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# חישוב יעילות אנרגטית למערכת צ'ילרים

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## SPLV (System Part Load Value)

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כנס מהנדסי מיזוג אוויר, תל אביב, 2018

יהונתן אפרתי - Carrier Israel Technologies

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**C.I.TECH**

# תקציר

- דירוגים אנרגטיים מקובלים ליעילות בתפוקות חלקיות של צ'ילר בודד (IPLV, ESEER)
- דירוג אנרגטי למערכת מיזוג אוויר (SPLV)
- יישום דירוג אנרגטי למערכות מיזוג אוויר

# Full load & Part load standard efficiency values

- Full load efficiency value (E.E.R / C.O.P) has two components: 100% load and design conditions.
- Part load efficiency value (IPLV / ESEER) is a weighted average of four specific operating points.

AHRI standard 550/590 IPLV (ESEER)		
% Load	Weight	Condition
100%	1% (3%)	44 F / 85 F (7C / 30C)
75%	42% (33%)	44 F / 75 F (7C / 26C)
50%	45% (41%)	44 F / 65 F (7C / 22C)
25%	12% (23%)	44 F / 65 F (7C / 18C)

AHRI 550/590 section D2 states:

“The equation (IPLV) was derived to provide a representation of the average part load efficiency for a **single chiller only**...”

# SPLV

System

Part

Load

Value

system based metrics:

- ✓ Actual local weather
- ✓ Load profile
- ✓ Operating hours
- ✓ Pump, Tower energy
- ✓ Chiller staging

# Weather

- IPLV & ESEER formulas assumes weather data for an average U.S.A or European city.
- Cold climates: Part load operation & chillers shut down.
- hot climates: Loaded year around & high condenser water temp (>65°F)

	100%	75%	50%	25%
IPLV	35°C (1%)	27°C (42%)	19°C (45%)	13°C (12%)
ESEER	35°C (3%)	30°C (33%)	25°C (41%)	20°C (23%)

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Temp °C	17.8	18.1	20.1	24.5	27.0	29.2	30.8	31.2	30.4	28.3	24.1	19.7

## Performance of a Typical Building System, Weather is the Only Factor Changed in Each City

	Competitor A (R123 Centrifugal)			Competitor B (R134a Centrifugal)			SPLV Variation Between Chillers
	Chiller Full Load kW/ton	Chiller NPLV	SPLV	Chiller Full Load kW/ton	Chiller NPLV	SPLV	
 BOSTON	0.597	0.506	0.505	0.597	0.534	0.483	-4.55%
 CHICAGO	0.597	0.506	0.508	0.597	0.534	0.492	-3.25%
	<b>0.597</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<b>0.597</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.445</b>	<b>-11.01%</b>
 SEATTLE	0.597	0.506	0.497	0.597	0.534	0.449	-10.69%
 TUCSON	0.597	0.506	0.494	0.597	0.534	0.467	-5.78%
<b>Minimum</b>			0.494			0.445	
<b>Maximum</b>			0.526			0.529	
<b>SPLV Variation Between Sites</b>			6.48%			18.88%	

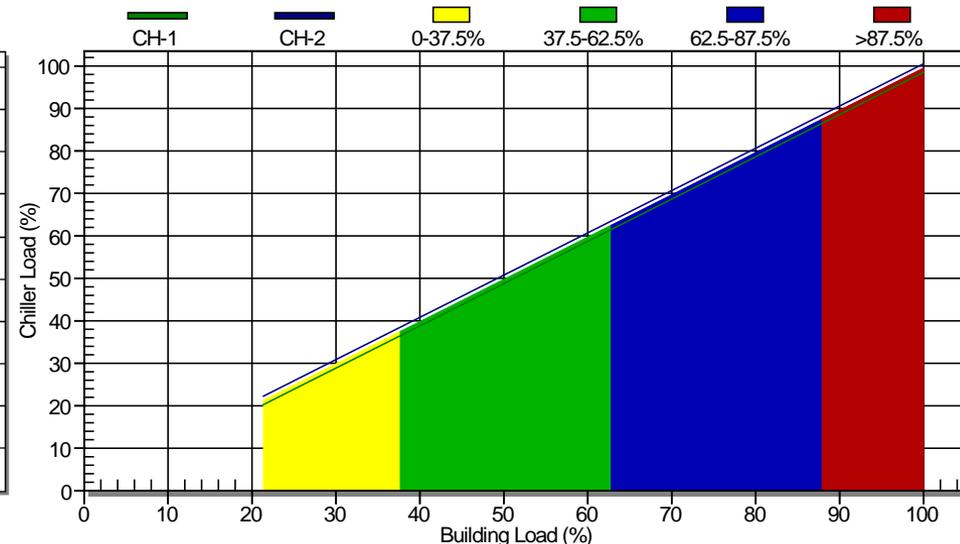
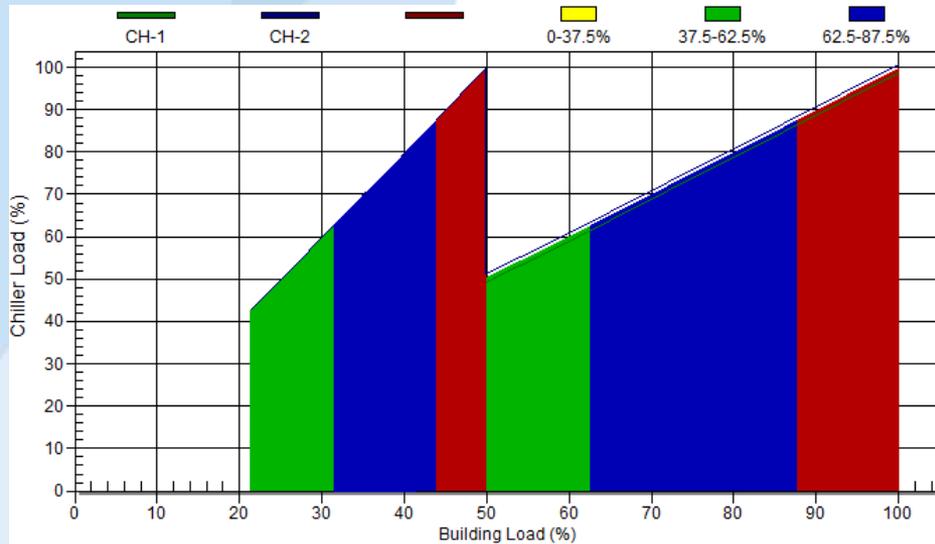
# Operating hours & Load profile

- Office: 5 days per week, open 7:00, close 18:00
- Retail: 7 days per week, open 9:00, close 22:00
- Hospital: 7 days per week, 24-hour operation
- Process: 7 days per week, 24-hour operation (constant load).

# Chiller staging

## Sequenced VS Equal unloading

- 2000 TR chiller plant
- 2 Centrifugal chillers constant speed



SPLV (kW/kW)

6.73

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6.58

# Method comparison

	IPLV/ESEER	SPLV
Chillers quantity	1	$\geq 1$
Temperatures	Standard	Actual
Part load value weights	Standard	Actual
Equipment efficiency	Chillers	Chilled water System
Chiller staging	-----	Staging
Auxiliary equipment efficiency calculation	-----	Including

# Application example

	System
Plant capacity	2000 TR
Operating hours	24/7
Chillers type	Constant Speed Centrifugal
Chillers quantity	2
Weather	Tel Aviv
Chilled water configuration	Primary/secondary Variable speed secondary
Condenser water configuration	Constant flow
Chiller staging	Sequenced
Cooling tower	Shared cooling tower
Tower control	Fan cycling

# Application example

Efficiencies	System A [kW/kW]	System B [kW/kW]
Chiller full load efficiency	6.25	6.15
Chiller part load efficiency (IPLV)	7.1	7.09
System part load efficiency – SPLV (chillers only)	6.91	6.78
System part load efficiency – SPLV (system)	3.66	3.65

# שאלות?



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