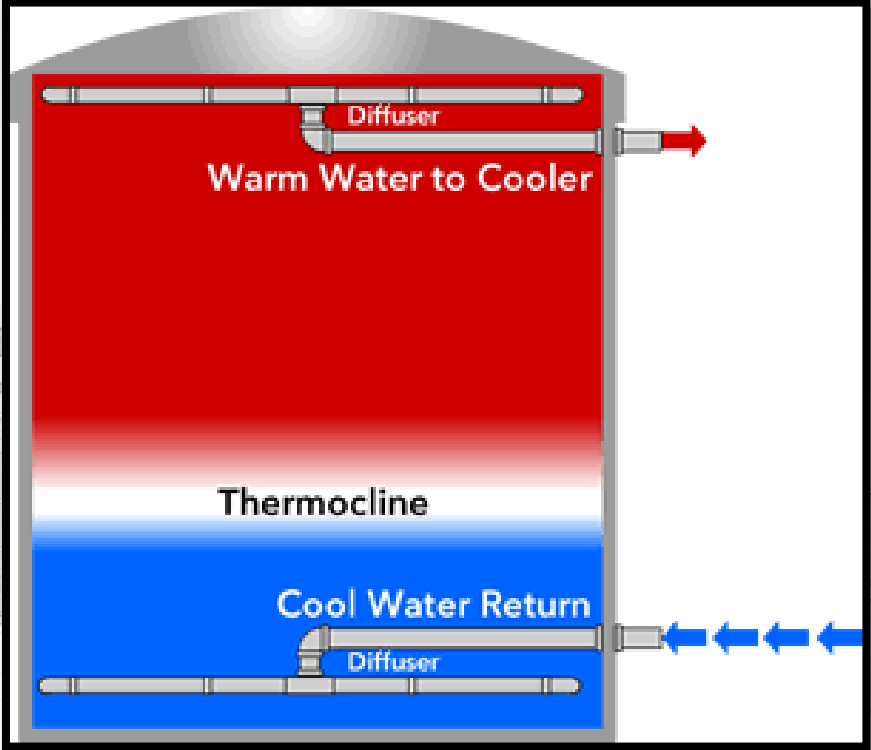


Thermal Energy Storage

Engineering Design

- Size Tank
 - System DT
 - Tank Height to Diameter Ratio-Efficiency
 - Diffuser Design-Thermocline Efficiency (2-10')
- Determine Required Volume
- Determine Tank Cost (\$1.50/gal)

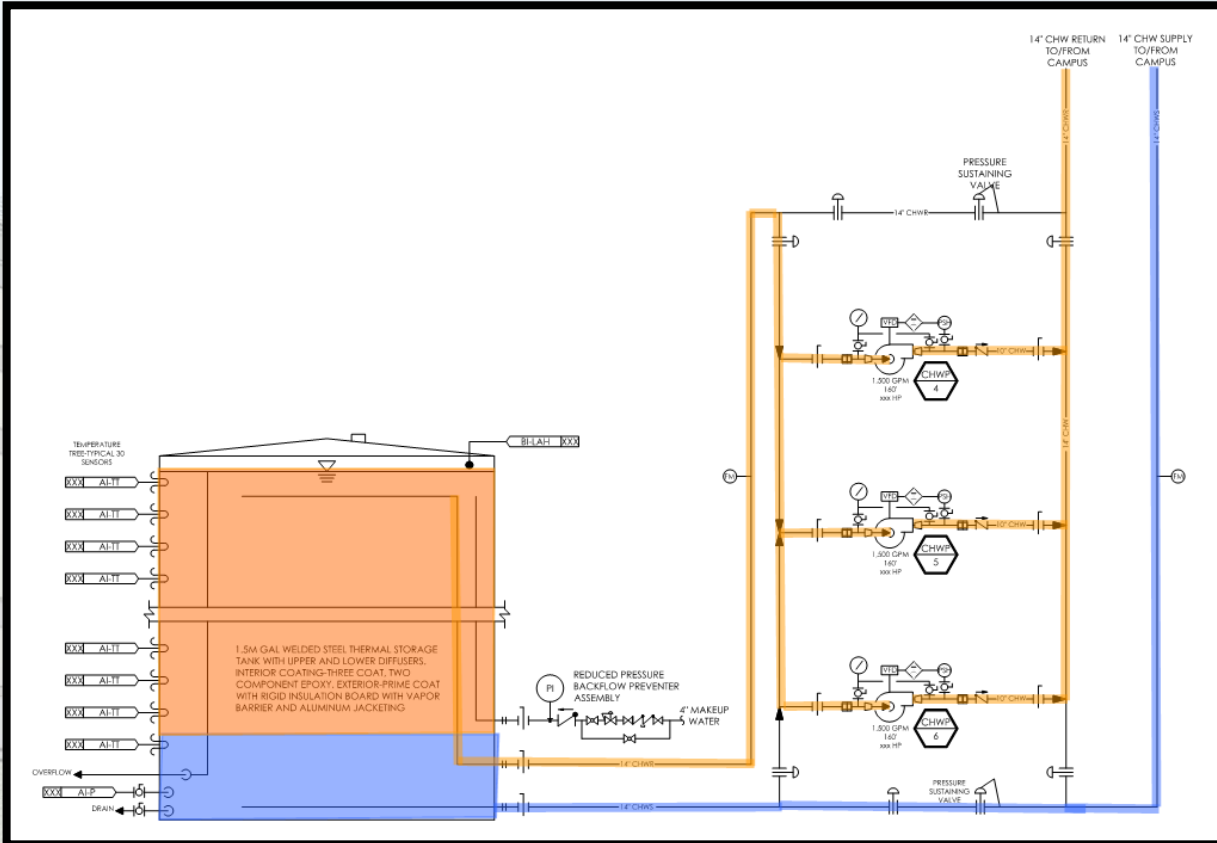
			Tank Diameter (Ft)					
			55	60	65	70	75	80
Tank Height (Ft)	100	-	\$2.67M	\$3.17M	\$3.72M	\$4.32M	\$4.96M	\$5.64M
	95	-	\$2.53M	\$3.01M	\$3.54M	\$4.10M	\$4.71M	\$5.36M
	90	-	\$2.40M	\$2.86M'	\$3.35M	\$3.89M	\$4.46M	\$5.08M
	85	-	-	\$2.70M	\$3.16M	\$3.67M	\$4.21M	\$4.79M
	80	-	-	\$2.57M	\$2.98M	\$3.45M	\$3.97M	\$4.51M
	75	-	-	-	\$2.79M	\$3.24M	\$3.72M	\$4.23M
	70	-	-	-	\$2.61M	\$3.02M	\$3.47M	\$3.95M
	65	-	-	-	-	\$2.81M	\$3.22M	\$3.67M
	60	-	-	-	-	\$2.59M	\$2.97M	\$3.38M
	55	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.73M	\$3.10M
	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.82M
	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



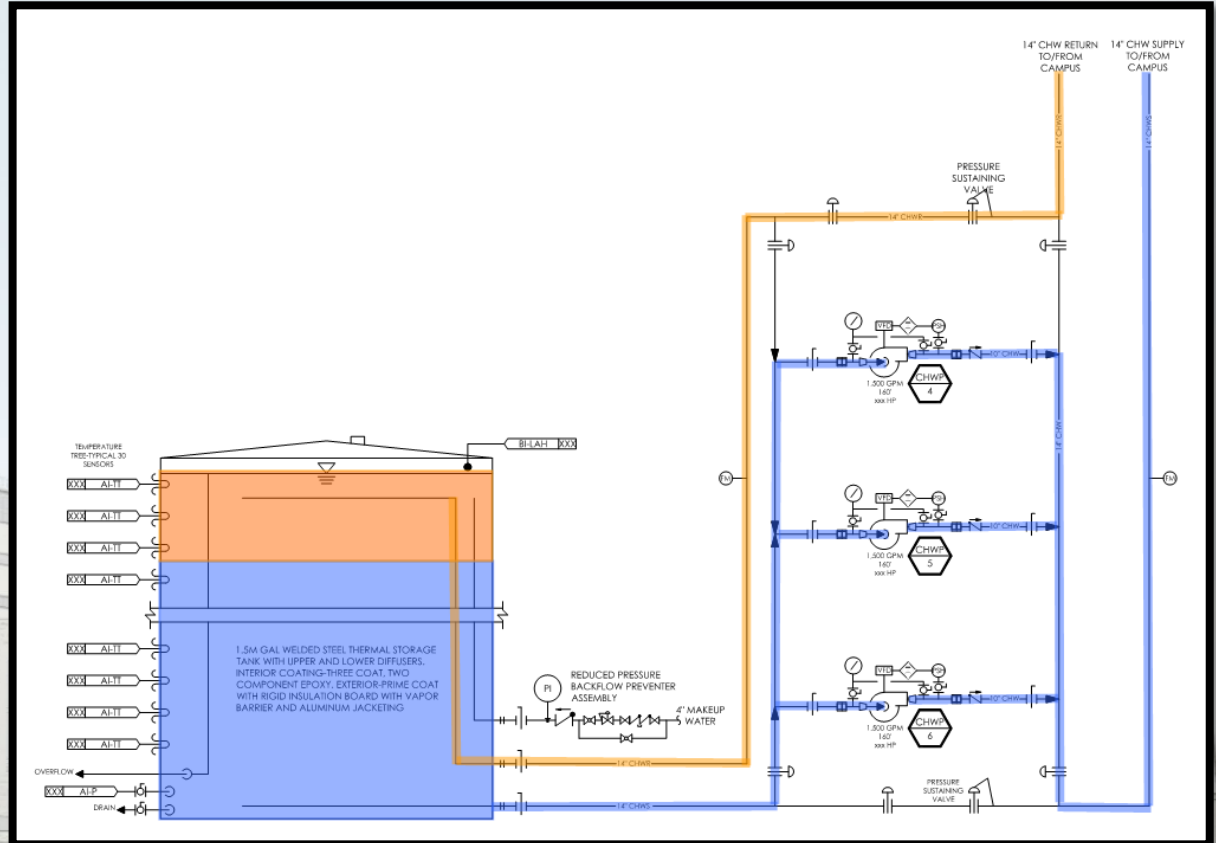


Thermal Energy Storage

Engineering Design



Charging Schematic



Discharging Schematic



Outcome

- Upsize (1) Chiller at Existing CEP
- 20 Deg F Coil Requirements
- 11,000 Ton-Hr Tank
- 1.8M Gallon
- 15' Tank Burial Depth
- Northern Location
- Pumps Integral to New HW Plant
- Minimal Distribution Upgrades
- Groundbreaking Summer 2019





Q&A

Thank You!

Open Question Session

Contact Information

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