



**NS**

**18**

**NIAGARA  
SUMMIT**

**CONNECTING  
THE WORLD**



# Niagara Case Studies

*Chirayu Shah  
General Manger  
Conserve It*

# Advanced CPCOS

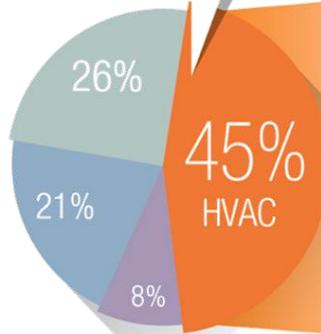
Chiller Plant Control and Optimisation as an Appliance

# Overview

- **Why do we need a Central Plant Control and Optimization System (CPCOS)**
- **What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System need to do**
- **What doesn't a Central Plant Control and Optimization System need to do**
- **What are the key features of a Central Plant and Optimization System**
- **Why does a Chiller Manufacturer want their own Central Plant and Optimization System**
- **What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for**
  - **Property Management companies**
  - **Facility Managers**
  - **Energy Managers**
  - **Mechanical contractors**
  - **Controls technicians and contractors**

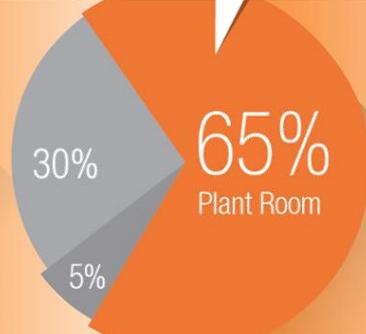
# Why do we need a Central Plant Control and Optimization System

In commercial buildings HVAC accounts for **45%** of total energy consumption



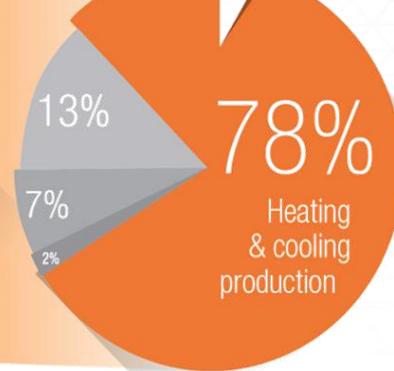
HVAC   Lighting   Other   Office

**65%** of this is used in the plant room alone!



Plant Room   Air side   Other

**78%** of plant room energy is used in thermal fluid generation for Heating & Cooling systems!

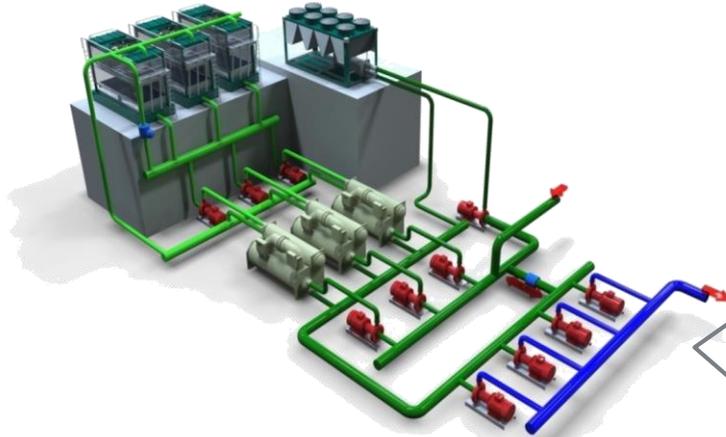


Heating & Cooling production   Pumps   Cooling towers   Other

**Source US Department Of Energy (DOE).**  
Office building environment, DHW minimal requirement provided by the main boilers through a heat exchanger. Boiler plant and pumping assumed to be a separate system. In some instances heating and cooling may be required simultaneously.

# Why do we need a Central Plant Control and Optimization System

- The Plant Room is energy intensive and hides a huge savings potential



Heating & Cooling production represents up to **30%** of the total building consumption

- And it all starts with the Chillers

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System need to do

- Efficient components can only take building efficiency so far, a system approach is needed to maximize efficiency.
- Plant Optimization recognises that the whole is greater than the sum of the parts and allows us to reach and sustain a high-performance, high-efficiency output  
*Or put in a simple way*
- Lowest cost of production of each and every ton of chilled water

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System need to do

## *And its not easy to do*

- Its not just switching on the chillers and the supporting pumps and tower fans
- Its more than staging chillers up and down to maintain a chilled water setpoint
- Its more than just driving down the condenser water temperature
- And its only now possible because of the data that is available and the power of modern software platforms

# Central Plant Control and Optimization System



# What doesn't a Central Plant Control and Optimization System need to do

-  **AHU Control System**
-  **FCU Control System**
-  **Field Valves System Control**
-  **Lighting Control System**
-  **BAS / BMS System**

# What are the key features of a Central Plant and Optimization System

- PERFORMANCE
- RELIABILITY
- OPTIMIZATION



Plant Performance Monitoring



Plant Diagnostics and Reporting



Plant Optimization



Plant Measurement and Verification



Plant Control and Automation



Plant Continuous Commissioning and Tuning

Advanced Self Learning Algorithms based on ASHRAE Study

# What are the key features of a Central Plant and Optimization System

- **The PlantPRO / MultiPRO Optimization Model**

## Measure

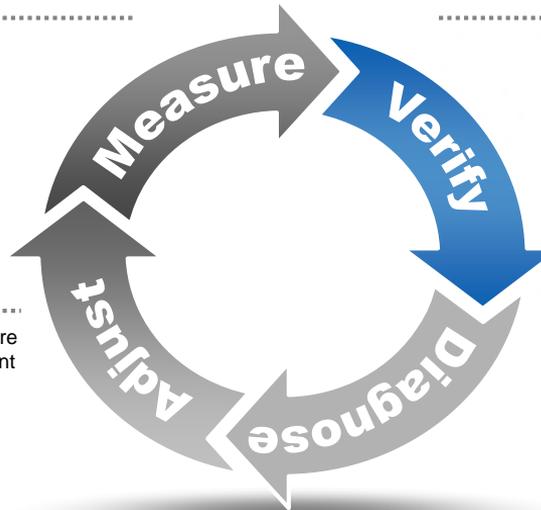
Measure the key data points and calculate the efficiency of each chiller and ancillary devices.

Report the results via HMI and through on demand and scheduled reporting

## Adjust

Adjust the plant through automation where possible to correct back to optimized plant efficiency.

Dispatch service personnel to attend to adjustments and repairs that cannot be rectified through automation.



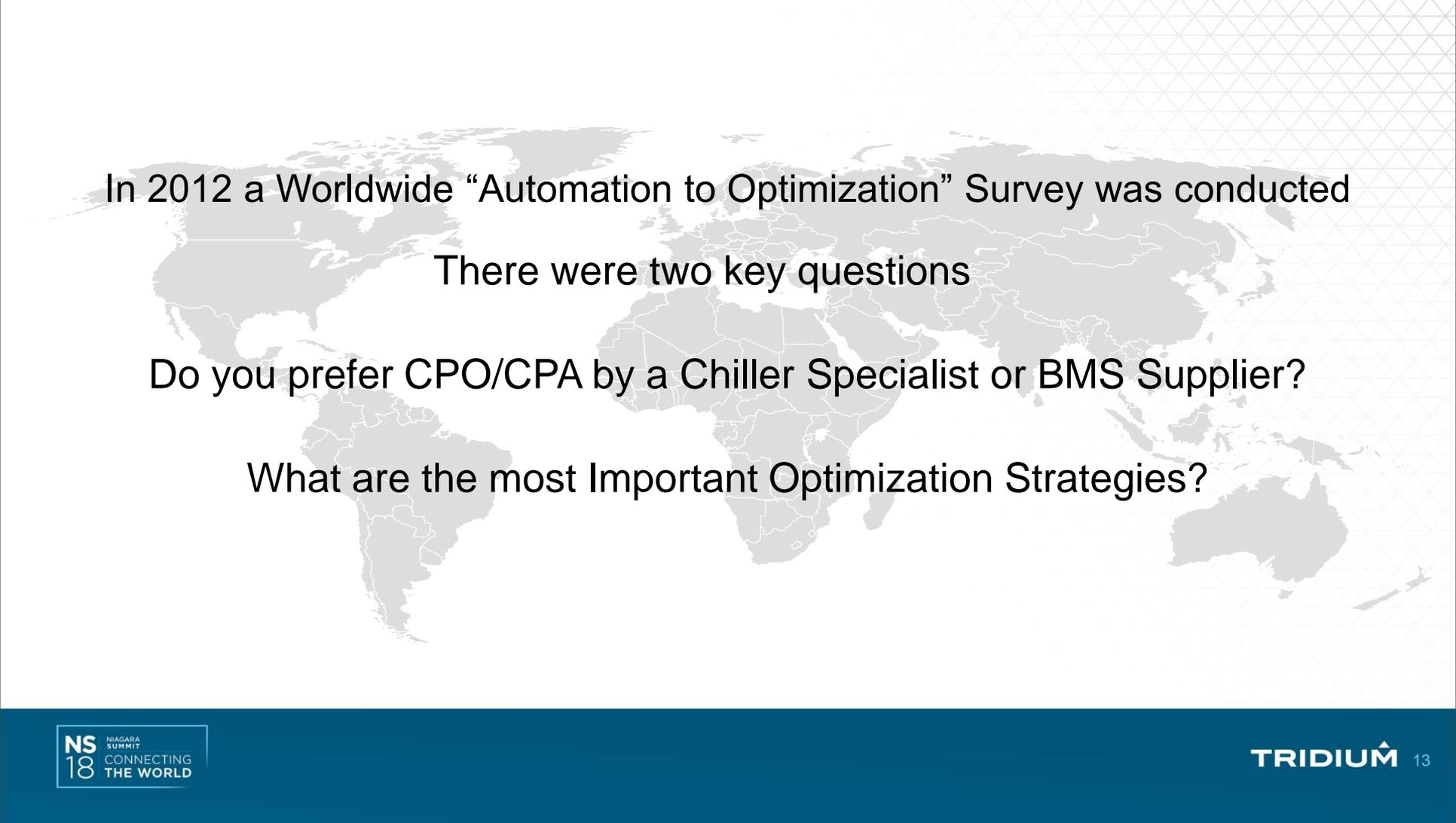
## Verify

Check the instantaneous efficiency against the manufacturers design data and best case efficiency modeling.

Determine Total Plant Efficiency

## Diagnose

Analyse the data and run in a diagnostics engine to determine the cause of any gaps between actual, design and best case chiller and plant efficiency



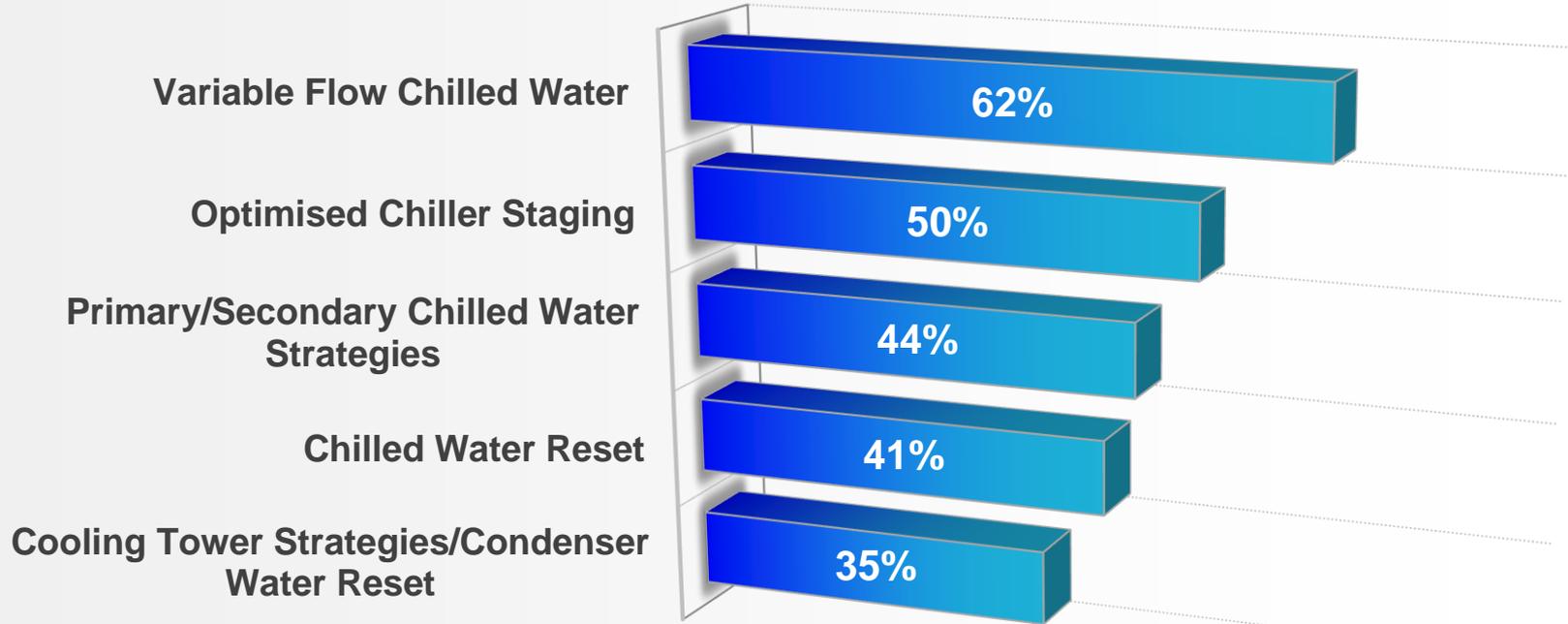
In 2012 a Worldwide “Automation to Optimization” Survey was conducted

There were two key questions

Do you prefer CPO/CPA by a Chiller Specialist or BMS Supplier?

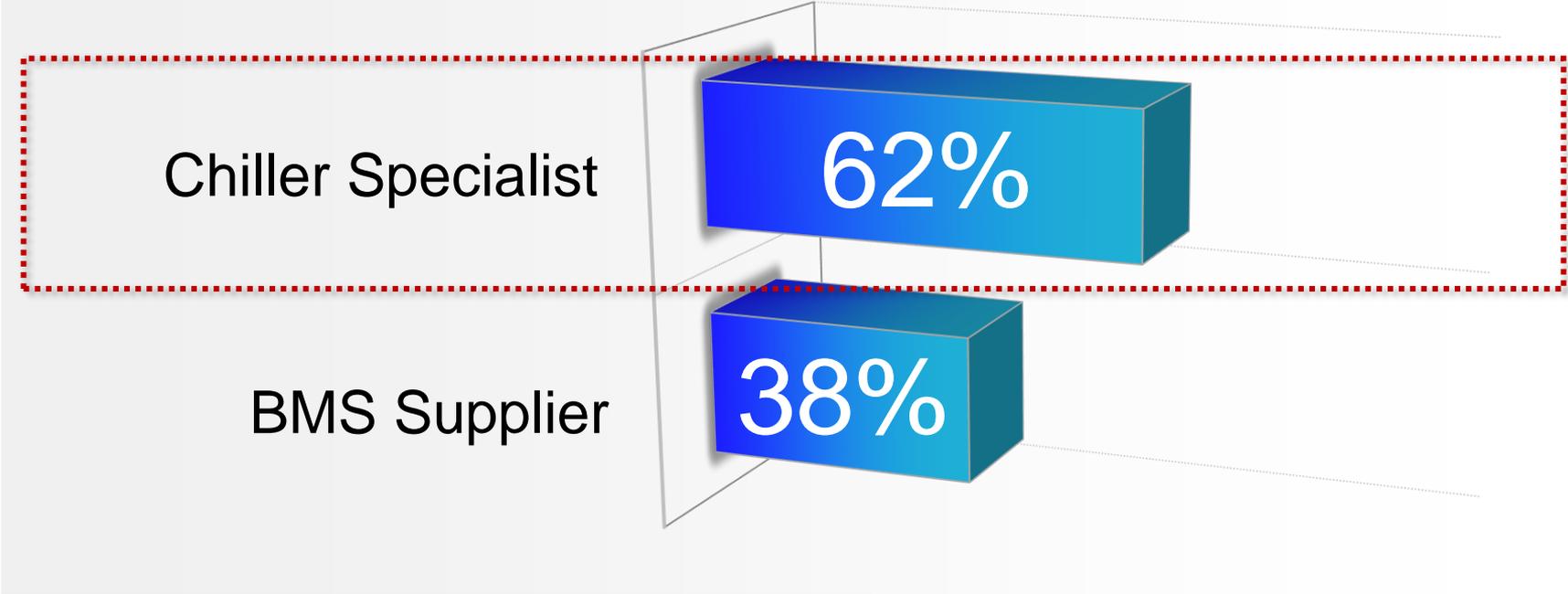
What are the most Important Optimization Strategies?

# Important Optimization Strategies



Source: JCI/Airah Feb 2013

# Consultants Prefer CPA/CPO by



# Why does a Chiller Manufacturer want their own Central Plant Control and Optimization System

- Manufacturers know their Chillers best, so they know how to control them best
- Helps them monitor the performance of their Chillers real-time and make sure they run within operational limits
- Helps Manufactures' Reps with DLP and Warranty Claims
- Proves to consultants their machines provide efficiencies as advertised
- PRO kW/Ton Shows in Real Time Where Your System is Capable of Operating in kW/Ton and \$ Vs. Where it is Actually Operating

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for

- Property Management Companies :
  - Generally manage a portfolio of properties containing a number of large buildings that have large chiller plants.
  - Looking for a standardized way to manage their energy consumption in the HVAC systems
  - They want to benchmark their properties energy consumption against one another
  - PlantPRO / MultiPRO allows these organizations to deploy a standard product with the same look and feel across all of their assets and also compare their buildings energy consumption
  - If they need to rotate Facility Managers through their portfolio of buildings that they will be comfortable working with PlantPRO / MultiPRO due to the same functionality and look and feel across all installations.

### Performance -

Performance

Plant COP	4.81	
Total Cooling Load	10301.3 kW 19.29 %	
Total Power Absorbed	2141.65 kW 15.59 %	
Ambient Temperature	31.06 °C	Total Plant Run Time: 1666 hours
Plant CO2 Emissions		Plant CO2 Emissions: 0.0 kgCO2e
Specific Cooling Cost	2.49 c/kWh	Date of Last Reset: 30-Aug-17 8:54 AM
		Current Time

Units Summary

Unit Name	Power	Cool Load	Heat Load	High T. Load	Current Performance
Chiller_1	0.00 kW	0.00 kW	—	—	COP: 0.00
Chiller_2	838.97 kW	5123.64 kW	—	—	COP: 6.11
Chiller_3	882.11 kW	5177.62 kW	—	—	COP: 5.87

Pump Summary

Pump Name	Frequency	Demand
EvapPump1	32.09 Hz	62.71 kW
EvapPump2	0.00 Hz	0.00 kW
EvapPump3	32.07 Hz	62.96 kW

Cooling Tower Summary

System Name	Frequency	Demand
chLoop_Ch1_2_3	37.50 Hz	79.39 kW
chLoop_Ch4_5_6	0.00 Hz	0.00 kW

Logoff User: conservat 30-Aug-17 7:26 AM GST

Coefficient of performance (COP): Chiller efficiency measured in kW output (cooling) divided by kW input (electric power). Multiplying the COP by 3.412 yields the energy-efficiency ratio (EER). *Higher COP indicates higher efficiency.*

### Performance - MultiPRO

Performance

Plant kW/Ton	0.63	
Total Cooling Load	397.06 tR	
Total Power Absorbed	249.31 kW	
Ambient Temperature	84.81 °F	Total Plant Run Time: 8509 hours
Plant CO2 Emissions		Plant CO2 Emissions: 0.0 kgCO2e
Specific Cooling Cost	9.41 c/TR-hr	Date of Last Reset: 23-Sep-17 2:02 AM
		Current Time: 25-Sep-17 11:17 AM

Units Summary

Unit Name	Power	Cool Load	Heat Load	Current Performance
Chiller_1	106.24 kW	196.10 tR	—	kW/Ton: 0.54
Chiller_2	0.00 kW	0.00 tR	—	kW/Ton: 0.00
Chiller_3	98.74 kW	198.96 tR	—	kW/Ton: 0.50

Pump Summary

Pump Name	Frequency	Demand
CHW_Pump_1	37.18 Hz	7.53 kW
CHW_Pump_2	0.00 Hz	0.00 kW
CHW_Pump_3	36.80 Hz	7.02 kW

Cooling Tower Summary

System Name	Frequency	Demand
CoolingWaterLoop	37.19 Hz	13.01 kW

Logoff User: proAdminUS 25-Sep-17 9:19 AM SGT Building Manager Management www.multistack.com

kW/ton: Commonly referred to as efficiency, but actually power input to compressor motor divided by tons of cooling produced, or kilowatts per ton (kW/ton). *Lower kW/ton indicates higher efficiency.*

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for

- Facility Managers :
  - Are set tough KPIs while managing their buildings.
  - They want to know that their chiller plant is being constantly optimized and running at peak performance.
  - They also want to be able to do basic operations themselves without having to be versed in extensive technical details of chiller plant control and optimization can be enough to challenge even the most experienced plant engineers.
  - PlantPRO / MultiPRO delivers for Facility Managers by doing all of this as a suite of standard features, right 'out-of-the-box'.

### Overview - plantpro

**Current Plant Conditions**

Chilled Water Supply: 6.7 °C	Active Cool Seq: (2,3)	Total Units: 6	Stable 
Chilled Water Return: 10.2 °C	Heat Cool. Seq: (2,3,5)	Running Units: 2	
Condenser Water Leaving: 30.1 °C	Cooling Cap: 1,7800 / 53400 kW	Loop Diff. Press: 0.00 kPa	
Condenser Water Entering: 26.0 °C	3D Coarse Status: ERR		

Stage Down      Stage Up

Evap In: 10.8 °C	Evap Out: 11.7 °C	Evap In: 10.2 °C	Evap Out: 6.7 °C	Evap In: 10.2 °C	Evap Out: 6.6 °C
Cond In: 23.3 °C	Cond Out: 25.4 °C	Cond In: 26.1 °C	Cond Out: 26.4 °C	Cond In: 25.9 °C	Cond Out: 30.5 °C

**Chiller1      Chiller2      Chiller3**

Logoff User: conserveit 30-Aug-17 7:33 AM GST      Building Manager Management: www.PlantPRO.com.au

### MultiPRO

Plant Cooling 312.2 TR

Plant kW/Ton: 0.602

Chiller kW/Ton: 0.458

Chiller Pump kW/Ton: 0.064

CRW Pump kW/Ton: 0.055

Tower kW/Ton: 0.026

Chiller\_3

Evap In: 8.31 °C      Evap Out: 23.33 °C      Evap Out: 23.50 °C

Cond In: 26.72 °C      Cond Out: 29.72 °C      Cond Out: 29.89 °C

Water Supply Temp: 6.84 °C

Water Supply Set Point: 6.70 °C

Water Return Temp: 11.60 °C

Condenser Water Temp: 26.80 °C

Condenser Water Set Point: 27.4 °C

Condenser Water Temp: 29.45 °C

Logoff User: proAdmin 02-Dec-16 12:40 PM GST      Building Manager Management: www.multstack.com

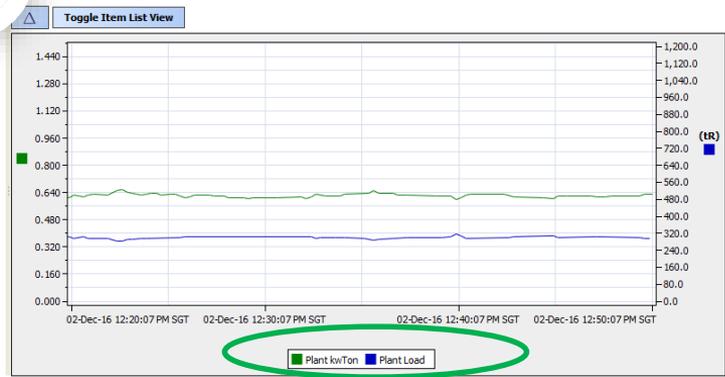
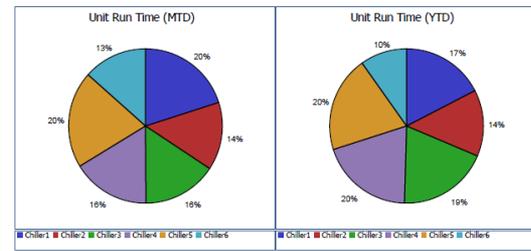
# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for

- Energy Managers :
  - Need to be able to track, monitor in real time and report on energy consumption and the changes in those consumption patterns.
  - Ability for a user to construct custom charts out of any data point we log and then download this data in its raw form as CSV data or export the chart to a PDF.
  - Energy Report to provide a comprehensive breakdown and analysis of energy consumption for all equipment in a chiller plant, month on month, year on year.

	Month To Date			
	Current	Previous	Variation	
<b>1. Plant Report</b>				
Total Cooling Produced	[kWh]	14,745,485	15,395,480	-4%
Total Capacity Produced	[kWh]	14,745,485	15,395,480	-4%
Total Electricity Consumed	[kW-hr]	3,302,940	3,467,722	-5%
Total Electricity Cost	[Dollar]	396,260	418,262	-5%
Average Plant Efficiency		4.4	4.4	1%
Specific Energy Cost	[c/kWh]	2.7	2.7	-1.1%
CO2	[kgCO2e]	214,473	214,812	-0%
Min/Max Outside Ambient Temp	[°C]	28 / 48	-40 / 46	

2_wholePlant	3_coolingTowerValves	3_tanks	
186.8 kW	Total Plant Cooling	294.6 tR	Plant kW/Ton <b>0.634</b>
Total Chiller Demand	143.2 kW	Chiller kW/Ton	0.486
Total CHW Pump Demand	18.6 kW	CHW Pump kW/Ton	0.063
Total CW Pump Demand	17.2 kW	CW Pump kW/Ton	0.058
Total Tower Demand	7.8 kW	Tower kW/Ton	0.027

3. Pump Report							
Total Electricity Consumed	[kWh]	518,041	552,071	-6%	1,242,547	0	0%
Total Electricity Cost	[Dollar]	62,161	66,564	-7%	154,909	0	0%
Electricity Consumed (primary)	[kWh]	390,782	352,873	11%	867,188	0	0%
Electricity Cost (primary)	[Dollar]	46,891	43,292	10%	107,933	0	0%
Electricity Consumed (secondary)	[kWh]	127,259	199,198	-36%	375,359	0	0%
Electricity Cost (secondary)	[Dollar]	15,270	23,061	-37%	46,666	0	0%



Previous

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for

- Mechanical Contractors :
  - Are looking for a vendor independent product that allows them to demonstrate the valuable service they can offer to their clients.
  - PlantPRO / MultiPRO is “vendor independent”. They work with machines and equipment from any manufacturer and do so seamlessly and in a standardised way.
  - It opens a wider selection of plant rooms that they can work on
  - Choose the best piece of equipment for the project rather than having to match the software and equipment.



### Diagnostic Summary

Diagnostics	Yesterday (%)	Last 7 Days (%)	Last 28 Days (%)
Sensor Imbalance Evaporator Circuit 1	0.00	49.97	66.23
Sensor Imbalance Condenser Circuit 1	0.00	24.58	24.06

### Current Alarms

Timestamp	Name	State	Value
25-Nov-16 4:26 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_chwHuntingDiag	Unacked	7.21
25-Nov-16 4:39 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_calcDischargeAppTemp1	Unacked	3.96
25-Nov-16 4:42 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_sensorImbCondDag1	Unacked	34.38
25-Nov-16 4:42 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_chwHuntingDiag	Unacked	7.40
25-Nov-16 4:56 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_chwHuntingDiag	Unacked	8.31
25-Nov-16 4:58 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_chwHuntingDiag	Unacked	7.03
25-Nov-16 5:12 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_calcDischargeAppTemp1	Unacked	3.92
25-Nov-16 5:17 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_sensorImbCondDag1	Unacked	34.40
25-Nov-16 5:17 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_chwHuntingDiag	Unacked	7.51
25-Nov-16 5:27 PM AEDT	Chiller_1_chwHuntingDiag	Unacked	8.46

---

### Diagnostic Analysis

Sensor Imbalance Evaporator Circuit 1
Sensor Imbalance Condenser Circuit 1

**Daily Diagnostic Occurrence as Runtime Percentage**

Day (from Oldest)	Runtime Percentage (%)
1	72
2	55
3	78
4	83
5	81
6	75
7	82
8	64
9	72
10	0
11	0
12	30
13	0
14	0
15	38
16	46
17	39
18	62
19	57
20	37
21	91
22	71
23	25
24	28

### Unit Info

Performance

Units Summary

Alarms

Type: MpWaterCooledChiller

Manufactured: 2016

Capacity: 1,055.06 kW

Power: 294.62 kW

Condenser Cooling Fluid: Water

Evaporator Cooling Fluid: Water

Chiller Type: High Pressure

Refrigerant: r134a

Compressor Type: Variable

Compressor Count: 2

Circuit Count: 1

Logoff

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for

- Controls Technicians and Contractors :
  - Have to deal with increased complexities in chiller plant controls & optimization installations.
  - They are looking for a way to deliver on all of this without the increased labor costs blowing out their project pricing and making them less competitive.
  - System that can take care of all of these new situations and give the Controls Contractor the confidence that they can take on these projects and deliver them successfully.

1\_wholePlant    2\_cdw    3\_cwr    4\_cwr

CTS Temp In	31.3 °C	CTS Temp In	26.3 °C
CTS Optimised CW SP	28.00 °C	CTS Optimised CW SP	27.50 °C
CTS Temp Out	27.2 °C	CTS Temp Out	27.3 °C

CHW Supply	6.5 °C
CHW Set Point	6.42 °C
CHW Return	10.1 °C

Next Off Run	Chiller3 (ok)
Next Seq	(1, 3) (ok)
Next Seq	(2, 3, 5) (ok)
Prev Seq	(2) (ok)
Priority/Order	(1, 2, 3) (ok)

Ambient Temperature	30.80 °C
Ambient Humidity	48 %RH

Previous

Logoff    User: conservat    30-Aug-17 7:21 AM GST

### 11.0 Plant Staging - User Manager

Plant Staging



Name	Password	Enabled	Language	Region	Email	Access Level	Unit Conversion	Delete
proAdmin	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		admin	metric	<input type="checkbox"/>
proAdminUS	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		admin	english	<input type="checkbox"/>
proTech	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		admin	metric	<input type="checkbox"/>
cmc01	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		tech	metric	<input type="checkbox"/>
multistack	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		tech	metric	<input type="checkbox"/>
shinhan01	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		tech	metric	<input type="checkbox"/>
rolandc	Change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	English	No Region		admin	metric	<input type="checkbox"/>

Add User    Save

User Management

- IT Settings
- Electricity Rates
- Services
- Plant Info

Cooling Tower Sequence

Load & Temp Control

### Plant Staging

Staging Settings

Control Type

- Primary Only Sequencing
- Primary / Secondary Sequencing
- Return Water Control
- Supply Water Control
- Enable StageUp Inhibiting
  - Daily Method  
12:00:00 AM
  - Network Method

Staging Load Factors

- Stage Down Factor: 55.00 %
- Stage Up Factor: 75.00 %
- Return Stage Up Offset: 0.00 °C
- Return Stage Down Offset: 6.00 Δ°C
- Stage Up/Down Offset: 0.50 Δ°C
- Return Limit Sp: 13.00 °C

Decoupler Line Config

- Decoupler Flow Setpoint: 10.00 US
- Decoupler Temp Staging Offsets: 1.00 Δ°C

Timers

- Stage Delay Timer: 15 min
- Evaporator Flow Timer: 2 min
- Stage Hold Timer: 30 min
- Shutdown Timer: 2 min

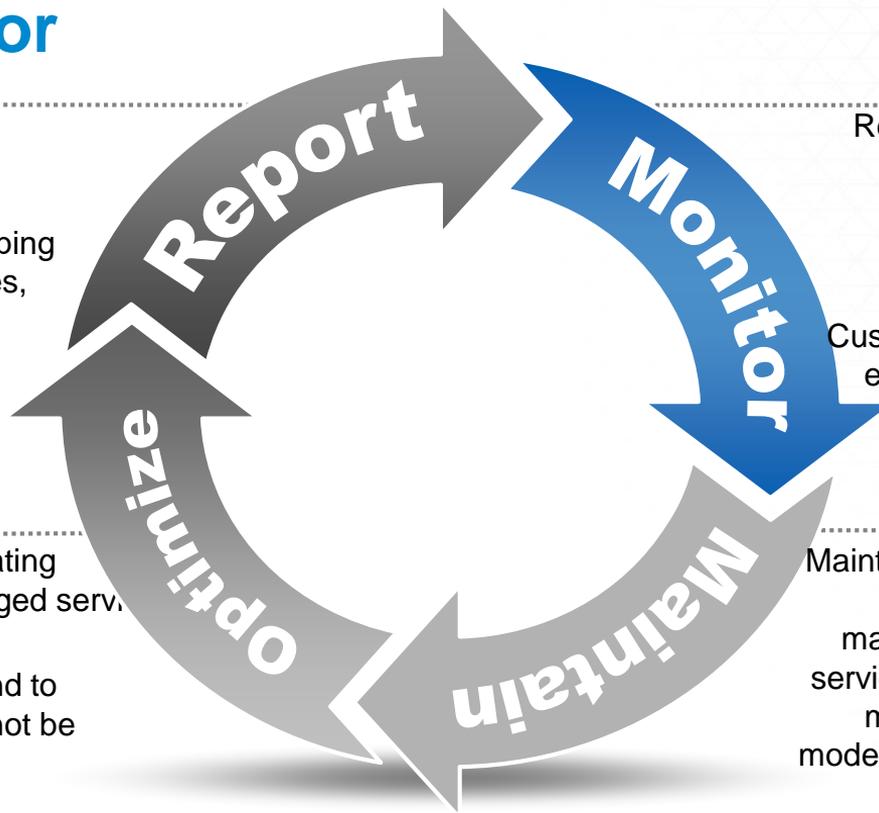
Save

Logoff    User: proAdmin    02-Dec-16 11:55 AM SGT

# What does a Central Plant Control and Optimization System mean for

Regular analysis and reporting on efficiency allows for continuous improvement recommendations driving opportunities for VSD's, piping modifications, equipment upgrades, controls enhancements, BMS replacements and drive into the remainder of the building

Remote adjustment of plant operating parameters linked to a fully managed service model  
Dispatch service personnel to attend to adjustments and repairs that cannot be rectified through automation.



Remote monitoring facilities provide recurring revenue streams  
Fully managed options including intervention enhances revenue potential  
Customers will always listen when we efficiency and cost of operation are the drivers

Maintenance Services tailored to each site to include programmed maintenance activities, recalibration services, database support, predictive maintenance, fully comprehensive models that remove the customers risk

# Advanced Chiller Plant Control and Optimisation



Chirayu Shah  
General Manager  
Conserve It  
[chirayu.shah@conserveit.com.au](mailto:chirayu.shah@conserveit.com.au)