

**POTENTIAL OF COOL THERMAL STORAGE
FOR AN AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM IN A
RECORDS REPOSITORY BUILDING**

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Electronic Theses & Dissertations
Degree of Master of Science in Building Services Engineering

Department of Mechanical Engineering

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April 2013

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Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of
Science in Building Services Engineering

Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Moratuwa
Sri Lanka

April 2013

DECLARATION

The research work submitted in this dissertation is of my own investigation except where otherwise stated.

This dissertation has not been accepted for any degree and not concurrently submitted for any degree in a university or any other institution.

G.A.D.L.J Seneviratne

I endorse the declaration by the candidate.

Prof. R. Attalage.



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ABSTRACT

In Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC), Cool Thermal Storage (CTS), is a popular demand side management technology for shifting electrical demand for cooling from peak time to off peak time periods in most of the countries in the world. However this technique is so far not successfully implemented for building air conditioning systems in Sri Lanka. This research study shows how CTS is used to reduce life cycle cost of air conditioning system for Record Repository Building (RRB) in Sri Lanka using CTS under “General Purpose Tariff” applicable for commercial buildings and “Industrial time of day tariff” applicable for industries and hotels in Sri Lanka.

TRACE 700 software[3] is used to carry out a computer simulation for modeling of the air conditioning system of RRB for CTS for different scenarios such as partial storage, full storage etc against the base case of air conditioning system without CTS under “General Purpose Tariff” and “Industrial time of day Tariff”.

It has been found that incorporation of partial ice thermal storage for air conditioning system of RRB the cooling capacity of chiller plants for the building can be reduced by 25% and thereby initial cost of air conditioning equipment including ice storage tanks could be reduced by 11% and maintenance cost including ice storage tanks by 8%.

Further it has been found that the annual operating cost of air conditioning system incorporated with both partial and full CTS for RRB will be lesser than the annual operating cost of air conditioning system without CTS under General Purpose Tariff (Rate G.P-2) [16&17] as well as Industrial Time of Day Tariff (Two Part)- (Rate I-2 (T.D.2)) [16&17].

The life cycle cost for 20 years of both partial and full CTS for RRB will also be lesser than the operating cost of air conditioning system without CTS under General Purpose Tariff (Rate G.P-2) [16&17] as well as Industrial Time of Day Tariff (Two Part)- (Rate I-2 (T.D.2)) [16&17].

The payback period for air conditioning system incorporated with full CTS for RRB is 8 to 9 years under General Purpose Tariff (Rate G.P-2) [16&17] and 3 to 4 years under Industrial Time of Day Tariff (Two Part) - (Rate I-2 (T.D.2)).[16&17]

Key Words: Cool Thermal Storage (CTS), Record Repository Building (RRB), General Purpose Tariff (Rate G.P-2) [16&17] Industrial Time of Day Tariff (Two Part) - (Rate I-2 (T.D.2)) [16&17].

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am extremely grateful to my principal supervisor Prof. R. Attalage for his enthusiastic expertise guidance, constructive suggestions throughout this research project.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude for all the lecturers who taught me during course of Building Services Engineering.

Also I would like to thank Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau for sponsoring me for the course of Building Services Engineering and providing the air conditioning design and analysis software TRACE 700 to perform computer modeling of this research project.

I would also like to thank CDS HELP of Trane Commercial Systems for their assistance granted to me by responding to my queries during computer modeling of this research project.

I would also like to thank maintenance staff at National Blood Transfusion Centre for granting permission and assistance to inspect the ice thermal storage air conditioning system in the building.

Finally I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude for my family for their encouragement, support and patience.

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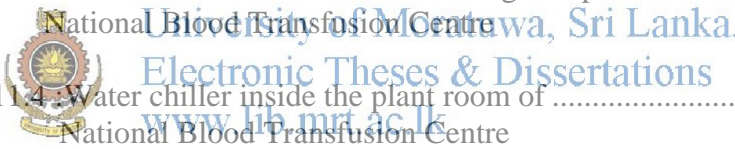
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CTS	Cool Thermal Storage
RRB	Records Repository Building
CEB	Ceylon Electricity Board
CECB	Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau
G.P. - 2	CEB General Purpose Tariff for each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volts nominal and where the contract demand exceeds 42 kVA
I-2 (T.D.2)	CEB Industrial Time of Day Tariff (Two Part) for each individual point of supply delivered and metered at 400/230 Volts nominal and where the contract demand exceeds 42 kVA
 ASHRAE	American society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air conditioning Engineers
TRACE 700	Trane Air conditioning Economics Software developed by Trane Air Conditioning Company, United States of America
TR	Tons of Refrigeration

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