TEST REPORT: Nr.158

Date: March 25, 2022

CHILLER EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE WITH INTELLIGENT ADIABATIC CHILLER BOOSTER **SMART COOLING™** PRO10 SYSTEM FOR CARRIER 30XA1212 CHILLER

Test Participants:

Carrier Engineer: Ravi Kiran

CBRE, Facility Engineer: Heggappa M.A.

Swiss Integrated Energy Technologies: Armands Mucenieks

Project name: Microsoft Lavalle Road Office Building

Location: Lavelle Road, Ashok Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560001, India

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Introduction:

Type of building: Microsoft office building, India.

Cooling units: air cooled water chiller CARRIER 30XA1212.

Chiller booster: **Smart Cooling™** PRO 10, adiabatic technology with condenser protection.

Chillers were retrofitted with the intelligent adiabatic **Smart Cooling™** system to reduce their electricity consumption and increase COP (Coefficient of Performance) efficiency.

The intelligent adiabatic **Smart Cooling™** system combines an adiabatic evaporative pre-cooling process and condenser protection with mechanical air filtration. The intelligent adiabatic **Smart Cooling™** system is mounted externally in front of the condensers of the cooling equipment. **Smart Cooling™** initiates the adiabatic process even before the mechanical cooling kicks in and the equipment receives a temperature-reducing fine mist of processed water that reduces the temperature of condensation within the cooling circuit.

Smart Cooling™ ensure 100% condenser protection from direct contact with water.

Main components:

Smart Cooling[™] comprises the following key components: protective membranes, water treatment and recirculation systems, high-pressure water pump, control unit, high-pressure nozzle panels, fasteners and fixings.

Protective membranes are installed outside the condenser and cover its entire surface, preventing water mist from coming into direct contact with the condenser.

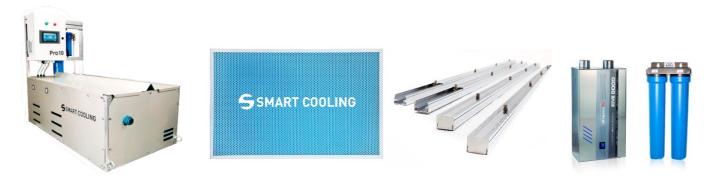
Water filtration, purification and sterilization: the system purifies water from minerals and sterilizes water to prevent bacterial occurrence.

A high-pressure pump provides water pressure of up to 70 bar while a water recirculation system reintroduces non-evaporated water into the water purification and pump system.

The control unit regulates the system according to real-time data sets such as chiller parameters, ambient air temperature and humidity to supply the adiabatic system with the appropriate amount of water.

A high-pressure nozzle provides water spray with 5- to 40-micron droplets.

A set of fasteners and fixings ensure the compatibility of the equipment with the chiller.





Measuring instruments:

A RIF600 ultrasonic water flow meter was used to measure the effectiveness of the chiller.

The energy monitoring equipment Enicope analytics (BEST), was used to measure energy consumption.

The Temperature & Humidity monitoring data logger (Elitech) was used to measure ambient temperature, humidity & air entering temperature into the condenser coils.





Chiller without **Smart Cooling**[™] system

Chiller with **Smart Cooling**[™] system

Equipment tested: Air-cooled water chillers, Carrier 30XA1212









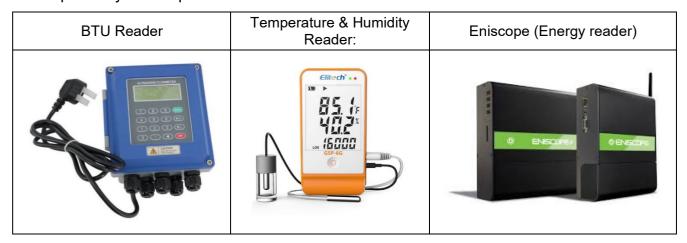
Testing procedures:

Testing has been carried out on chiller No.1.

Testing period: 2022/02/17 to 2022/02/25 - adiabatic system **Smart Cooling[™]** switched OFF Testing period: 2022/03/10 to 2022/03/18 - adiabatic system **Smart Cooling[™]** switched ON

Step 1

A data logger is installed on the subject HVAC equipment to collect all applicable real-time energy consumption and unit performance information. Data is collected by using an Eniscope Analytics temperature sensor and BTU reader.



Step 2
The Smart Cooling™ system is switched OFF.

Step 3

During the period from 2022/02/17 - 2022/02/25 of the test measured energy used by the condenser without the Smart Cooling[™] unit (Chiller # 1 was in operation). During this period the chiller consumed 8.617 MW/h of electricity and produced 16.125 MW/h cooling, the average temperature during this period was 25.57 °C

During the period between 17/02/2022 and 17/02/2022, the test measured electricity usage data by chiller with the intelligent adiabatic **Smart Cooling[™]** system turned OFF (and with chiller #1 in operation). During this period the chiller consumed **8.617 MW/h** of electricity produced **16.125 MW/h** of cooling, the average temperature during the period was **25.57 °C**.

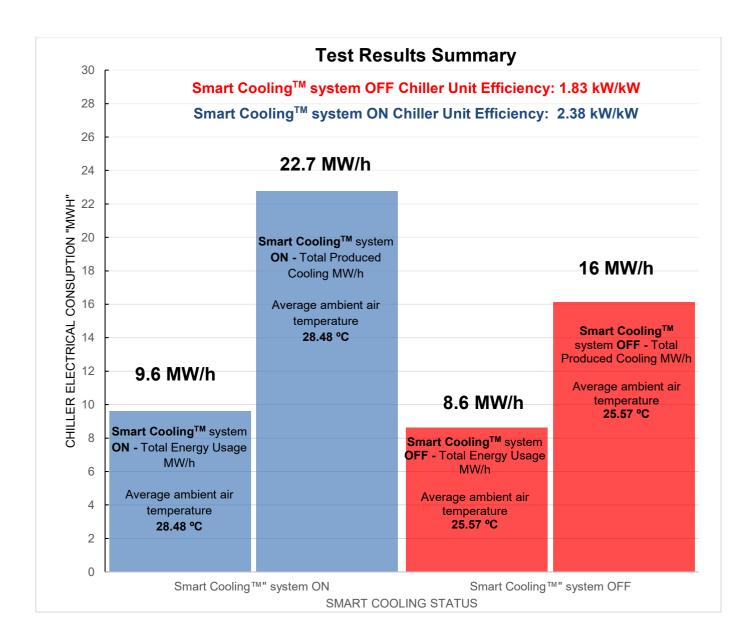
Step 4

The Smart Cooling[™] system is switched ON.



Step 5

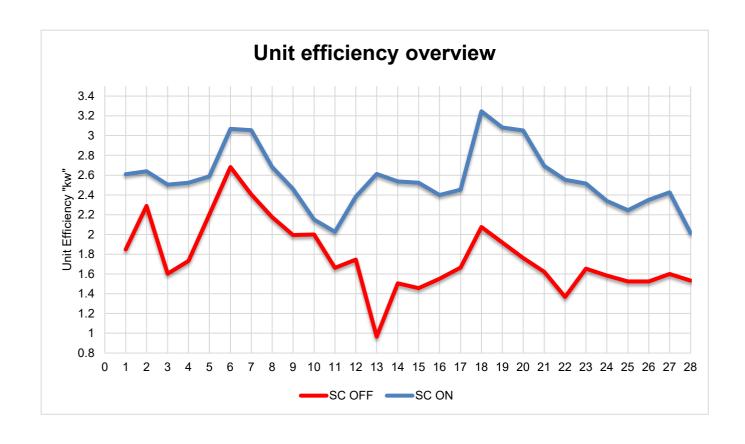
During the period between 10/03/2022 and 18/03/2022, the test measured electricity usage by the chillers with the intelligent adiabatic system **Smart Cooling™** turned ON. During this period the chiller consumed **9.617 MW/h** of electricity, produced **22.775 MW/h** of cooling, and the average temperature during the period was **29.04 °C.**

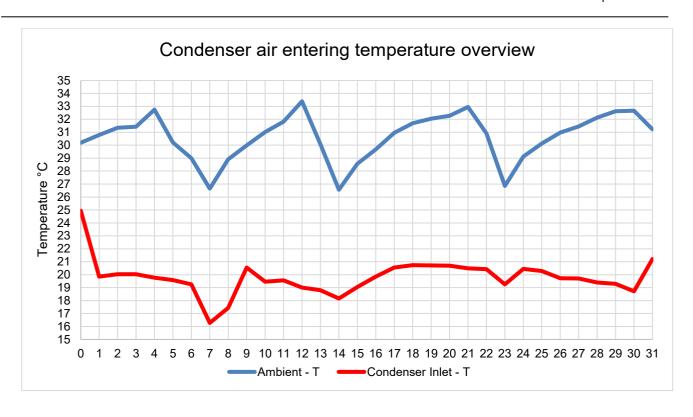


Post-analysis of data monitoring shows **30.3** % improvement in chiller performance achieved by **Smart Cooling™** system during 7 working days.

Testing Results Overview:

Smart Cooling™ Test Report in Chiller 1 - Microsoft Lavalle Road Office Building, Bangalore, India							
SC Status	SC OFF	SC ON					
Test Period	17/02/2022 Thu - 25/02/2022 Fri	10/03/2022 Thu - 18/03/2022 Fri					
Chiller Operating Hours "hrs"	58 hrs	73 hrs					
SC Operating Hours "hrs"	0 hrs	62 hrs					
Avg. Ambient temperature	25.57 °C	29.04 °C					
Total Energy Usages	8,617 kWh	9,617 kWh					
Total Produced Cooling "kWh"	16,125 kWh	22,775 kWh					
Avg. Unit Efficiency "kW/kW"	1.83 kW/kW	2.38 kW/kW					
Chiller Efficiency Improvements "%"	30.3%						





DATE	Chiller Operating Hours	Avg. Ambient - T (°C)	Avg. Condenser Air Entering - T (°C)	Total Chiller 1 - E (kWh)	Avg. C.W Flow (m3/hr)	Avg. C.W Return Temp (°C)	Avg. C.W Supply Temp (°C)	Total Cooling Capacity (kWh)	Avg. Unit Efficiency "EER" (KW/KW)
17.02.2022	10	25,71333351	25,83062496	1211,837102	208,9354833	12,32866333	11,30855733	2521,641417	2,098634034
18.02.2022	8	23,37122381	23,31992173	1106,152721	205,0766563	12,51935313	11,29998167	2389,184068	2,168155484
19.02.2022	2	22,44348955	22,20585938	36,74612957	144,69825	22,50055417	22,4204875	58,38325	1,581573622
20.02.2022	0	24,93369492	24,93926497	0	0	23,52220876	23,51964175	0	0
21.02.2022	6	29,22343715	29,05017376	763,8693288	167,1894167	15,23421014	14,58079181	1188,876045	1,552791494
22.02.2022	12	27,44262155	27,31041662	2204,872464	206,2142708	11,48708014	10,18113243	3790,149545	1,731486614
23.02.2022	11	25,8029356	25,37935604	1912,21205	211,4195606	10,34770023	9,062722576	3514,36197	1,808262407
24.02.2022	9	24,99386586	24,60324075	1380,963519	209,0569167	13,12962991	11,92116028	2662,76575	1,870459699
25.02.2022	0	24,21302084	24,16315103	0	0	15,15617326	15,76555451	0	0

Note* During the period of 17/02/2022 till 20/02/2022: Chiller circuits A & B were working, during this period Smart Cooling™ was OFF Notes* During the period of 21/02/2022 till 25/02/2022: Chiller circuits A & C were working, during this period Smart cooling™ was OFF

DATE	Chiller Operating Hours	SC Operating Hours	Avg. Ambient - T (°C)	Average Humidity (%)	Avg. Condenser Air Entering - T (°C)	Total Chiller 1 - E (kWh)	Avg. C.W Flow (m3/hr)	Avg. C.W Return Temp (°C)	Avg. C.W Supply Temp (°C)	Total Cooling Capacity (kWh)	Avg. Unit Efficiency "EER" (KW/KW)
10.03.2022	13	8	28,43	32,65	21,08	1589,4	209,8	11,2	10,0	4027,9	2,53
11.03.2022	12	11	29,22	24,66	20,92	1273,1	208,8	12,0	11,0	3265,1	2,51
12.03.2022	0	0	26,62	36,02	26,16	0,0	0,5	22,2	22,9	0,0	0,00
13.03.2022	0	0	26,49	36,87	26,19	0,0	0,6	23,9	24,8	0,0	0,00
14.03.2022	13	11	28,74	37,00	20,43	1760,3	207,4	11,4	9,9	4772,3	2,74
15.03.2022	12	10	28,89	36,28	19,91	1604,6	194,4	11,6	10,2	4296,1	2,68
16.03.2022	12	2	28,95	43,67	N.A	2129,0	198,5	11,6	10,5	3418,8	1,67
17.03.2022	12	12	29,86	37,79	N.A	1654,0	171,0	12,4	11,5	2844,3	1,79
18.03.2022	11	10	29,08	46,02	N.A	1736,0	195,1	12,2	11,0	3569,0	2,06

Note* During the period of 10/03/2022 till 15/03/2022: Chiller circuits A & B were working, Smart Cooling™ was working on Circuit A & B Note* The date 16/03/2022 is not included in the analysis as during this period Smart Cooling™ operates for 2 hours only, due to a chiller condenser fan issue

Note* During the period of 17/03/2022 till 18/03/2022: Chiller circuits A & C were working, Smart Cooling™ was working on Circuit C only



Conclusion:

Test results data show that the adiabatic equipment **Smart Cooling™** increases chiller performance, on average, by **30.3%** during 7 operating days.

Armands Mucenieks

March 25, 2022



Annex



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Date

Model:



15/12/2018

RIF600W



RIF600 | Clamp-on Ultrasonic Meter Calibration Report

Pipe diameter DN80
Ambient temperature 29°C
Standard Device before test Normal
Standard Devide After Test Normal
Test result Qualified
Measured Medium Water
Accuracy 1%

Signal Strength UP: 90 DOWN: 90

Standard device name Static volumetric method/standard Meter Method Water Flow/Standard Device

Standard device accuracy 0,20%

Test	Standard Meter flow		Temperature	Pressure	Tested Meter Flow		Basic Error		Repeatability													
Point	m3/h		°C Mpa m3		m3/h %)	%														
	101,52		25,0	0,300	102,27		0,739															
Point 1	101,47 101,4	101,47	25,0	0,300	102,07	102,10	0,591		-0,147													
	101,42		25,0	0,300	101,97		0,542															
	71,27	25,0	0,300	71,75		<u> </u>													0,673			
Point 2	71,19	71,27	25,0	0,300	71,65		0,646	0,759	-0,146	0,147												
	71,34	25,0	0,300	71,86		0,729																
	26,32		25,0	0,300	26,51		0,722			Ī												
Point 3	26,36	26,36	25,0	0,300	26,56	26,55	0,759		-0,132													
	26,39		25,0	0,300	26,58		0,720															

Verification Based on Scale Factor=1 JJG 1030-2007 < Ultrasonic flowmeter verification procedures >

Riels instruments srl | test Report

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Riels instruments srl Viale Spagna, 16 35020 Ponte San Nicolò (PD) - ITALY Ph. +39 0498961771 | info@riels.it

Date

Model:

15/12/2018

RIF600W





RIF600 |Test Report misuratore di portata ad ultrasuoni clamp on

DN80 Diametro tubazione Temperatura ambiente 29°C

Dispositivo standard prima del test Normale

Dispositivo standard dop il test Normale Risultato del test Qualified Liquido Acqua Accuratezza 1% Potenza dei segnali UP: DOWN:

90

Tipo di dispositivo standard Metodo volumetrico statico/Misuratore di portata volumetrico

Accuratezza del dispositivo standa 0,20%

Test	Misuratore	Misuratore standard		Pressione	Misuratore testato		errore base		Ripetibilità									
Punti	m3	m3/h		Мра		m3/h	%)	%	ó								
	101,52		25,0	0,300	102,27		0,739											
Punto 1	101,47	101,47	25,0	0,300	102,07	102,10	0,591	Ī	-0,147									
	101,42		25,0	0,300	101,97		0,542											
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	26,32		25,0	0,300	26,51		0,722											
Punto 3	26,36	26,36	25,0	0,300	26,56	26,55	0,759	Ī	-0,132									
	26,39		25,0	0,300	26,58		0,720											

Verification Based on

JJG 1030-2007 < Ultrasonic flowmeter verification procedures >

Scale Factor=1

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