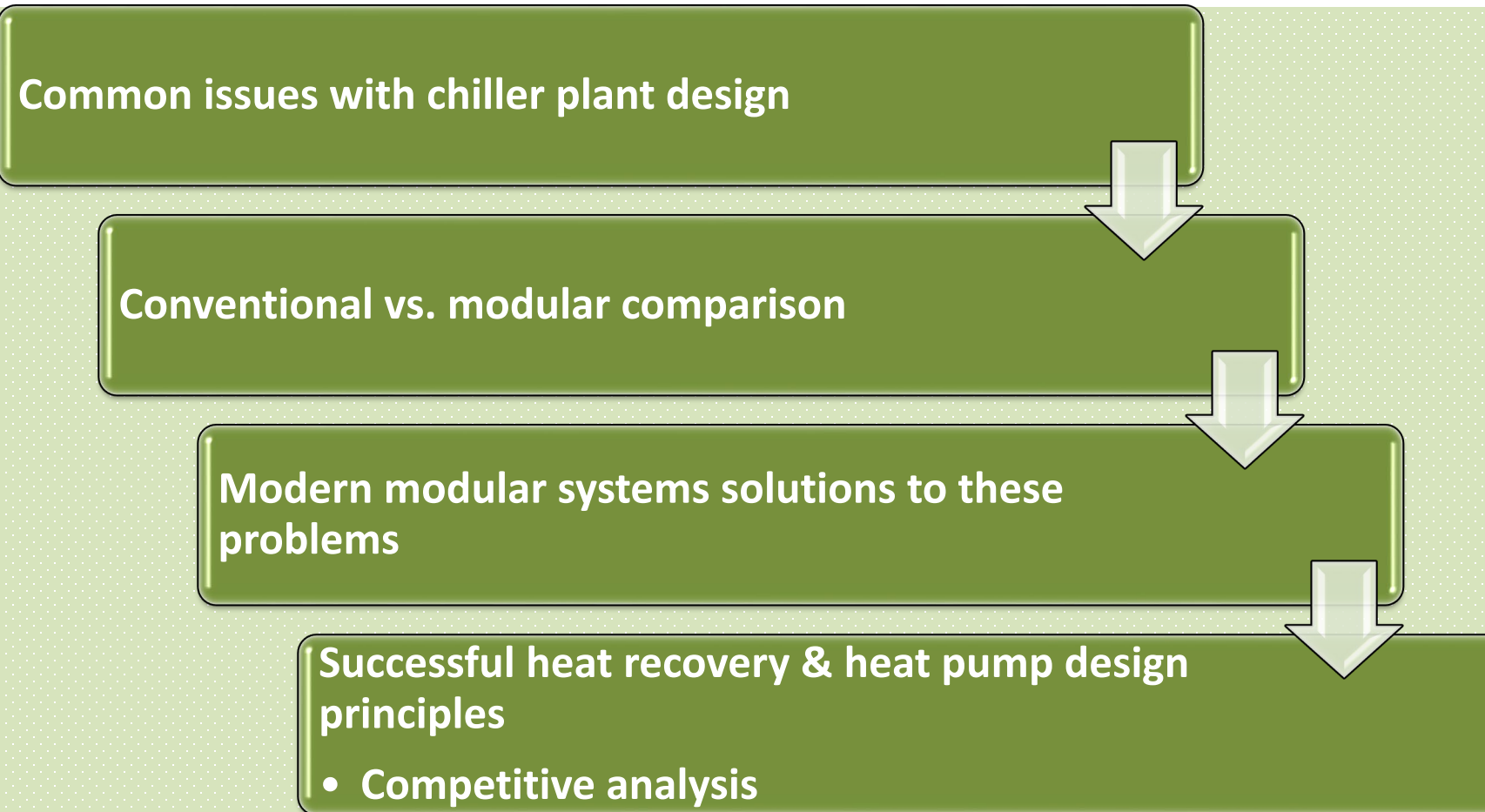




Modular Chiller Plant Design for Cooling and Heating Applications

Objectives



Common Problems With Chilled Water Plant Design



No flexibility in design
Water flow control



Not enough redundancy



Total cost of ownership is too high

- Heat recovery system size & design
- Ease of maintenance

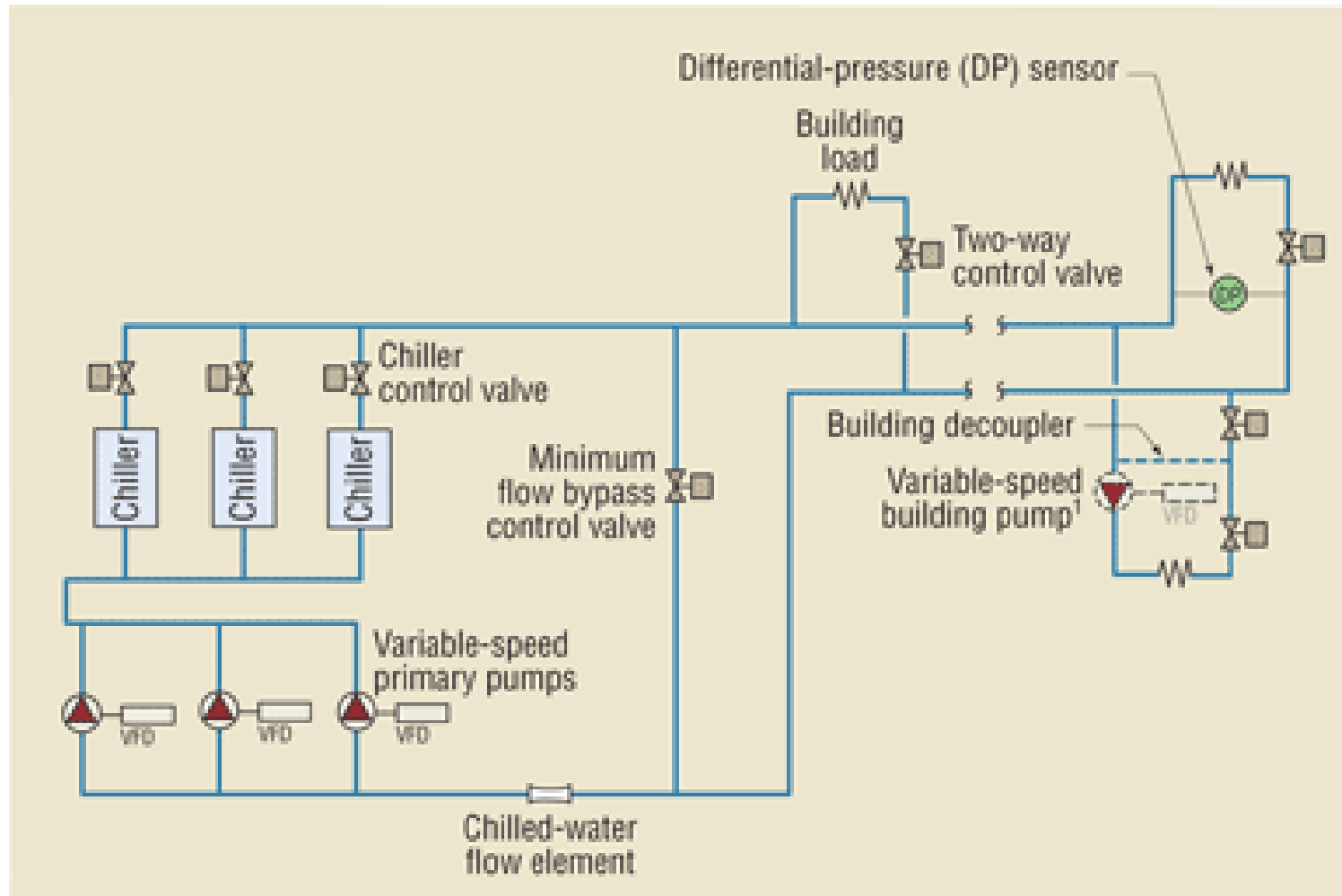
Chiller Systems: Design Principles Refresher

Conventional Chiller Design – variable primary flow

- VFD controlled pumps
- System differential pressure reading
- System water bypass valve
- Chiller flow sensor
- Temperature sensors



Conventional Chiller Design





**WHAT IS THE WATER FLOW CONTROL STRATEGY FOR MODERN
MODULAR CHILLERS?**

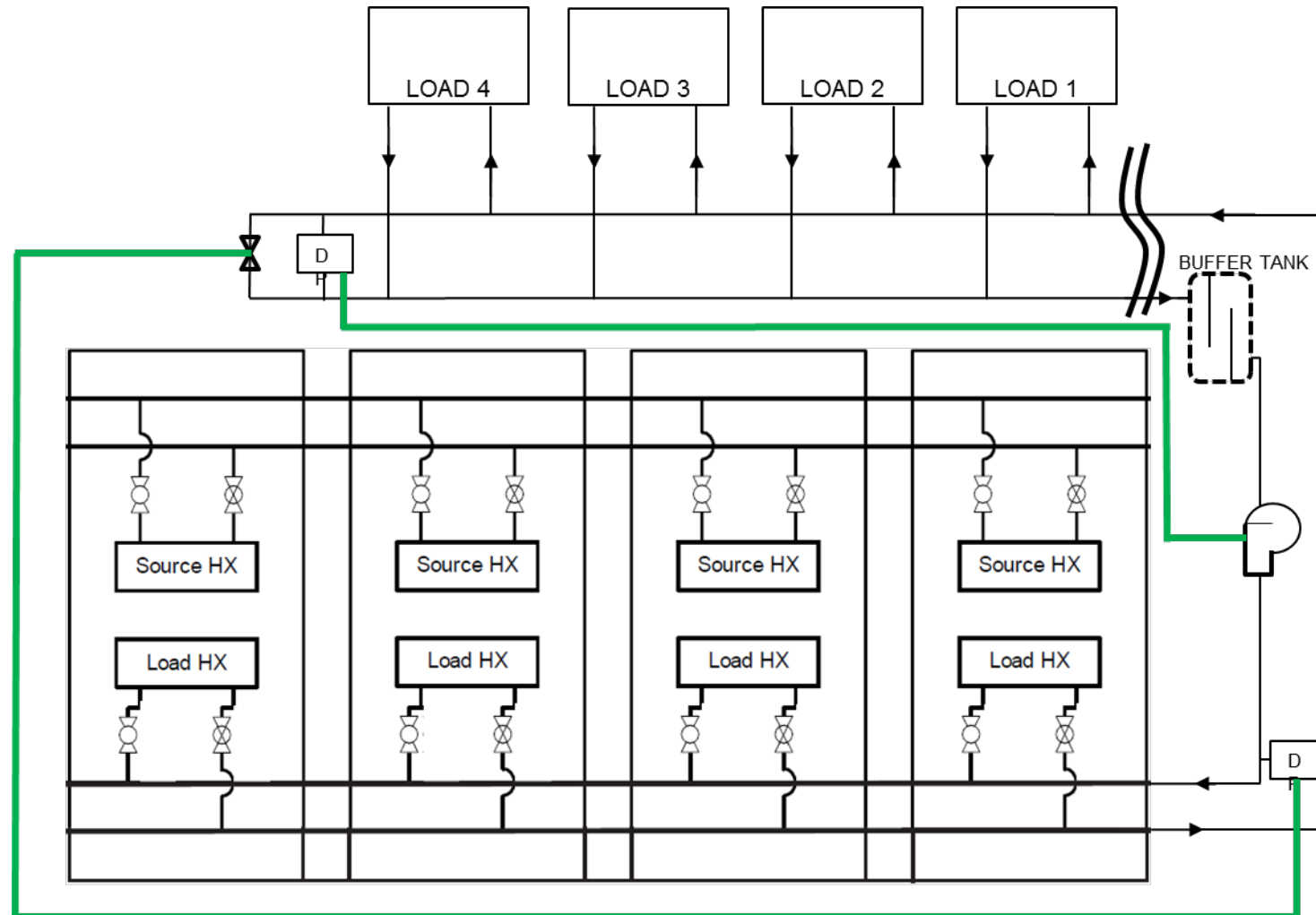
An Easy Update to an Older Approach:

Modern Modular Chiller Design – variable primary flow

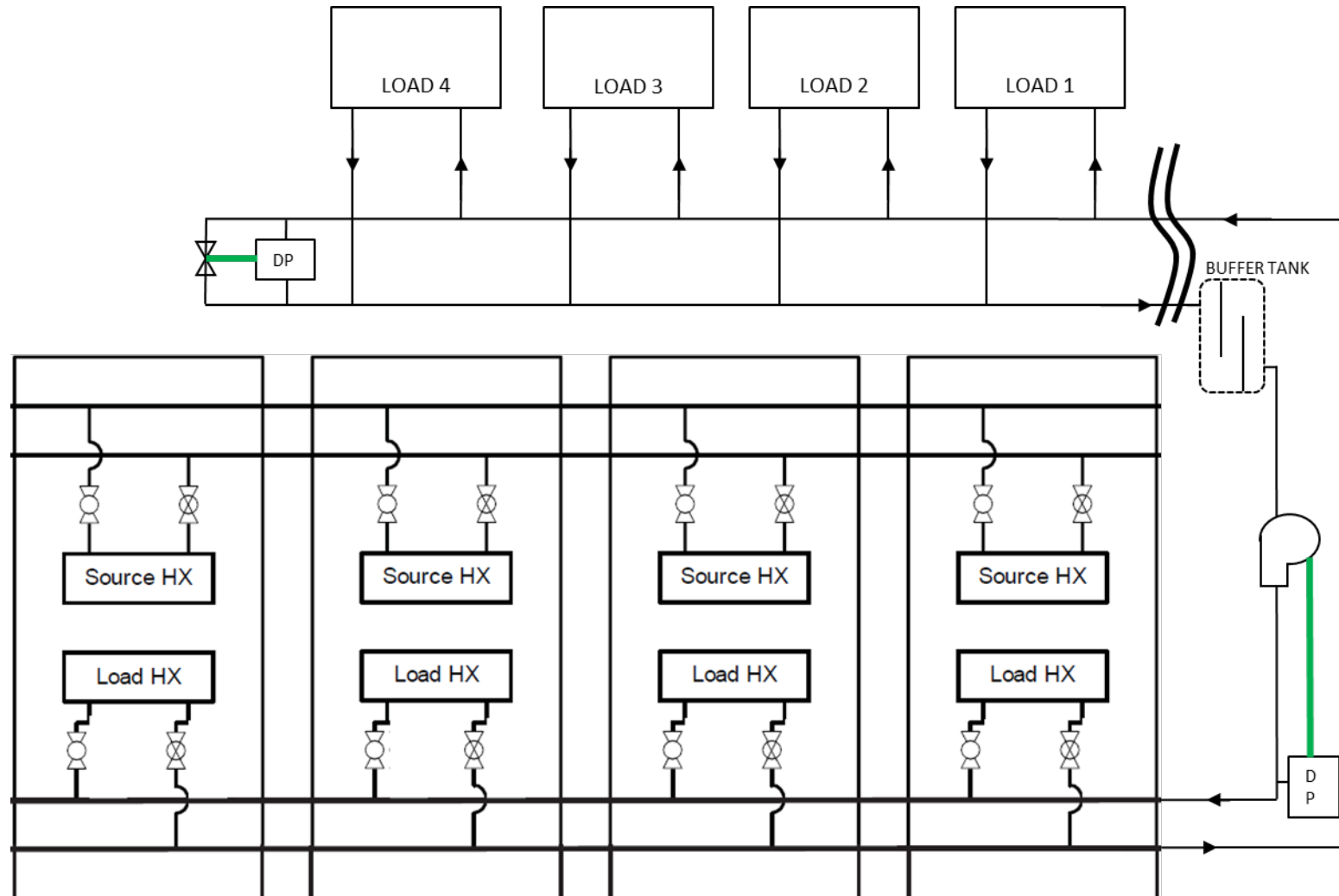
- VFD controlled pumps
- System differential pressure reading
- System water bypass valve
- Chiller flow sensor
- Temperature sensors
- Chiller water bypass valve
- Strainers

Not much difference from traditional chiller design

Maintaining Correct Chiller and System Flow Strategies (1)



Maintaining Correct Chiller and System Flow Strategies (2)



Designing for System Flow Control Success

- Loop Volume
 - 4 to 6 gallons/ton
- Differential Pressure Control
 - System & chiller
- System bypass valve location/sizing
 - Varies by minimum flow needs
 - Must maintain loop volume
- Maintaining correct chiller & system flow

Cooling Condition Example

| (5) 50 ton modules - cooling | Design | Non Design Condition |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Flow rate | 614 GPM | 420 GPM |
| Evaporator Inlet/Outlet | 54/44 | 54/40 |
| Evaporator ΔT | 10 | 14 |
| Pressure Drop | 11.3 ft | 5.5 ft |
| Flow Rate/module | 123 GPM | 84 GPM |

1. Large water temperature differential
2. Low cooling supply water temperatures
3. Low suction pressure/low flow
4. Compressor trips
5. Chiller shuts down to protect itself
6. Customer thinks the modular chiller is the problem

Proper control keeps chiller operating

Heating Condition Example

| (5) 50 ton modules - heating | Design | Non Design Condition |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Flow rate | 334 GPM | 263 GPM |
| Condenser Inlet/Outlet | 115/135 | 115/140 |
| Evaporator ΔT | 20 | 25 |
| Pressure Drop | 3.8 ft | 2.5 ft |
| Flow Rate/module | 67 GPM | 53 GPM |

1. Large water temperature differential
2. High heating supply water temperatures
3. Low suction pressure/low flow
4. Compressor trips
5. Chiller shuts down to protect itself
6. Customer thinks the modular chiller is the problem

Proper control keeps chiller operating

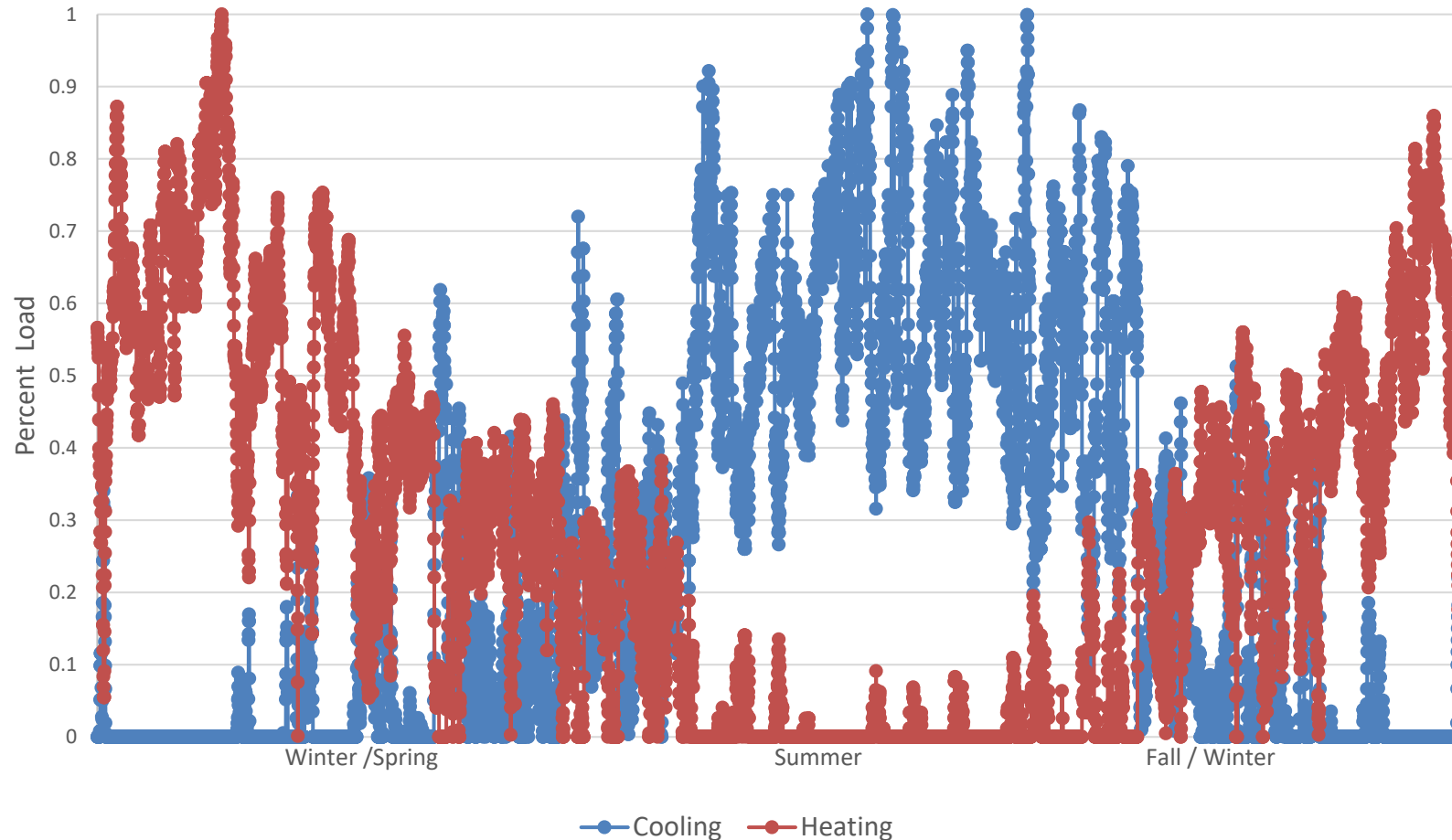
Modular Chillers: Superior to Conventional Chillers

- Meets size constraints
- Built-in redundancy
- Unloading advantages
- Sound sensitive
- Eliminates refrigerant monitoring & associated controls
- Additional future capacity flexibility
- Maintenance simplicity
- Flexible cooling & heating applications



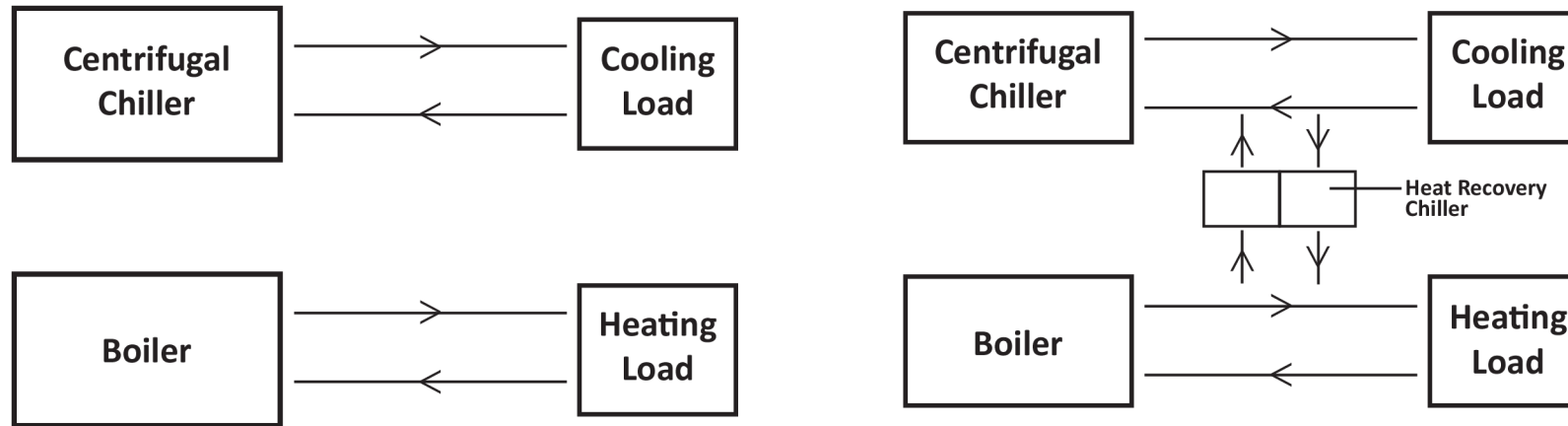
HEAT RECOVERY APPLICATION AND DESIGN

Heat Recovery Application and Design – 4 Header Model UCH



Year-round cooling and heating load in most buildings

Heat Recovery Application and Design – 4 Header Model UCH

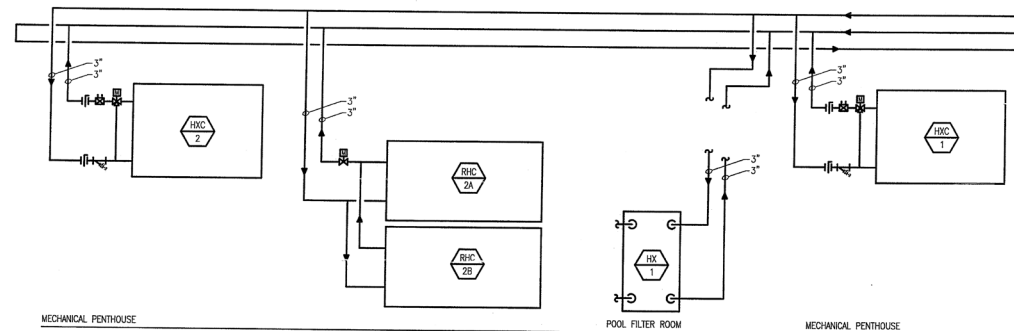
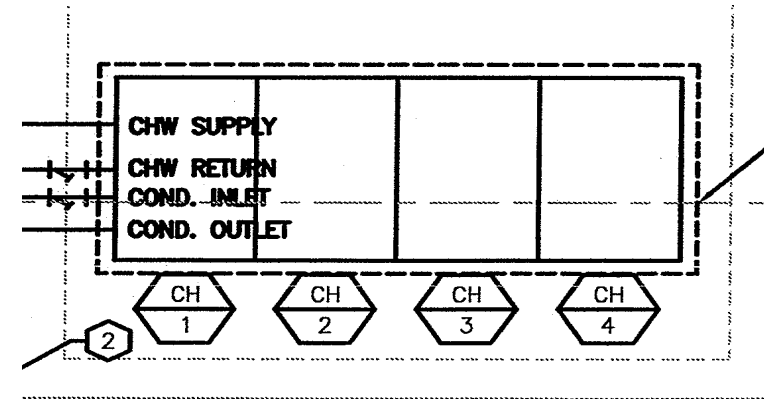


Centrifugal Chiller and Boiler
line diagram

Control to smallest load

Heat Recovery Application Examples: 4 Header Model UCH

- Any 4-pipe system
- Heating & Reheat Coils
- Baseboard heating
- Snow melt systems
- Swimming pools



Look for SHC loads beyond traditional HVAC



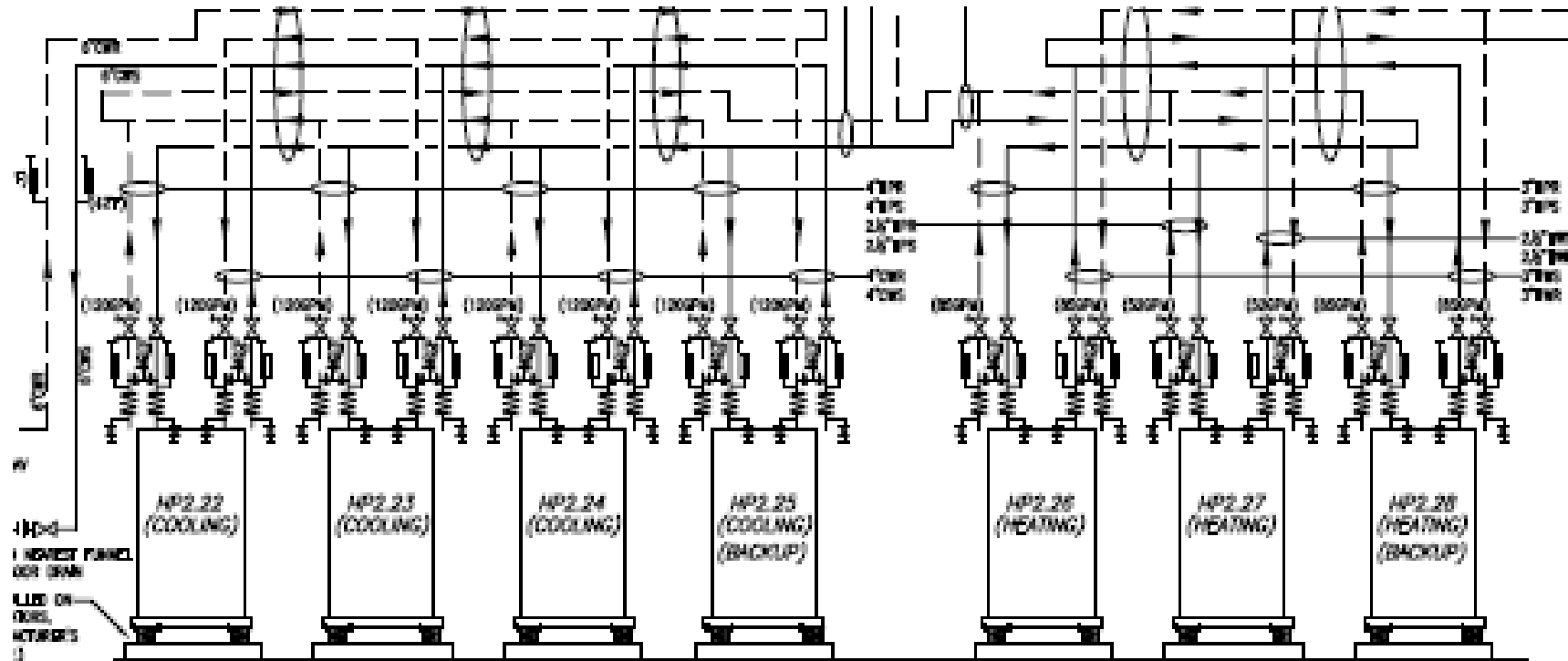
**SIMULTANEOUS HEATING AND COOLING APPLICATION AND DESIGN
6-HEADER MODEL UCH**

Source Water Chillers Application and Design: 6 Header Model UCH SHC



Geothermal or Boiler/Tower

Centralized vs Decentralized



SHC design eliminates complexity

Design and Applications



Heat Pump

Has refrigerant reversing valve

Index any module for heating or cooling at any time

External heat source/sink

No mixing of source and load liquids (water/glycol) solutions

Heat Recovery

No refrigerant reversing valve

Index any module for heating, cooling or heat recovery at any time

Utilize free heat to reduce energy consumption

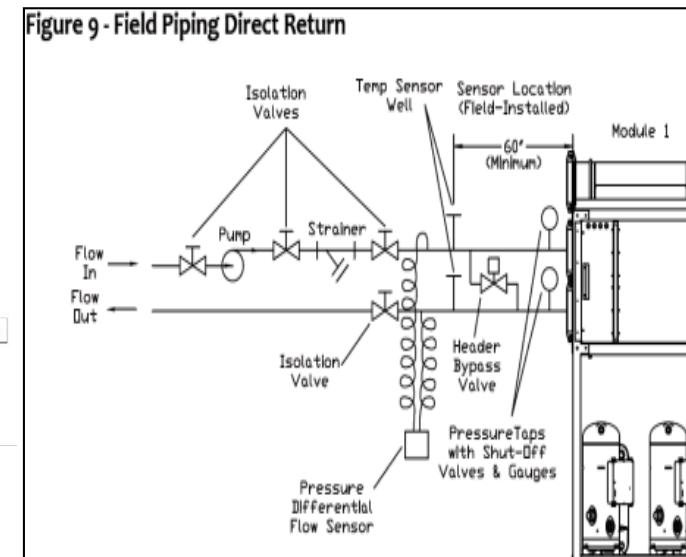
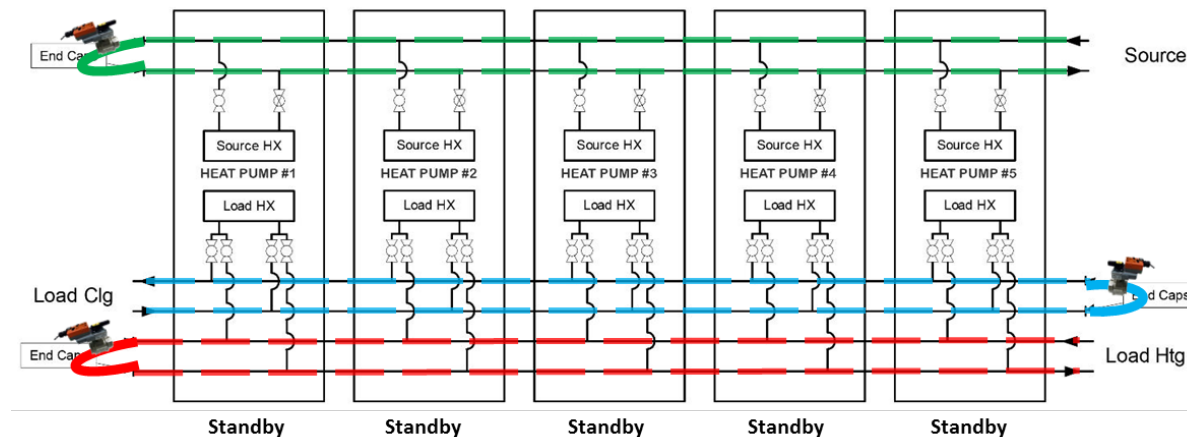
All water/glycol loops mix



Air-cooled AND water-cooled available in both of these designs

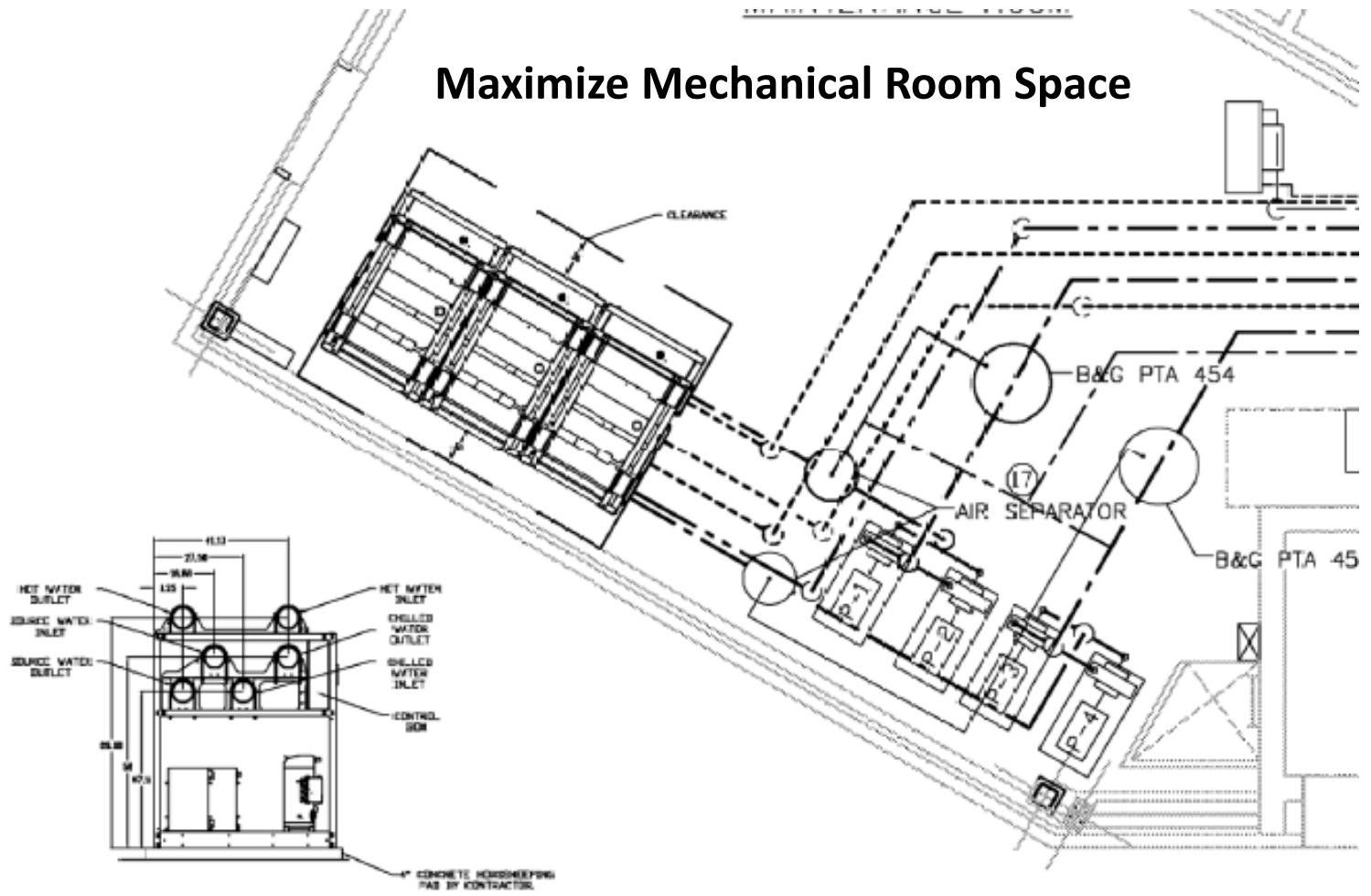
SHC Design and Applications – Heat Pump

- VARIABLE FLOW OPERATION: maintain header dp and system dp
- MAINTAIN LOOP VOLUME: 4-6 gallons per ton
- SOURCE AND LOAD LOOPS DO NOT MIX



SHC Design and Applications – Heat Pump

Maximize Mechanical Room Space

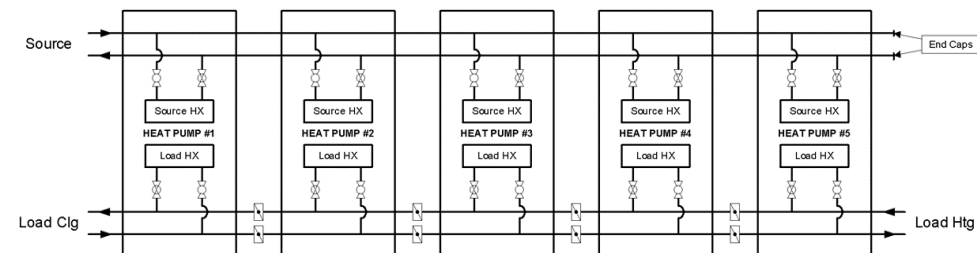


ClimaCool Design Advantages vs VME I (Heat Pump)

- Equalize run hours of compressors
- Numerous piping configurations
- Less mechanical room real estate



TYPICAL SIMULTANEOUS HEATING & COOLING BANK LAYOUT



- ☒ Motorized Simultaneous Heating & Cooling Butterfly Valve
- ☒ Motorized Heat Exchanger Ball Valve - Variable Primary Pumping
- ☒ Manual Heat Exchanger Ball Valve

SHC Design and Applications – Heat Recovery

VARIABLE FLOW OPERATION: maintain header dp and system dp

MAINTAIN LOOP VOLUME: 4-6 gallons per ton

SOURCE AND LOAD LOOPS MIX

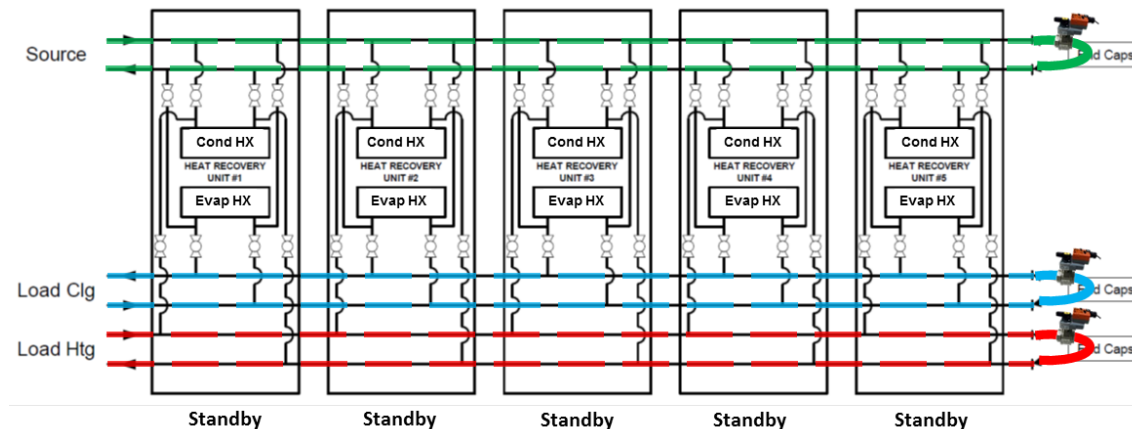
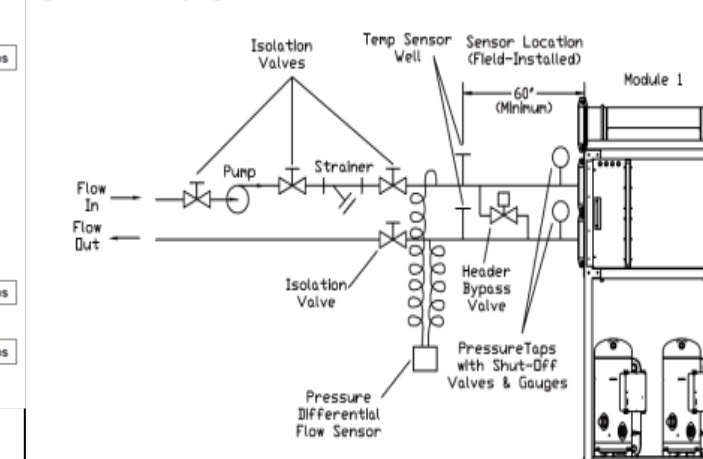
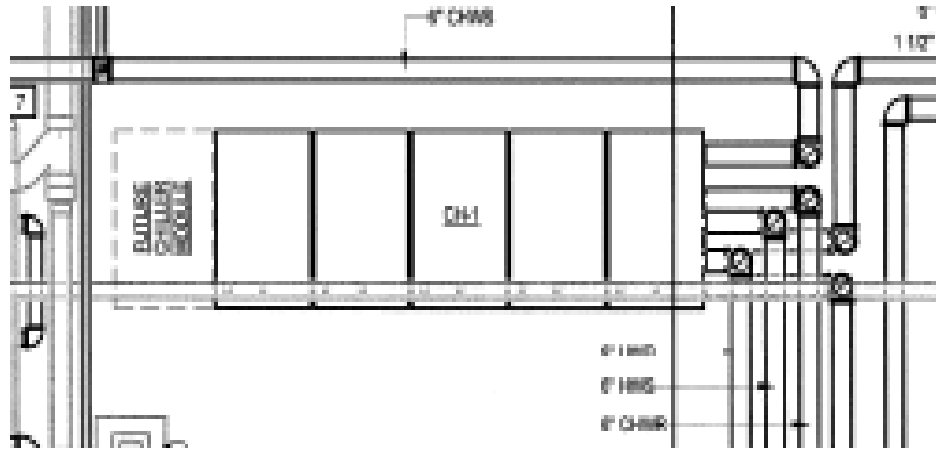


Figure 9 - Field Piping Direct Return



SHC Design and Applications – Heat Recovery

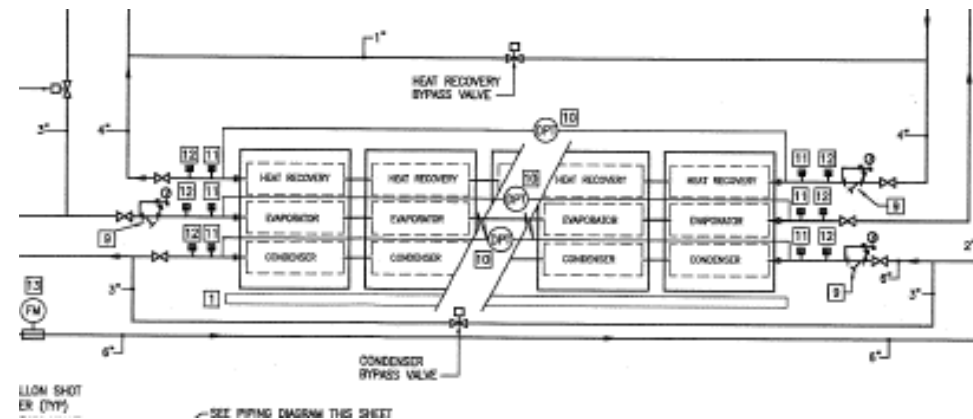


Direct Return Piping for all 6

- Easiest for expansion
- Spec Stopper

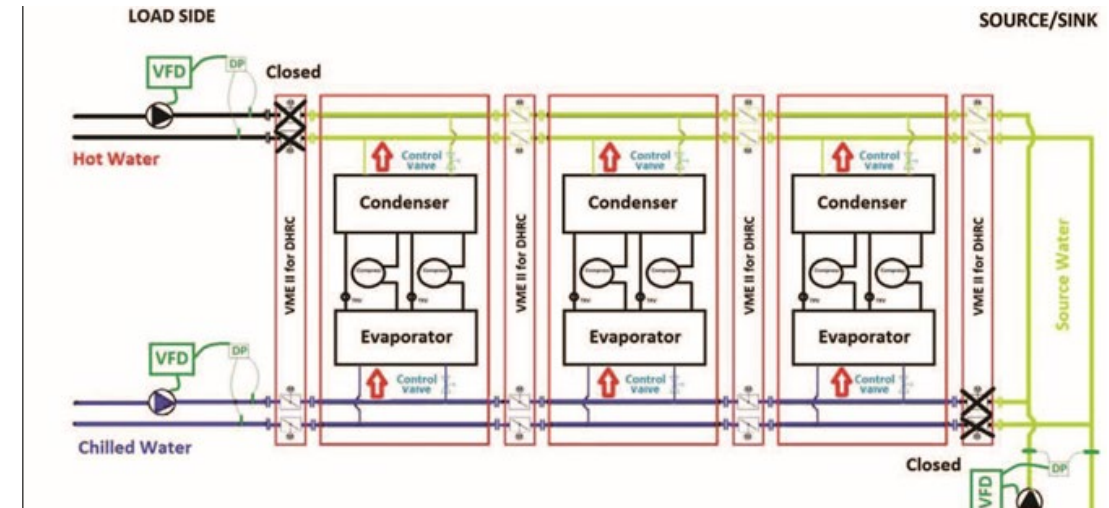
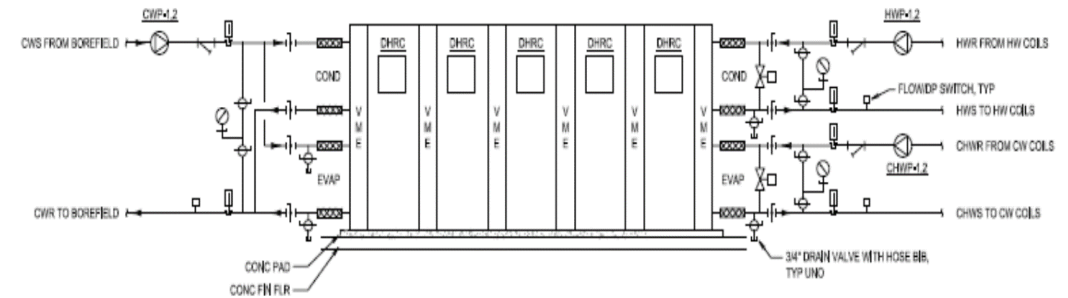
Reverse Return Piping

- Spec Stopper



ClimaCool Design Advantages vs VME II (Heat Recovery)

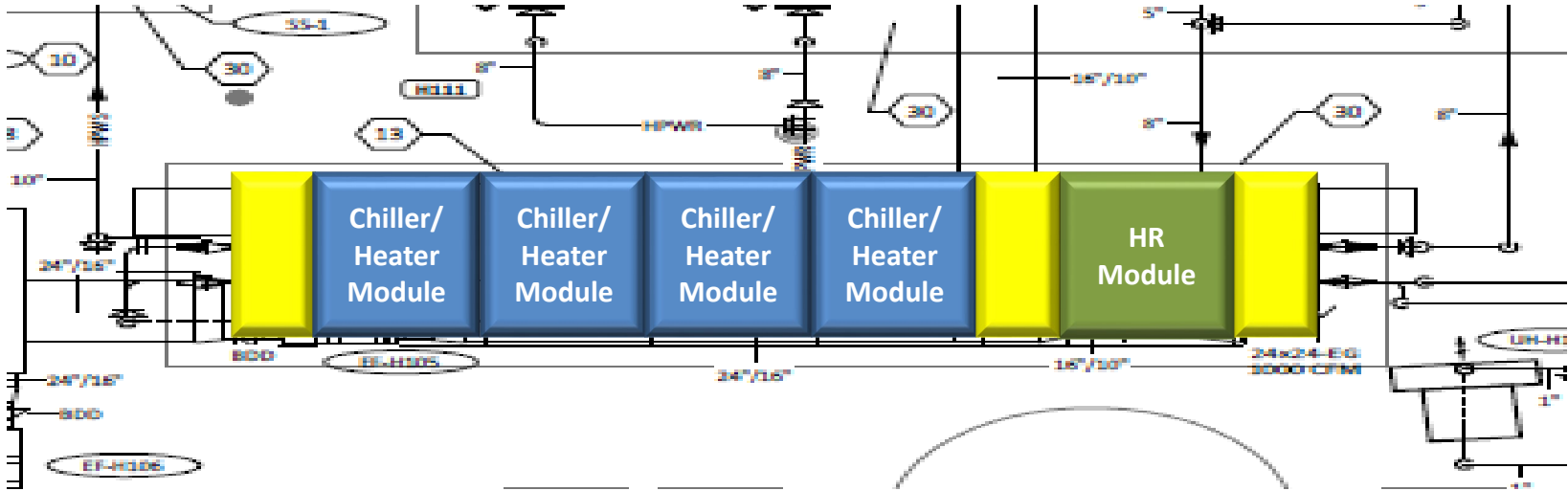
- Equalize run hours of compressors
- Numerous piping configurations
- Less mechanical room real estate
- Less piping & control



SHC Design and Applications – Heat Recovery

One Isolated HR Module??

No HR Redundancy



| HRCHLR-1: GEOTHERMAL CHILLER / HEATER SCHEDULE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|----------------|------------|---------|---------|----------|------------|---------|---------|----------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| MODE | COOLING | | | | | HEATING | | | | | GEOTHERMAL | | | | ENERGY | CHILLER MODULE MODEL | NO. OF MODULES | VALVE SECTION MODEL | NO. OF SECTIONS |
| | CAPACITY (TONS) | FLOW (GPM) | EWT (F) | LWT (F) | WPD (FT) | CAPACITY (MBH) | FLOW (GPM) | EWT (F) | LWT (F) | WPD (FT) | FLOW (GPM) | EWT (F) | LWT (F) | WPD (FT) | POWER INPUT (KW) | | | | |
| PEAK COOLING, NO HEATING (5 MODULES) | 433.1 | 692.5 | 60.0 | 45.0 | 10.9 | - | - | - | - | - | 1251.5 | 85.0 | 95.0 | 16.4 | 310.8 | MS085XC2H2H2AAC-410A | 5 | VME2H8A2 | 3 |
| PEAK HEATING, NO COOLING (3 MODULES) | - | - | - | - | - | 3137 | 209.2 | 100.0 | 130.0 | 6.0 | 453.3 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 16.4 | 254.8 | | | | |
| SIMULTANEOUS MODE (1 MODULES) | 70.6 | 112.8 | 60.0 | 45.0 | 10.9 | 1140 | 76.0 | 100.0 | 130.0 | 6.0 | - | - | - | - | 86.1 | | | | |

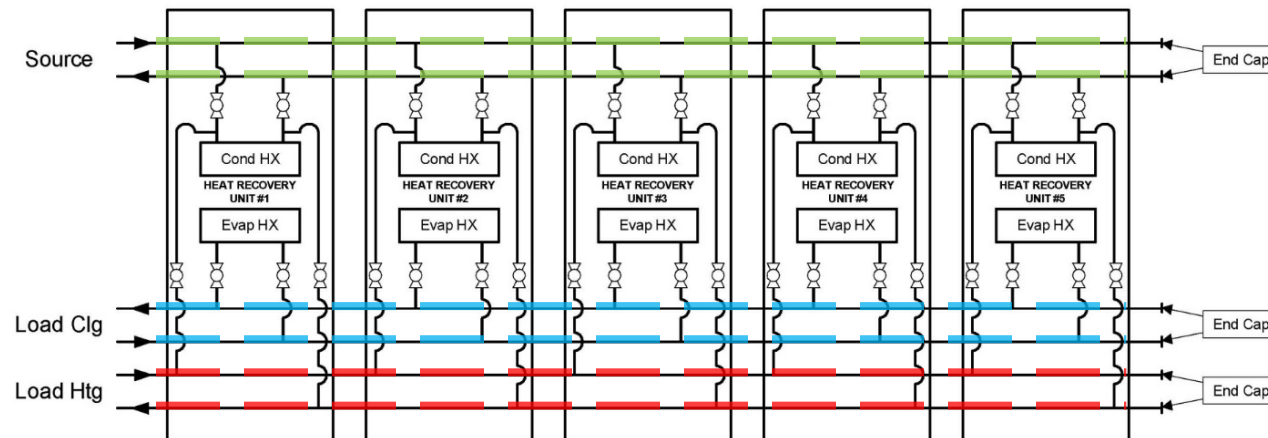
NOTES:
 1. UNITS AS SCHEDULED ARE MANUFACTURED BY MULTISTACK.
 2. MOUNT UNIT ON 3-1/2" CONCRETE PAD. PAD BY DIVISION 23 CONTRACTOR.
 3. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
 4. FLUID TYPE FOR CHILLED WATER LOOP, HEATING WATER LOOP, AND GEOTHERMAL LOOP IS WATER.
 5. ONE OF THE FIVE MODULES SHALL BE CAPABLE OF SIMULTANEOUS OPERATION.
 6. UNIT DIMENSIONS (LxWxH): 278"x63"x73"
 7. UNIT SHALL HAVE TWO POWER CONNECTIONS. BOTH FEEDS SHALL BE 460V/3PH. FEED 1 = 471 MCA/600 MOP. FEED 2 = 320 MCA/400 MOP.

ClimaCool 6 header SHC design ensures complete redundancy

SHC Design and Applications: Heat Recovery with Cooling Priority

- Stop designing with chillers that only cool the building
- Control to chilled water AND hot water temperature
- For use with standard cooling tower design
- Provide only the hot water you need

SHC - INTEGRAL 6 HEADER DUAL MODE SIMULTANEOUS HEATING & COOLING HEAT RECOVERY BANK LAYOUT
COOLING PRIORITY



Modular Chillers: Superior to conventional chillers

Engineer & Owner benefits to modular approach

- Meets size constraints
- Built-in redundancy
- Unloading advantages
- Sound sensitive
- Eliminates refrigerant monitoring & associated controls
- Additional future capacity flexibility
- Maintenance simplicity
- Flexible cooling & heating applications

Sales Qualifying: Choosing Modular vs. Conventional Chiller Plant

1

Does building
have
simultaneous
heating & cooling
load?

2

Is redundancy a
priority?

3

Will more
capacity be
added?

If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions,
you must choose ClimaCool!

Summary

- Slight difference between conventional & modular chiller design
- Broad application benefits with modern modular chillers
 - Nearly every job can use 4 header heat recovery chiller
 - Most jobs soon will use some sort of simultaneous heating and cooling (SHC)
- ClimaCool design advantages makes us leader for all SHC applications

CLIMA  **COOL**®

Thank You!