

Nano-Engineered Materials:

Driving Energy Savings for Campus
Sustainability and Asset Reliability

Noah Snyder, CEO







The AAA Engineering Process





**A “Big Ten”
Institution**

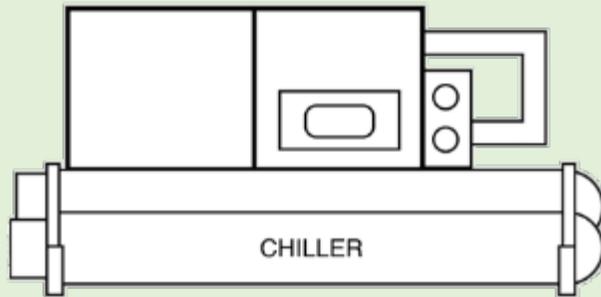
When: August 2019

Assets: 1 Chiller

2 PFHXs

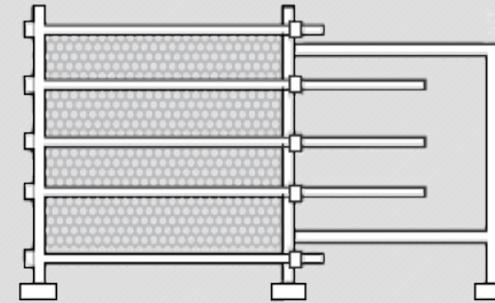
Purpose: Evaluate the AAA Process against existing practices and other technologies

Boost **Production**



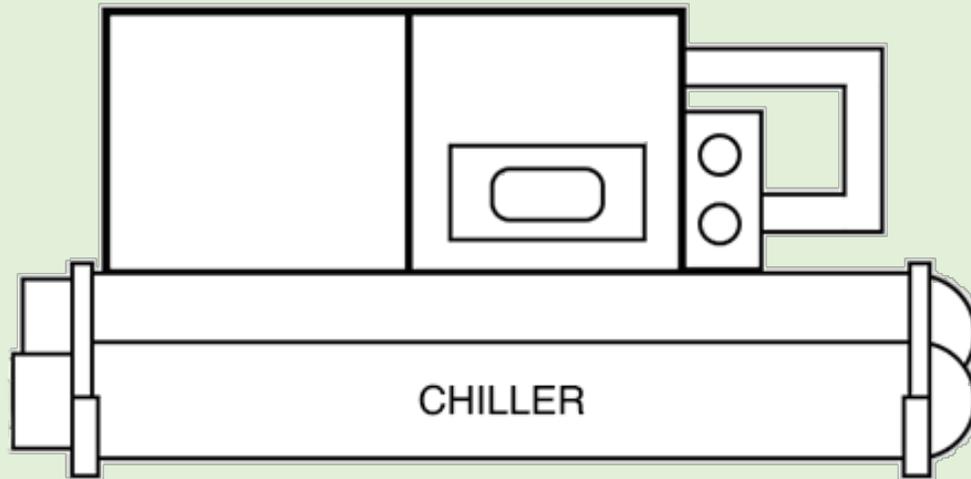
- Improve performance across varying load conditions
- Test various technical options to:
 - Improve chiller efficiency
 - Reduce kW draw per load
 - Improve and maintain system cleanliness

Enhance **Distribution**

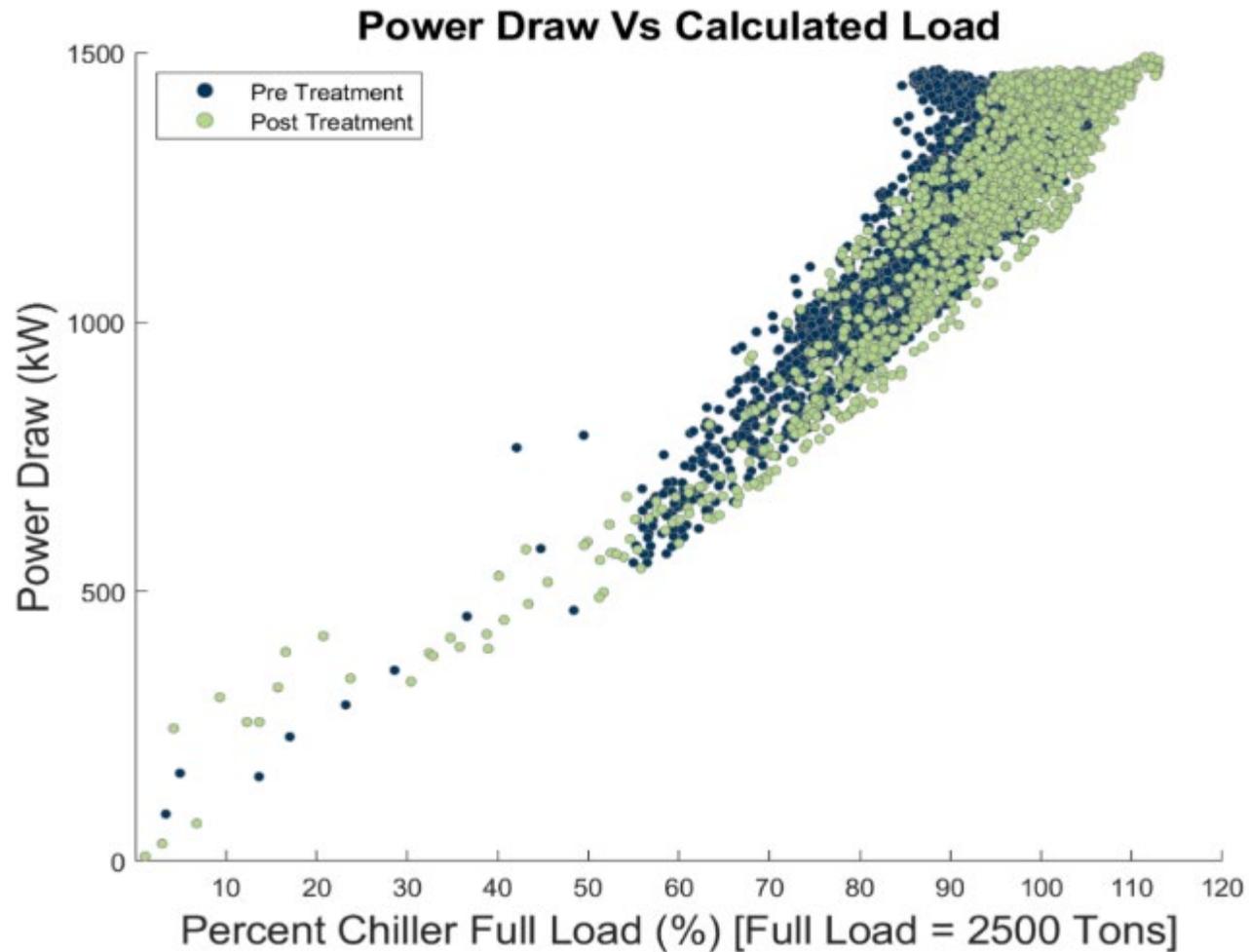


- Improve performance on pristine system
- Test various technical options to:
 - Improve heat transfer across flows
 - Reduce approach temperature
 - Improve and maintain system cleanliness

Boost Production



- Success parameters:
 - Condenser Effectiveness
 - kW Draw
- 2,500 tons of cooling
- Operates over 100% capacity in summer



9.3%

Avg. Improvement in Power Draw

Power Draw Reduction

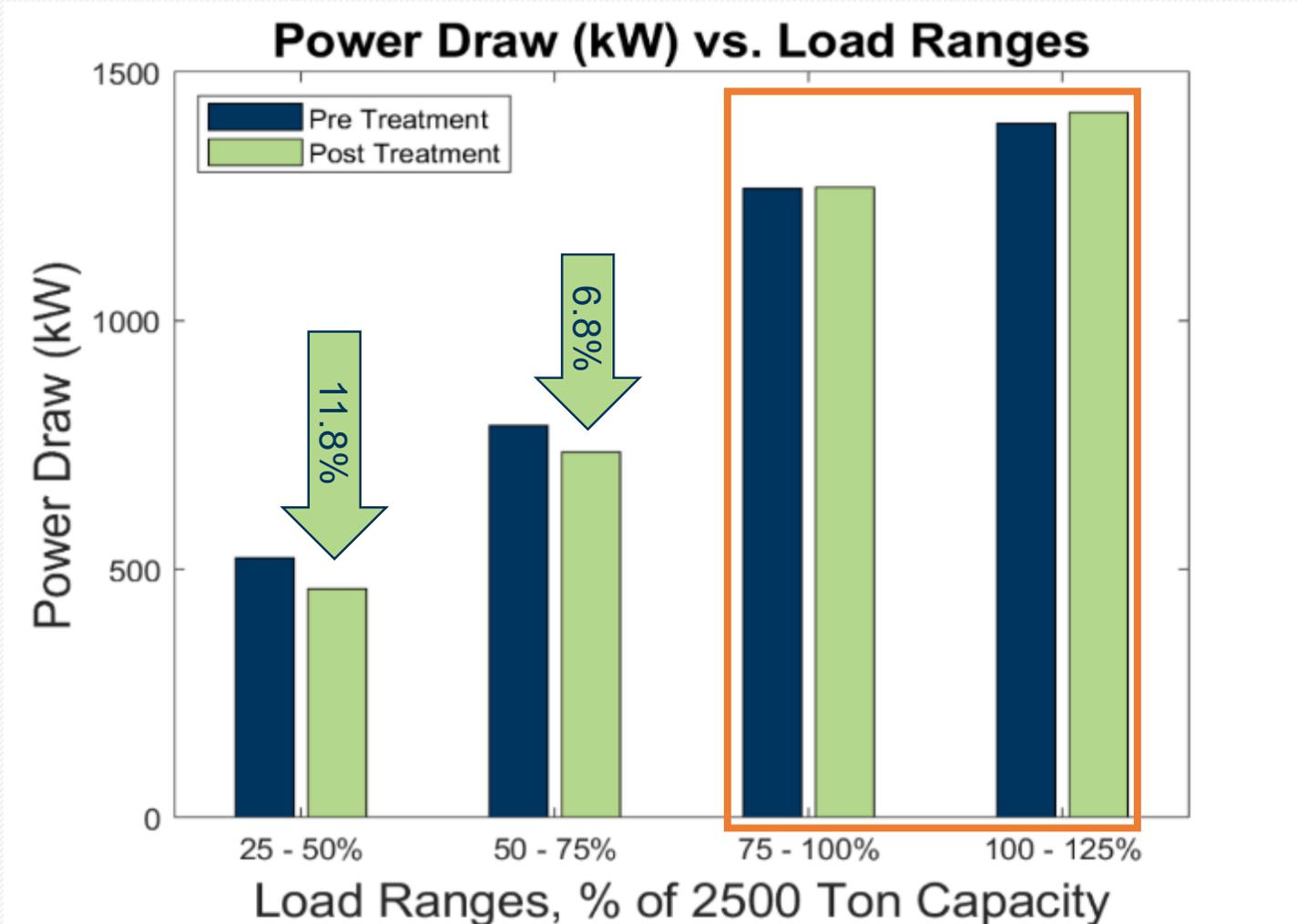
Mid-Range Loads

11.8%

25-50% Load
Ranges

6.8%

50-75% Load
Ranges

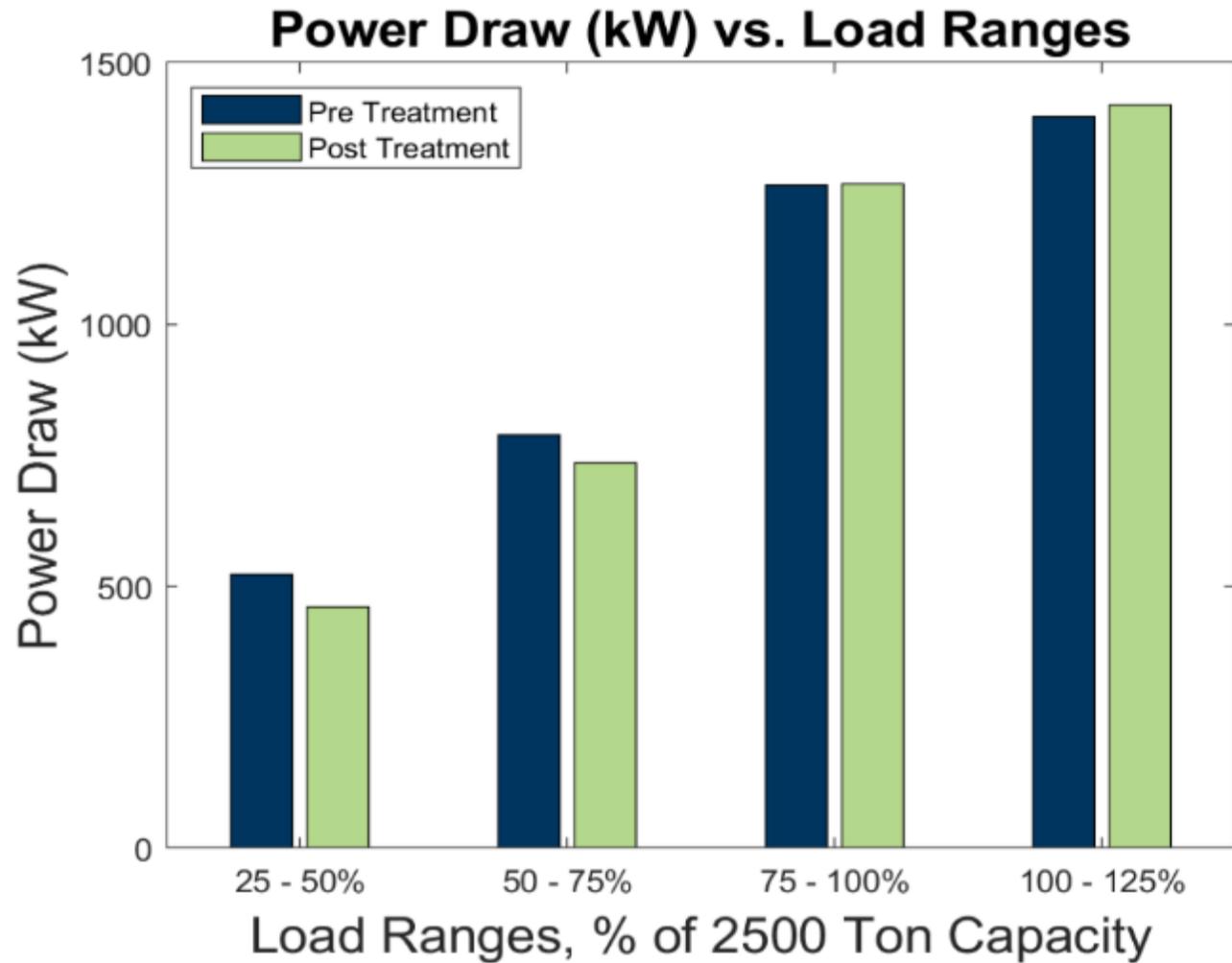


9.3%
Avg. Improvement in Power Draw

Power Draw Reduction
Mid-Range Loads

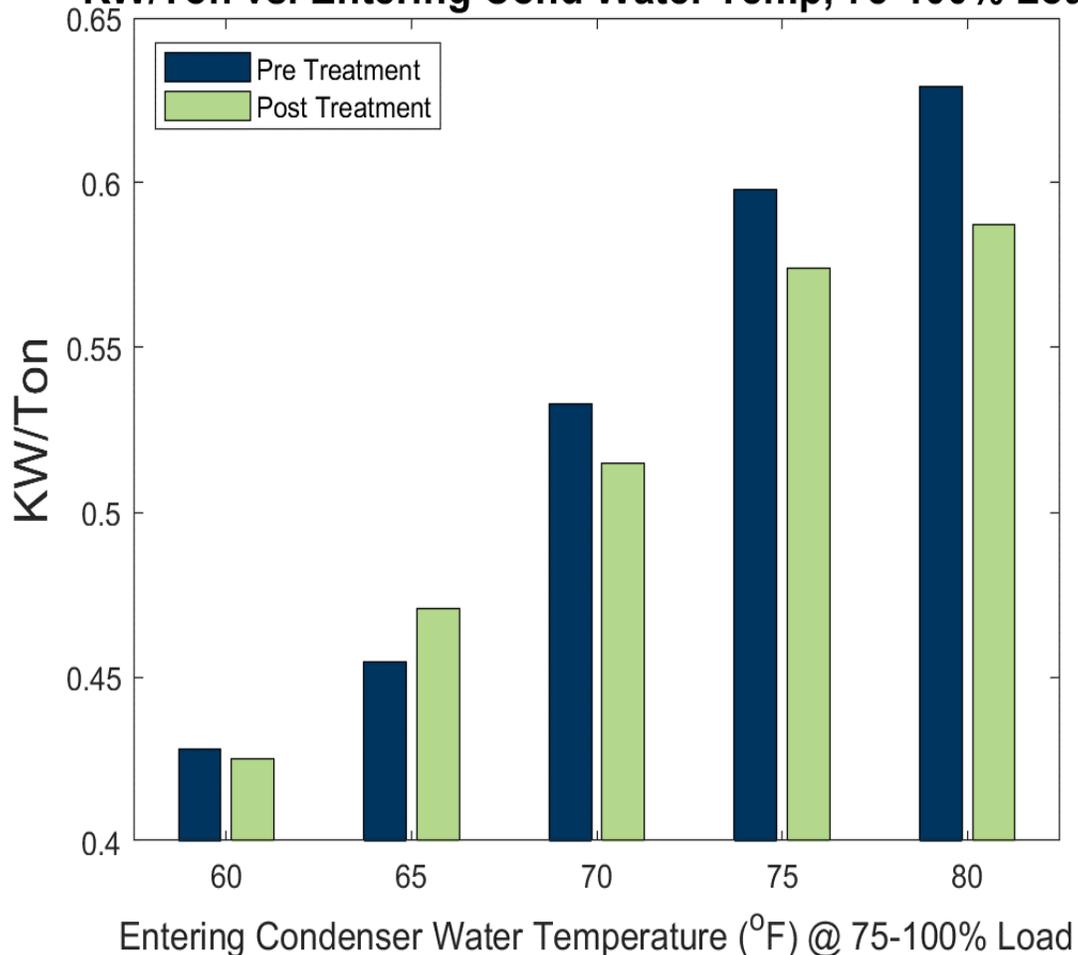
11.8% 25-50% Load Ranges	6.8% 50-75% Load Ranges
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Power Draw & Condenser Water



Power Draw & Condenser Water

KW/Ton vs. Entering Cond Water Temp, 75-100% Load

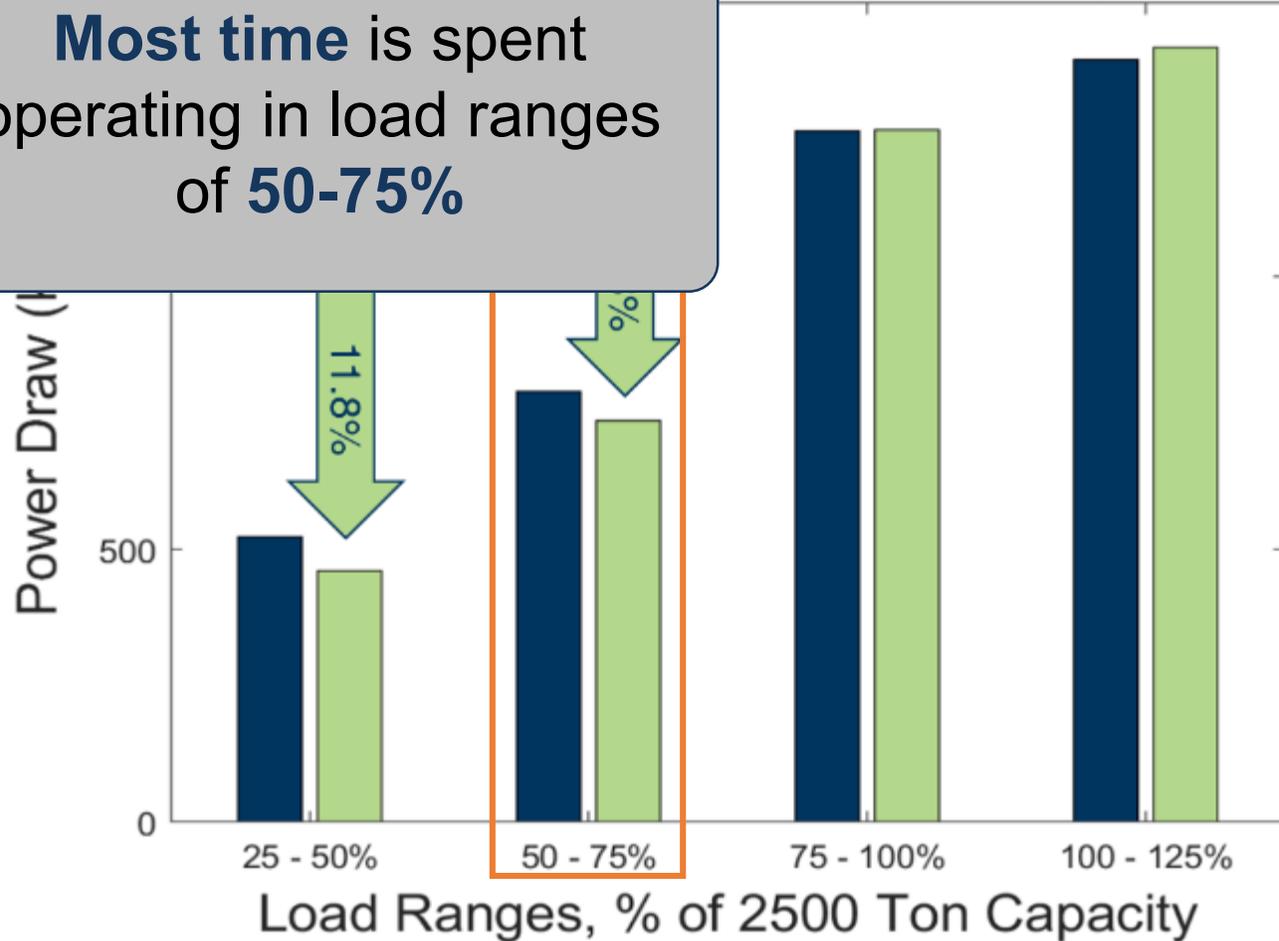


75 – 100% Load Temperature	65°F	70°F	75°F	80°F
kW/ton Pre-Treated	0.4548	0.5328	0.5980	0.6291
kW/ton Post-Treated	0.4707	0.5150	0.5741	0.5872
Difference (%)	3.48	3.34	4.00	6.67
Post Treatment Data Points	173	227	460	115

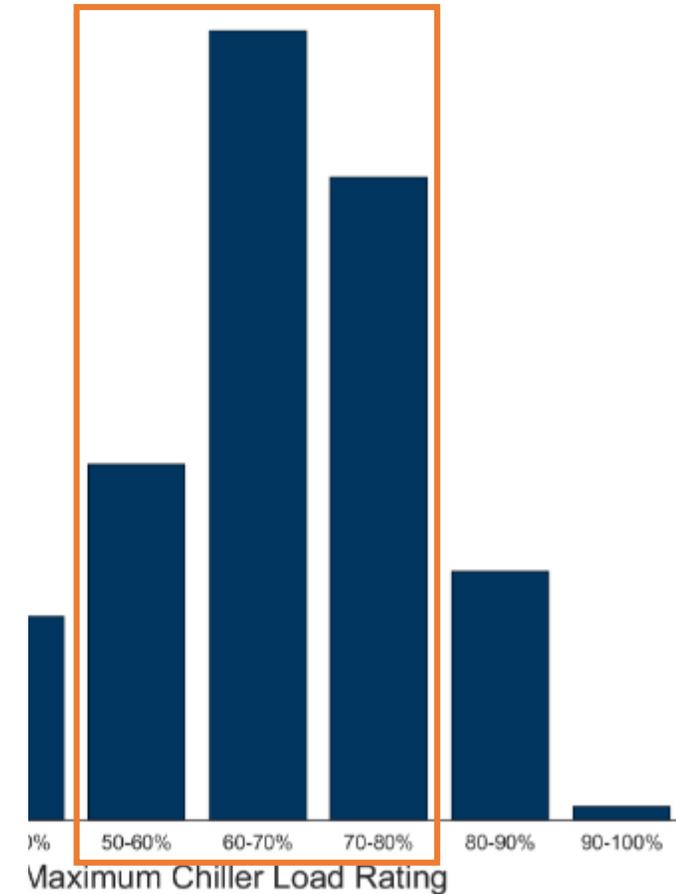
Load & Operating Hours

Most time is spent operating in load ranges of **50-75%**

vs. Load Ranges



Load Range, Average Chiller Distribution



Savings & ROI

		Energy Savings per year (kWh)	Cost Savings per year	Payback (Months)
Chiller Size (tons)	1000	142,415	\$14,241	5
	1200	170,900	\$17,090	4
	2000	284,831	\$28,483	3

**Avg. Payback
per Chiller:**

4 months
Faster payback in larger
systems

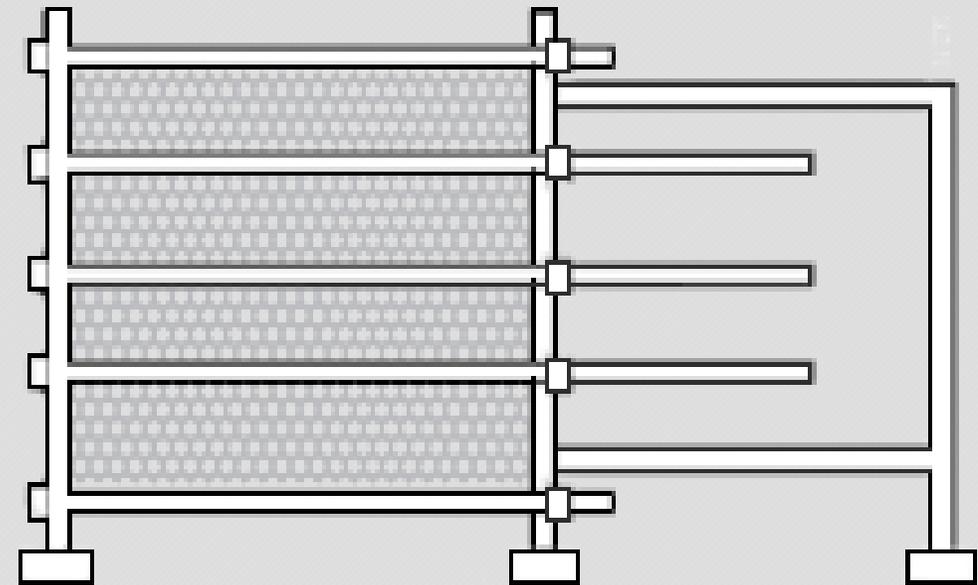
**Estimated Savings
per Chiller:**

\$20,000
Greater savings with larger
chillers

Assumptions: 1,400 ton avg. chiller size
\$0.10 kWh energy cost

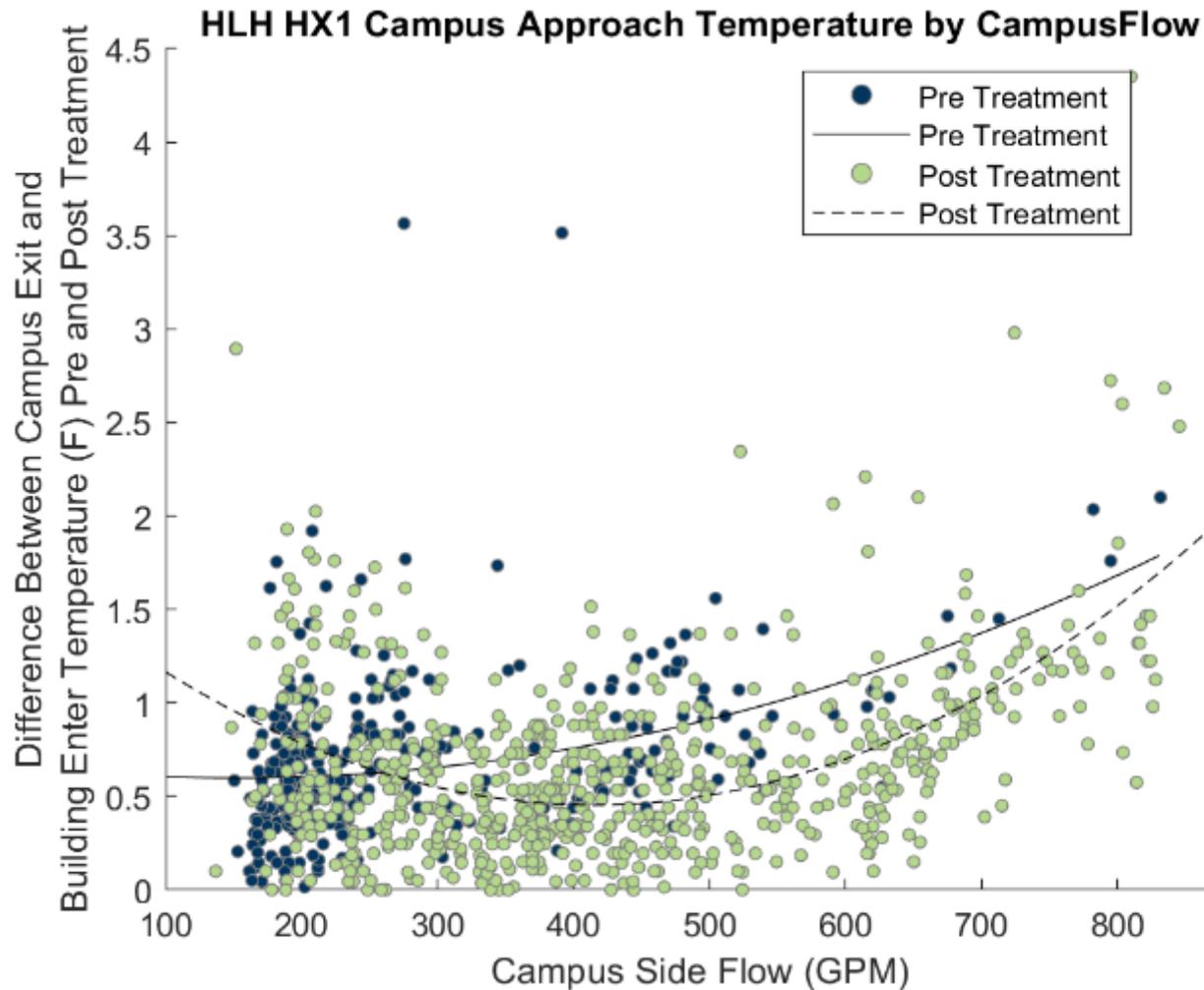
- Success parameters:
 - Approach temperature
 - Effectiveness
 - $UA * Flow$
- 320 gal. volume
- Focus on improvements to already pristine system

Enhance **Distribution**



Decrease Approach Temperature for Better
Campus to Building Supplies

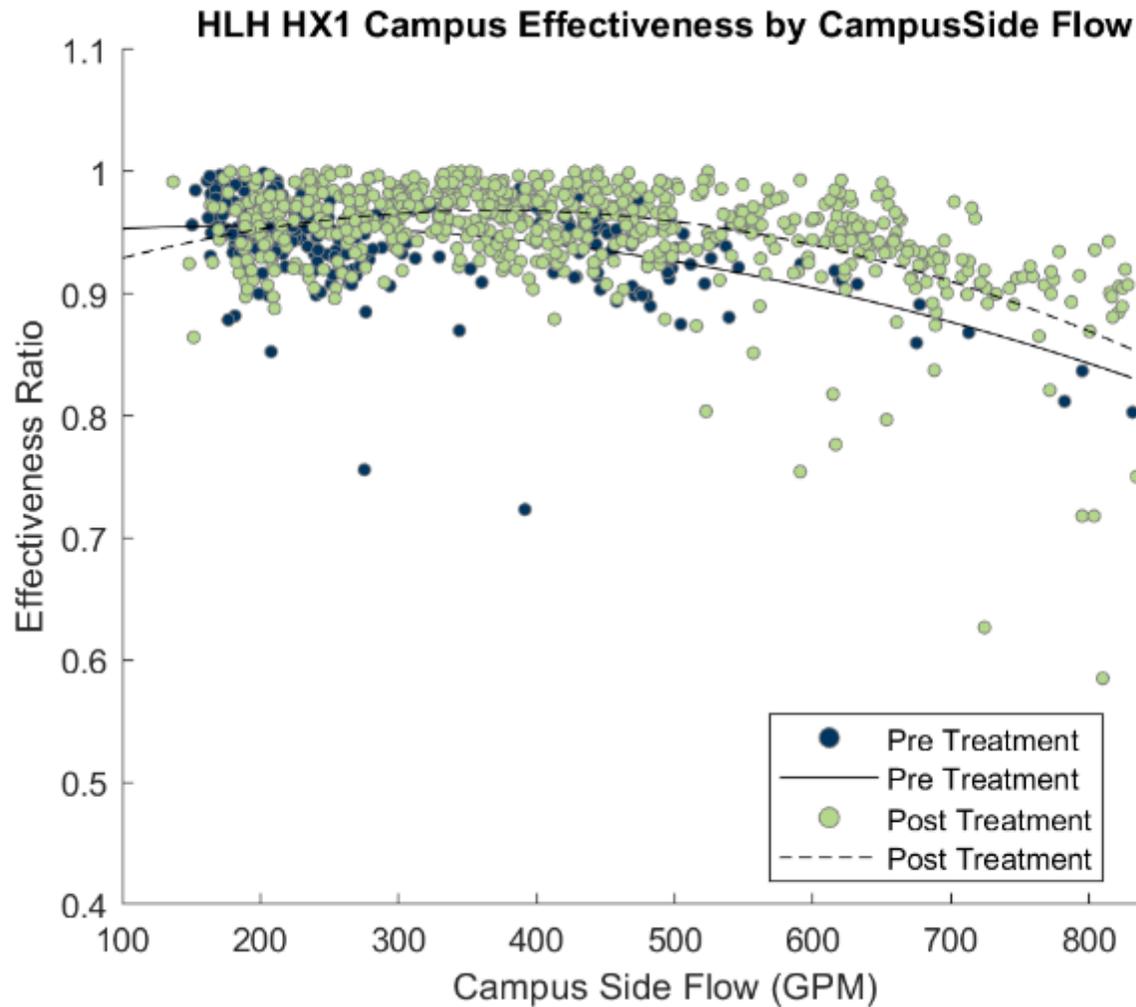
Approach Temperature



34.7%
Decrease in Approach Temp.

Avg. Approach Temp.
300-600 GPM

0.78 °F **0.51 °F**
Before After

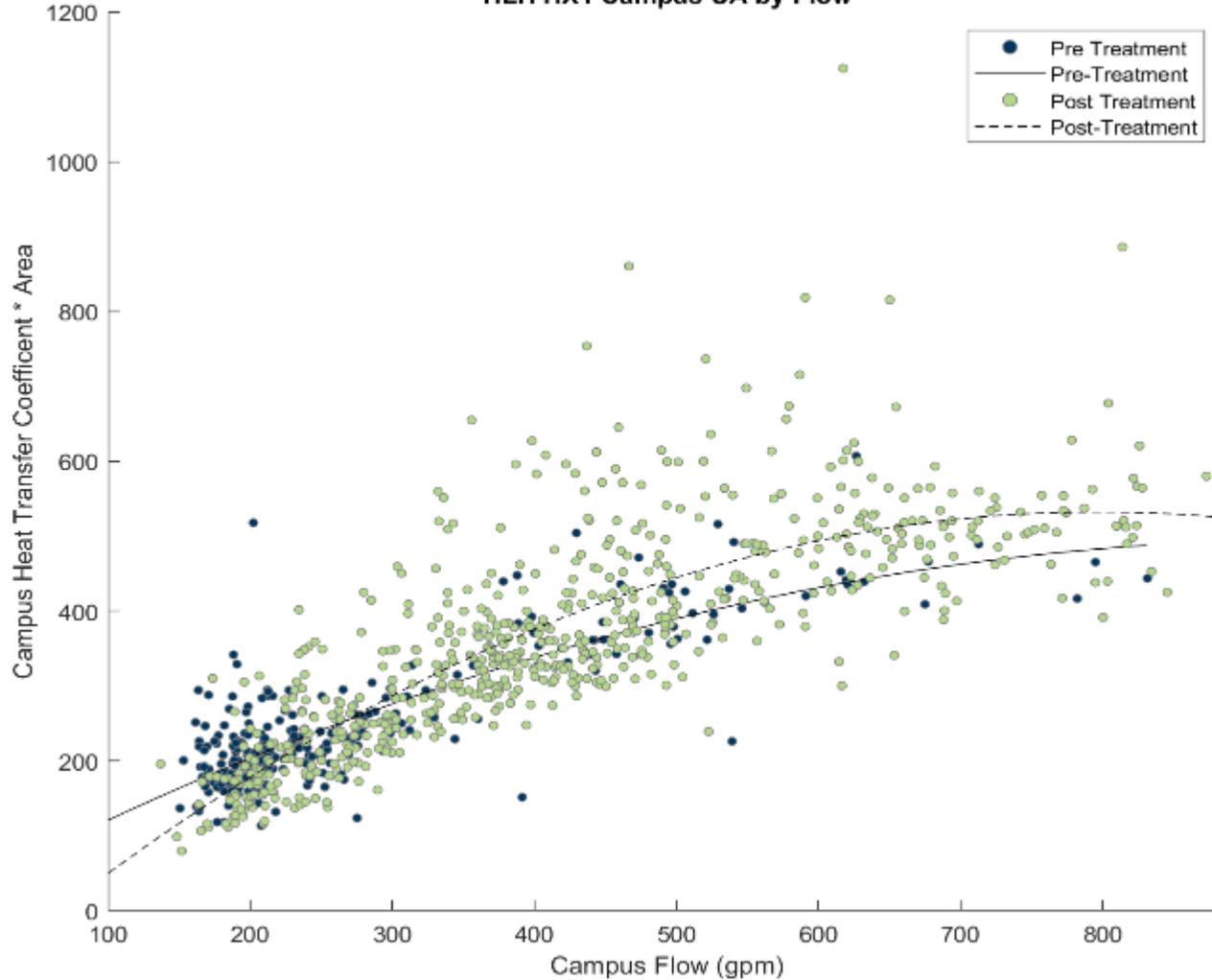


2.3%
Increase in Average Effectiveness

Avg. Effectiveness
300-600 GPM

0.9397 Before	0.9610 After
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HLH HX1 Campus UA by Flow



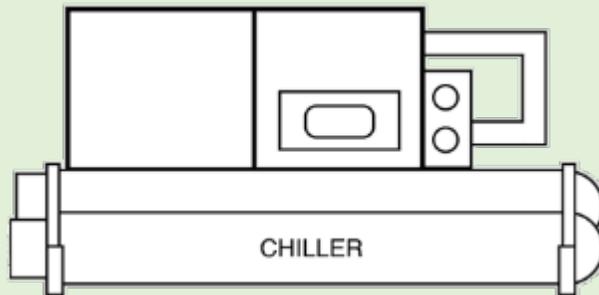
10.2%
Increase in HTC * Area

Avg. UA
300-600 GPM

0.3566
Before

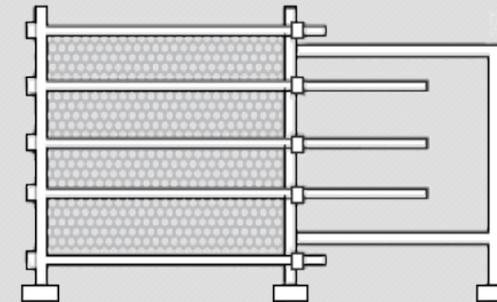
0.3931
After

Boost Production



- Motor power draw lowered by **6.8 – 11.8%**
- Improve performance at challenging loads and temps
- *Estimated \$20,000* average savings per chiller

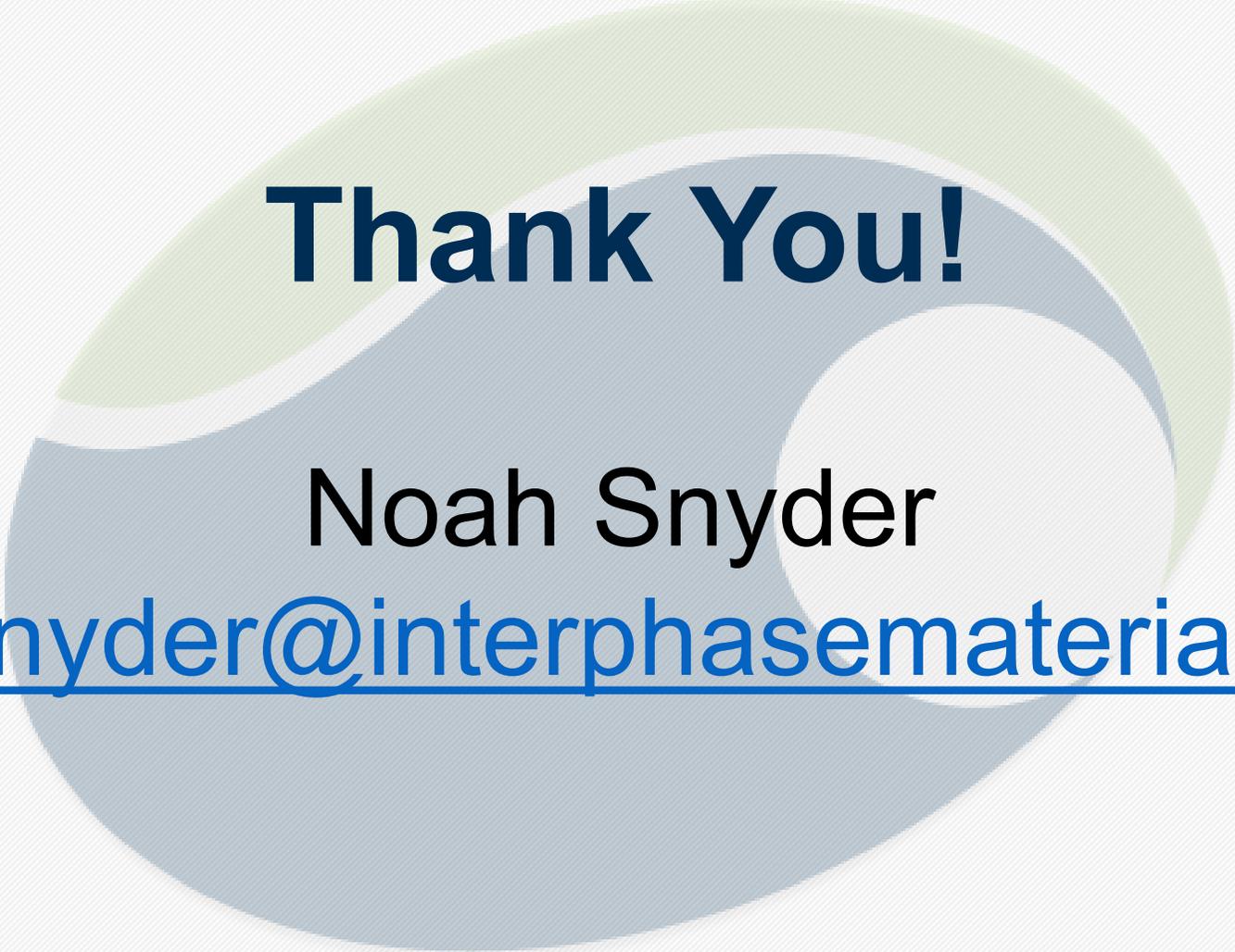
Enhance Distribution



- Lower approach temp by **34.7%** to boost heat transfer
- A **10.2%** improvement to HTC * Area
- Improve effectiveness by **2.3%**



Questions?



Thank You!

Noah Snyder

noahsnyder@interphasematerials.com