

The Integrated Boiler Room

- Gerry Cellucci Yorkland Controls
gcellucci@yorkland.net

Control Objectives for Hydronic systems

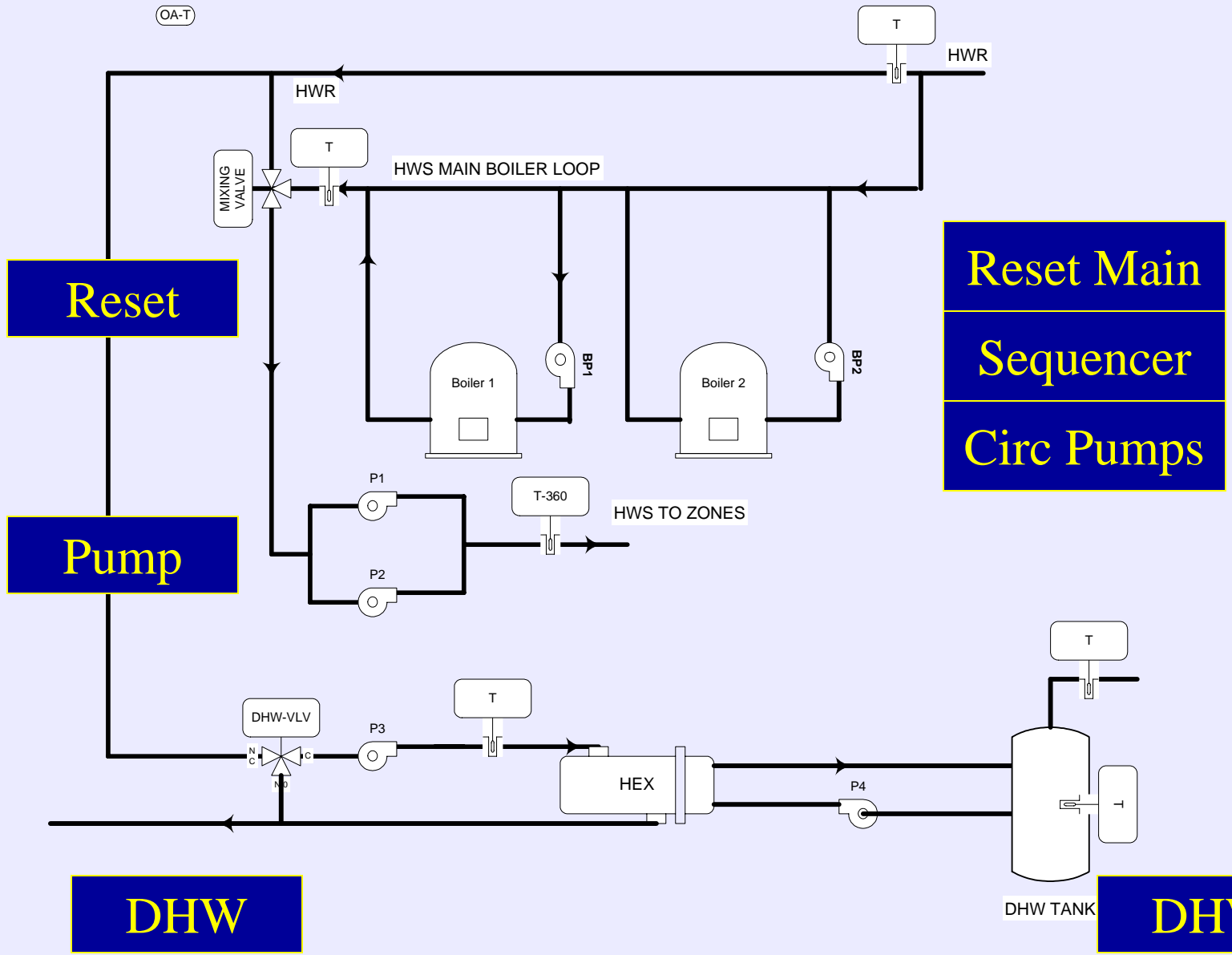
- Maximize Occupant Comfort
 - Maintain Constant Space Temperature
- Minimize Energy Consumption
 - Minimize boiler temperature
 - Minimize Boiler Cycling (on/off)
- Protection
 - Minimum Boiler Temperature Maintained
 - Boilers NOT to be Cycled on Limits

Boiler Room Control Trends

- Away from individual control of various heating loops:
 - Main Heating Loop
 - Secondary Heating Loops
 - Domestic Hot Water
 - Snow Melting
- Owners requesting operational information
 - Trends
 - Status
 - Alarms
- Reduce operating costs and increase efficiency

Typical Boiler Room Controls

- Control for Boiler sequencing
- Control(s) for “resetting” Hotwater based on outside air temperature
- Domestic Hotwater
- Air Handler Heating Coil Loops
- Radiant Heating Loops
- Differential Pressure
- Time clocks for setback



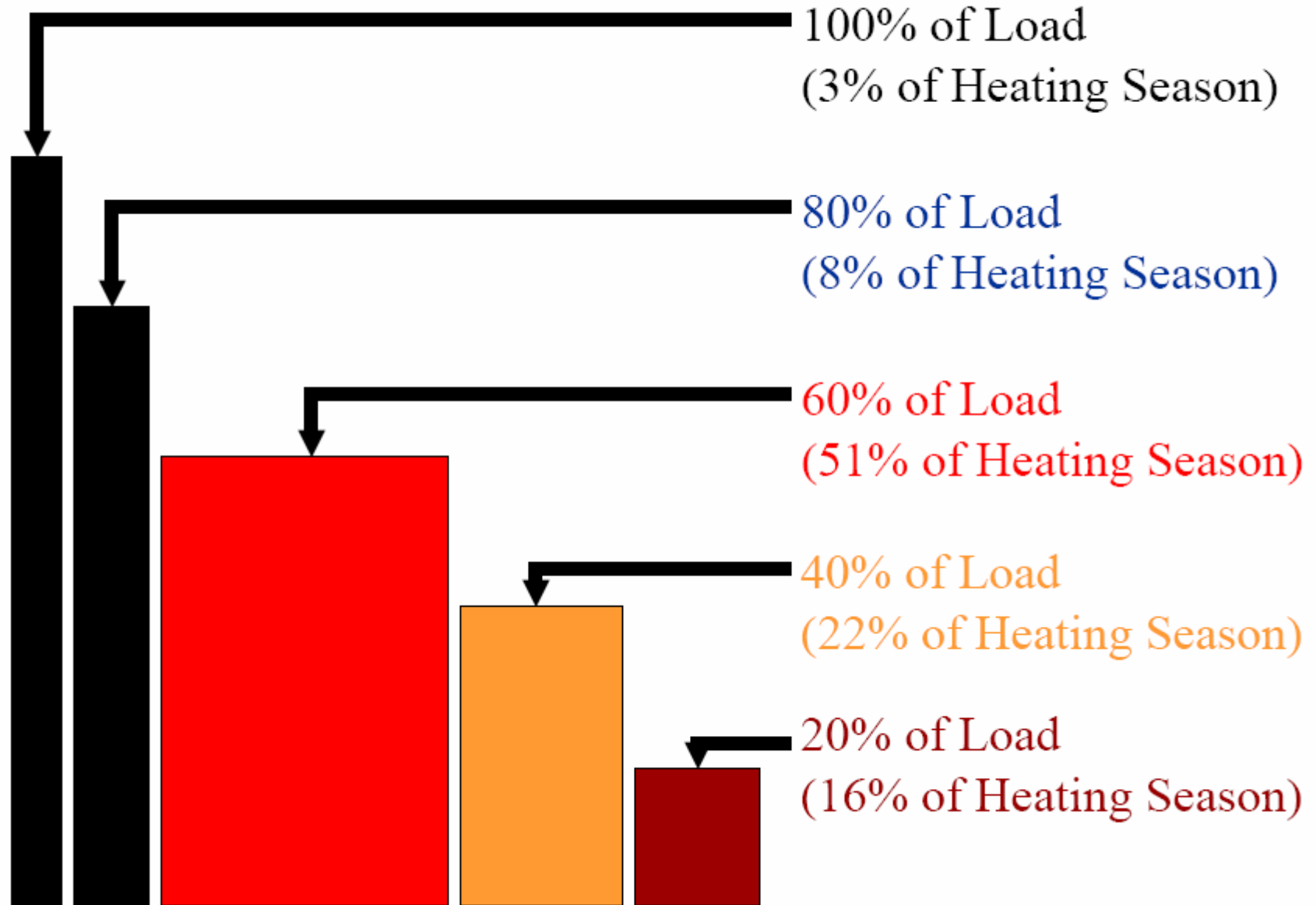
Current Control

- Different controls for the various loops
- Duplicate Sensors for the same function (Outdoor Air temp)
- Difficult to coordinate setpoints
- Limited Control Logic
- Limited Diagnostic
- Limited Alarming
- Minimal Energy Savings

Boiler Reset - What is it?

- Water temperature is varied based on outside temperature
- Heat loss from building changes continuously - not on/off
- Control matches heat loss of building to heat output of boiler (or mixing valve)

Seasonal Building Load



Boiler Reset - Benefits

- Reduced heat loss through pipes.
(Standby Losses reduced)
- Increased boiler efficiency. (Boilers more efficient at lower fire)
- Elimination of uncomfortable (and expensive) overheating.
- Boiler shutoff when it's not needed.

Boiler Reset

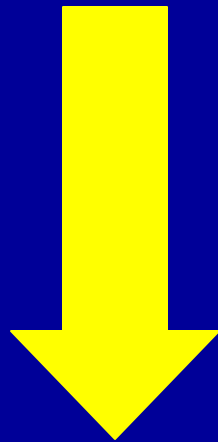
- Hotwater supply temperatures are RESET based on outside air. Goal is to reduce the seasonal average control temperature.
- Typical reset schedule
 - OA-T = 0 F HWS-T = 185
 - OA-T = 65 F HWS-T = 135
- Savings calculation are often derived from estimates
- Studies to show minimum 10% to 12 % savings

Building Reset Types

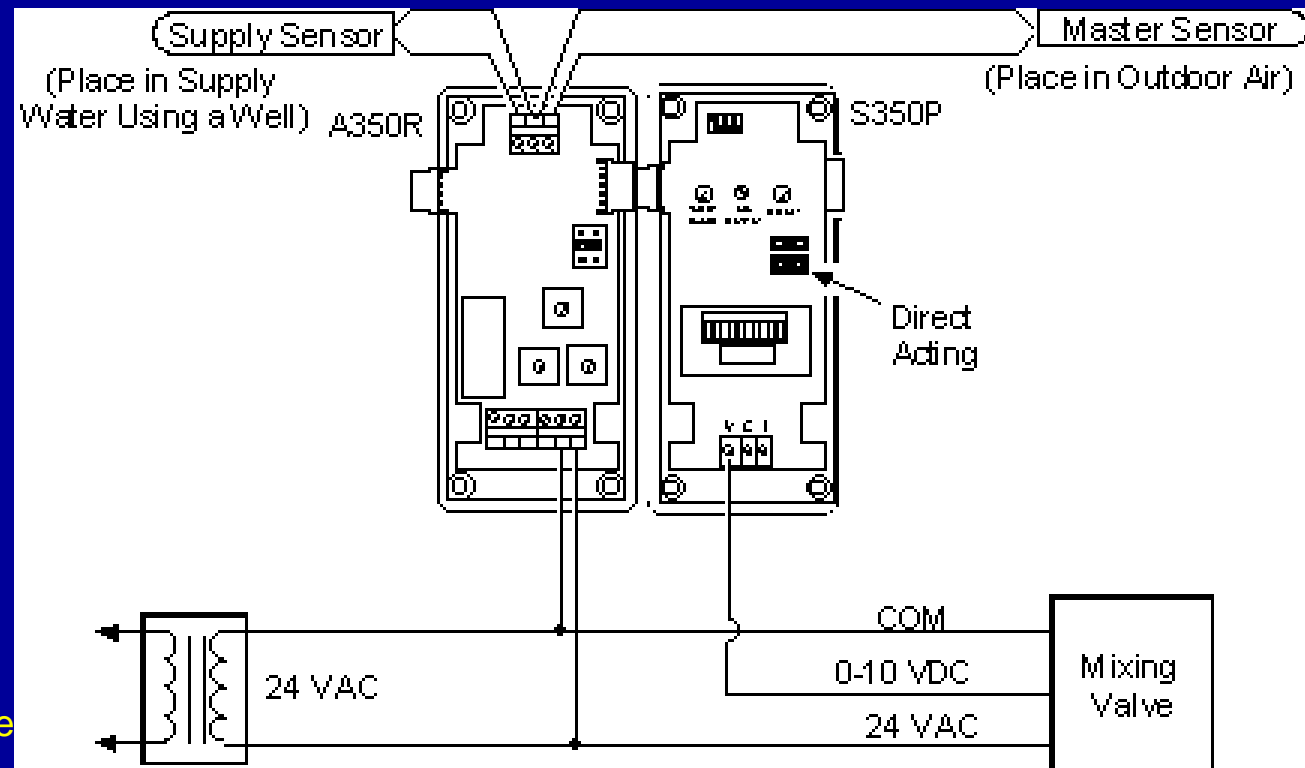
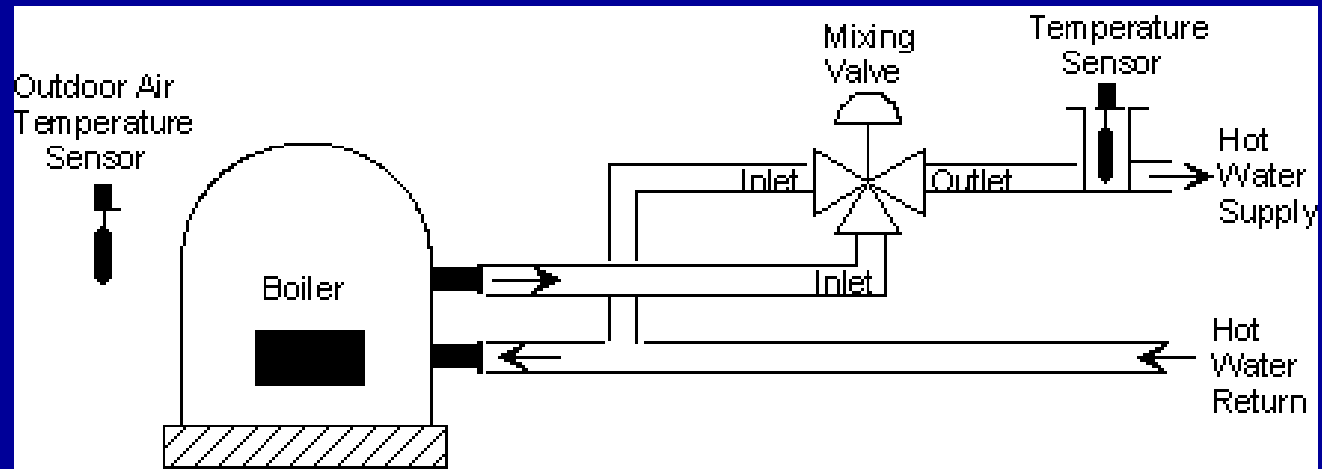
- Boiler Temperature Reset
- Mixing Reset (Building Loop)

Typical Reset Products

Increasing
Features



- T775 Honeywell
- A350R Johnson
- TekMar
- Dx9100



Typical Reset Schedules

- Main Boiler

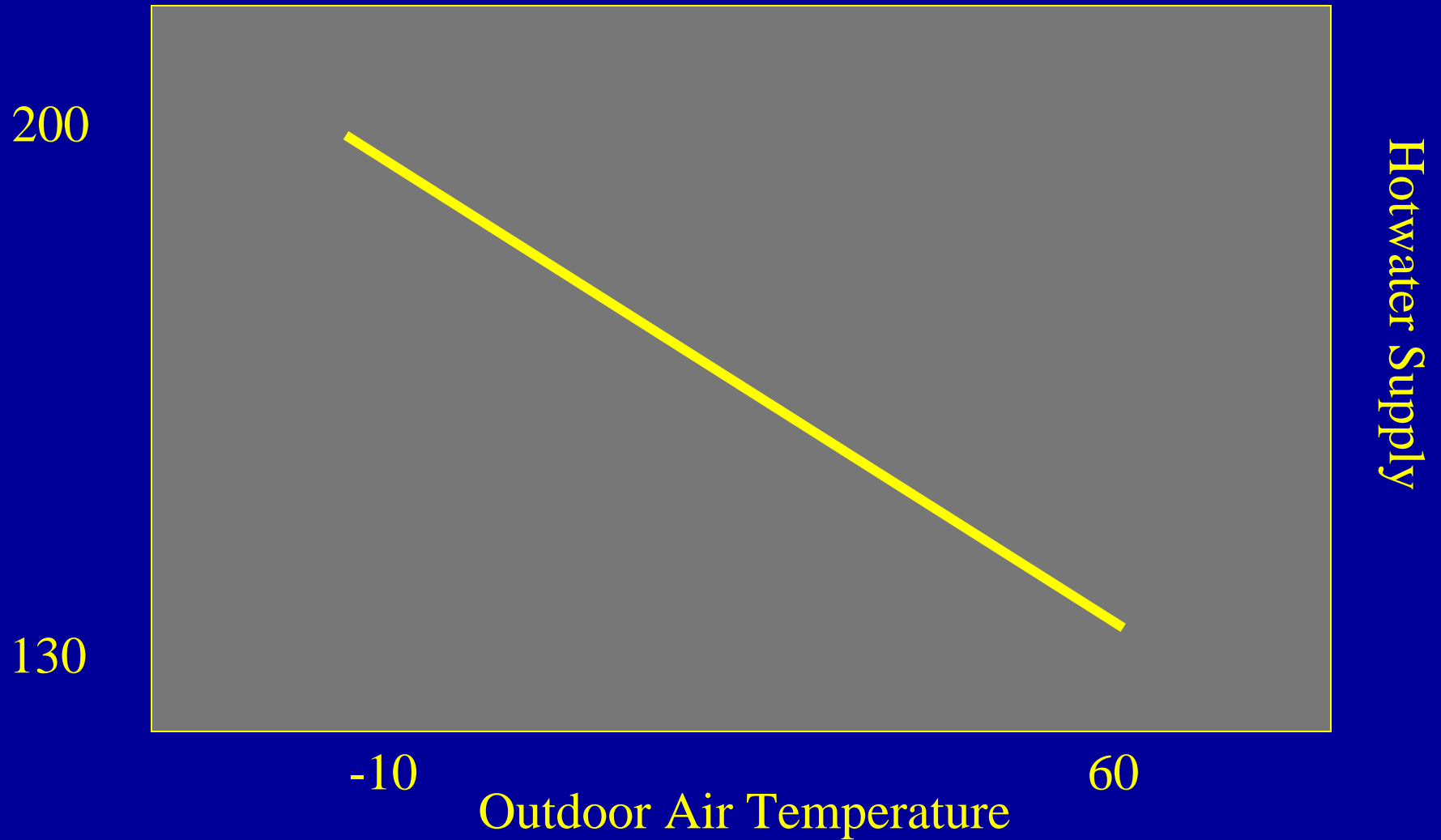
OA-T	HWS-T
-10	190
55	130

- Radiation

OA-T	HWS-T
0	180
55	100

Usually expressed as a Ratio

What is the Ratio ?



Boiler Sequencing

- Lead-Lag
 - Boilers run 1,2,3,4 then 4,3,2,1
 - Switching input
 - Usually set with a manual or time clock
- Rotational
 - Boilers run in logical order on the next firing cycle: 1,2,3,4, then 2,3,4,1 then 3,4,1,2, then 4,3,2,1
- Equal Run Time
 - Boiler with the least amount of “ON” time is first on.

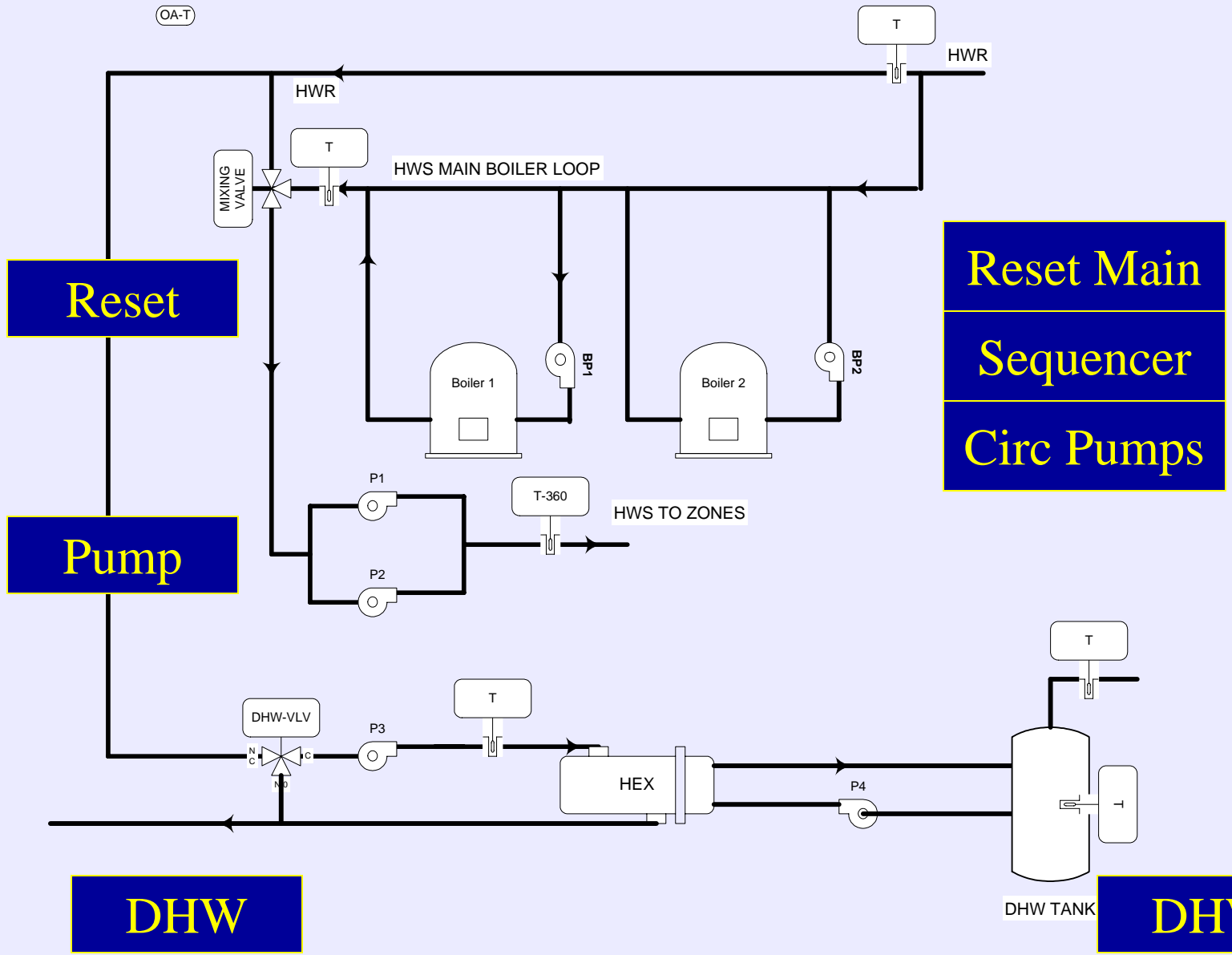
Integrated Control Benefits

(all functions in one common interface)

- Multiple Boiler Sequencing:
 - Lead-Lag
 - Rotational
 - Equal Run Time
- Shared Sensors
- Multiple Control Loops (PID)
- Different Reset Ratios for various loads
- Pump Control
- Post-Purge Pump Control
- Anti – Condensation Protection
- Trending for Major Parameters
- Occupied Time schedule common for all the control loops

Benefits

- One location for the information
- Microprocessor based
- Easy to use customizable display
- Networkable
- Centralized Alarms
 - Pager
 - Mobile Phone
 - E-Mail




MAIN

BACK

HOT WATER SYSTEM

05-Dec-02 4:22:07 PM


72.2 Deg F 65.9 % RH

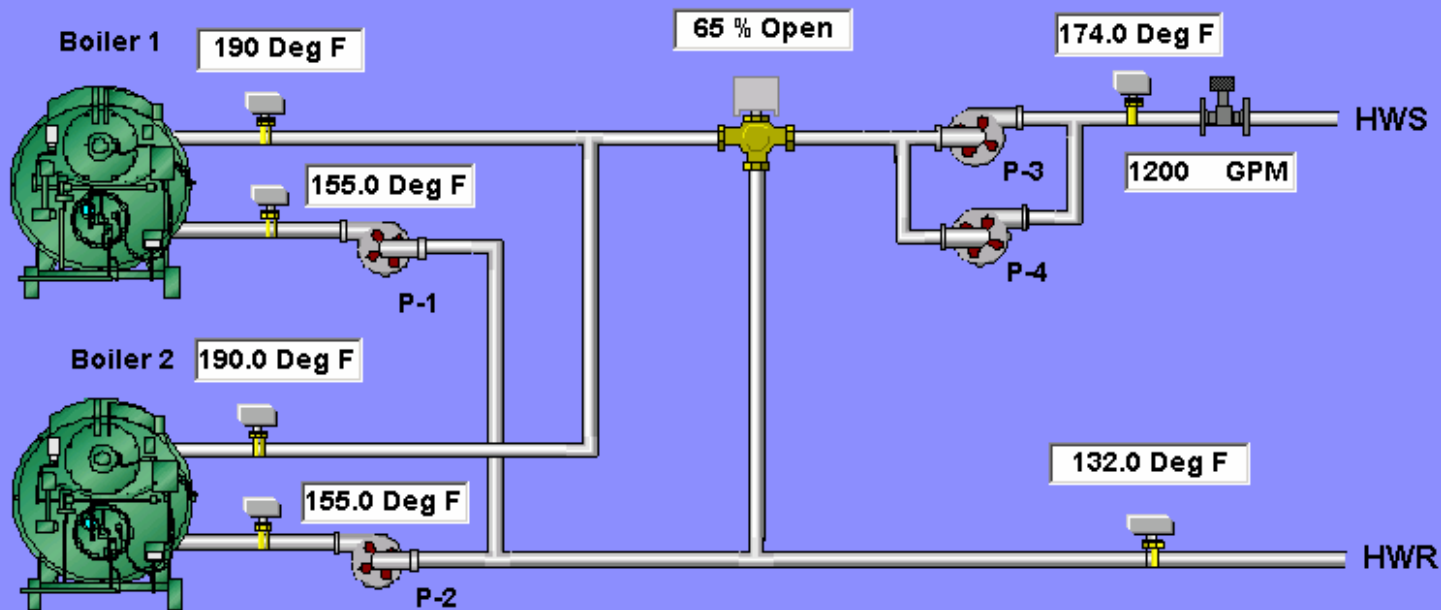
System Parameters

Lead Boiler Boiler 1
 Boiler 2

HWP Enable

HW Setpoint

- JCI TOWER
- 2ND FLOOR
- 3RD FLOOR
- CHW SYSTEM
- CW SYSTEM



LEGEND

SEQUENCE

SYSTEM

BOILER 1

BOILER 2

PUMPS

NAV PANEL

VT100 REMOTE - HyperTerminal

File Edit View Call Transfer Help



SER N30_BOILER_PANEL.N2.DX-9100 Offline 27 Nov 2002 15:44:52

N30_BOILER_PANEL: ADMIN Thu 05 Dec 2002 10:53 EST

```
=====
+ DHW LOW SPLV TO BLDG          116.9 deg F
- HEX TEMP TO DHW LOW          158.3 deg F
  TREND HEXS-LOW SYSTEM        15
+ HEXS LOW FROM BLR            149.5
  TREND HEXS - LOW DHW         15
  DHW VLV 4 TREND               15
  DHW VLV 4 COMMAND             0.0
  DHW VLV 4 PROP BAND           -100.0
  DHW VLV 4 INTEGR              0.0
+ LOW TANK DHWS-T              118.0 deg F
+ SYSTEM TRENDS
- N2
  - DX-9100                      Online
    + Container
    + Container{1}
    - Container{2}
      2180BLC2-PM20LF1          10.0
```

F1-Ack F2-Command F3-Add Q-Quit Return-Open Space-Expand []-Page

Connected 0:37:04 VT100 115200 8-N-1 SCROLL CAPS NUM Capture Print echo

Integration with Generic Controls

- Custom Control Loops
- Same Controller for different types of heating or cooling systems
- Easy to duplicate programs

Generic Control

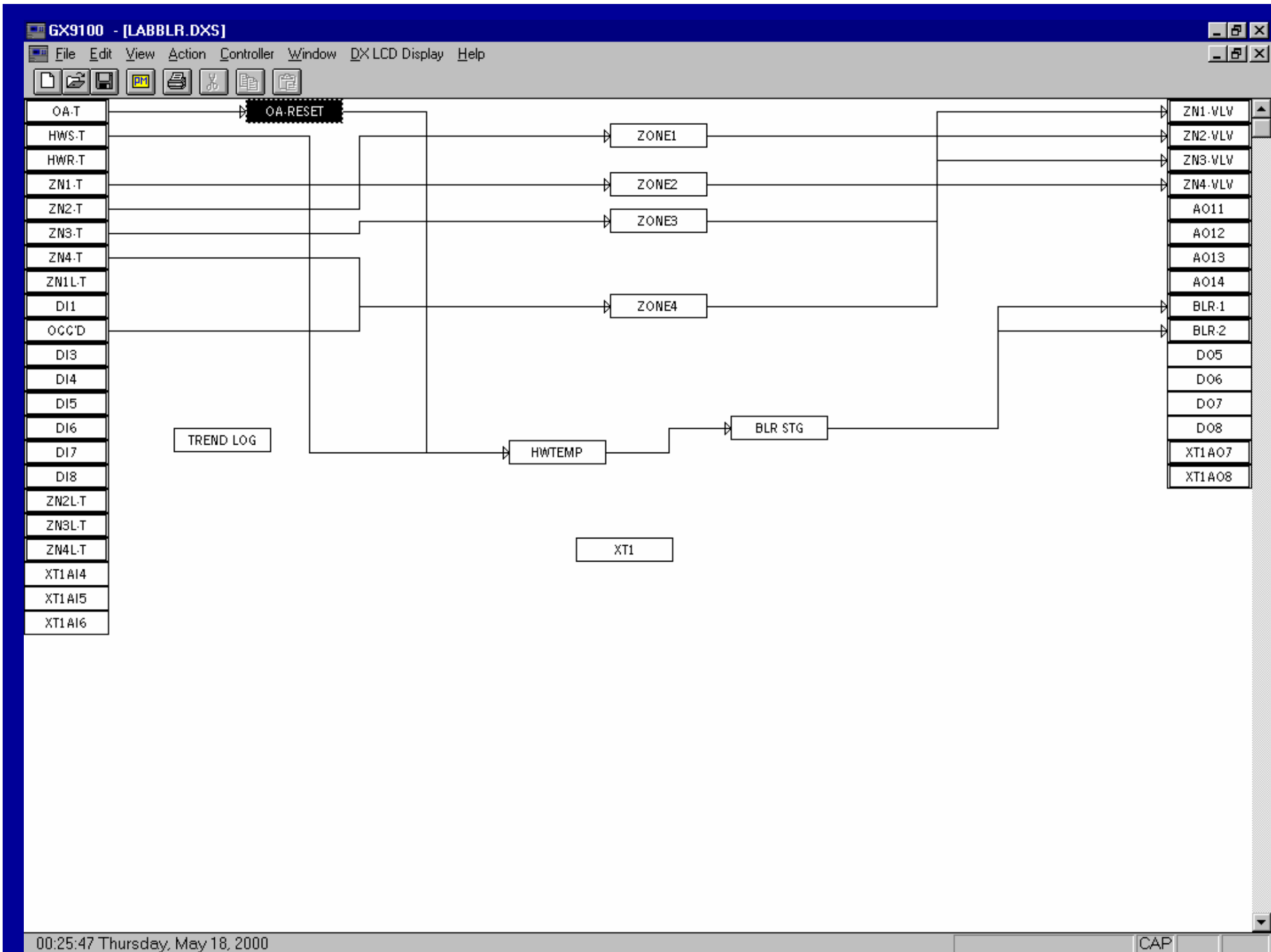
- Uses Software to set up the control loops
- Same software is used to commission

Typical Controllers



Generic Control Features

- **10 – 12 PID Control Loops with enhanced capabilities**
- **Start/Stop Loops**
- **Logic Loops**
- **Math Functions**
- **Sequencing functions**
- **Pulse inputs for flow meters**
- **8 Digital Inputs, 8 Digital Outputs**
- **8 Analog Inputs, 6 Analog Outputs**
- **Expandable I/O's**



Configuration Screen For XL15C_1_BOILER

- Analog Inputs
- Analog Outputs
- Digital Inputs
- Digital Outputs
- Setpoints
- Math Functions
- Start/Stop Loops
- Control Loops
- Logic Loops

Flexible Loop Selection

Loop Name: Loop# 1

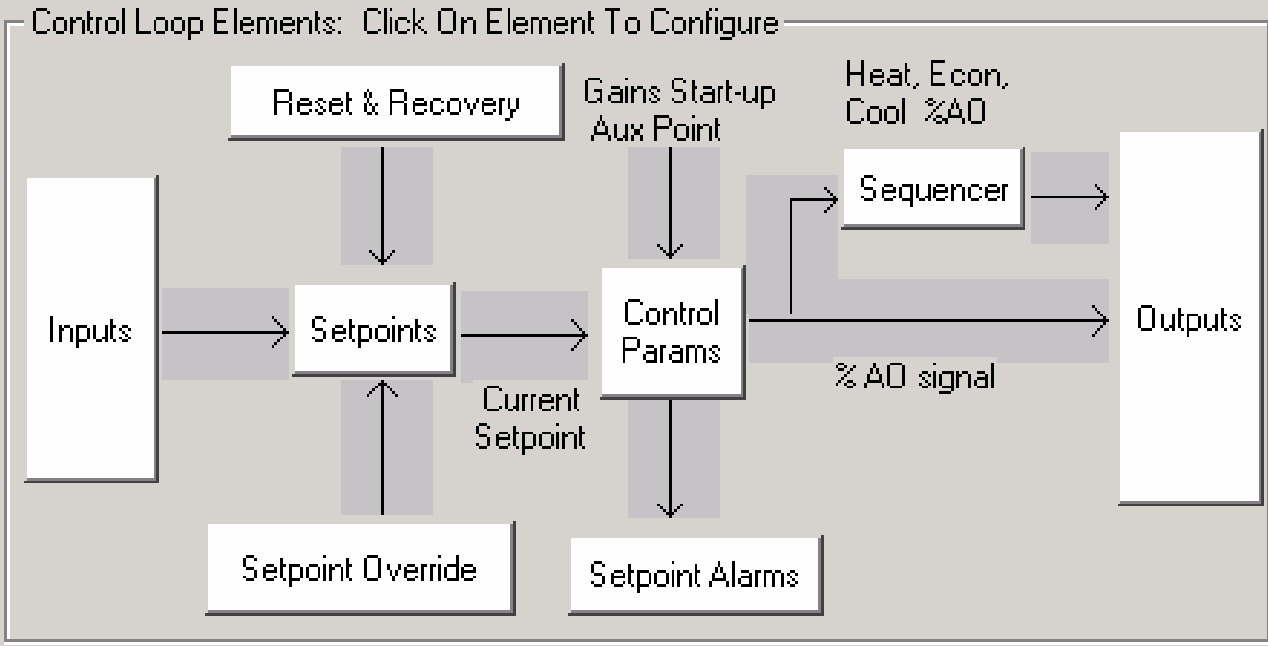
Algorithm Type

Unconfigured Flex PID Flex Non-Linear

Occupancy Override Priority

Network Wins

Last One Wins



- OK
- Cancel
- Apply
- Help

Monitoring XL15C_1_BOILER

Local Inputs | Error Log | Reset loop 1

Configuration Parameters

Effective Setpoint	131.7	Deg F
Control Sensor	128.0	Deg F
Reset Amount	68.3	DDF
Bypass Time Remaining	0.00	Min
Effective Occupancy	Occupied	
Scheduled Occupancy	Occupied	
Sensor Occupancy	Null	
Manual Occupancy	Null	
Loop Control	Auto	
System Mode	HVAC_AUTO	
DLC Status	NoShed	
Primary Command	Unconfigured	%
Seq1 Command	Unconfigured	%
Seq2 Command	Unconfigured	%
Seq3 Command	Unconfigured	%
Aux Status	Unconfigured	

Stages

Primary Stage 1	On	Seq2 Stage1	Unconfigured
Primary Stage 2	Off	Seq2 Stage2	Unconfigured
Primary Stage 3	Off	Seq2 Stage3	Unconfigured
Primary Stage 4	Off	Seq2 Stage4	Unconfigured
Seq1 Stage1	Unconfigured	Seq3 Stage1	Unconfigured
Seq1 Stage2	Unconfigured	Seq3 Stage2	Unconfigured
Seq1 Stage3	Unconfigured	Seq3 Stage3	Unconfigured
Seq1 Stage4	Unconfigured	Seq3 Stage4	Unconfigured

Update

Exit

Apply

Help

Monitoring XL15C_1_BOILER



Local Inputs | Error Log | Logic Loops 1-8 | Reset loop 1

Analog Inputs

HW LOOP 1 (AI2)	128.3	Deg F
OA-T	58.733559	

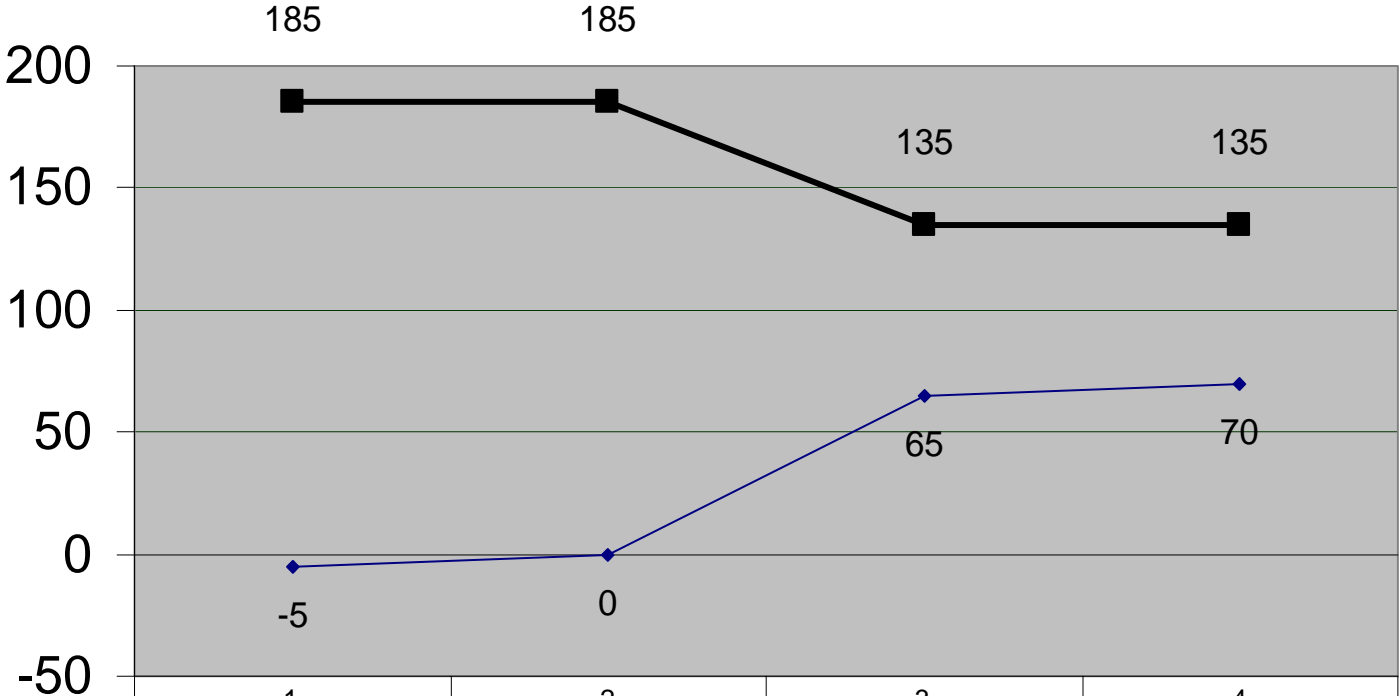
Digital Inputs

ENABLE (DI1)	Off
P1 STS	On
P2 STS	Off
PUMP 1 LEAD	On

Update | Exit | Apply | Help

RESET SCHEDULE TYPICAL

**HOTWATER SUPPLY TEMP
CALCULATED**



◆ OUTDOOR AIR	1	2	3	4
	-5 X0	0 X1	65 X2	70 X3
■ HOT WATER SETPOINT (CALCULATED)	185 Y0	185 Y1	135 Y2	135 Y3

**OUTDOOR AIR TEMP
DEG F**

Reset Control Strategy

- Reset Schedule (ratio) calculates the Hot water temp SETPOINT
- SETPOINT is compared to ACTUAL Hot water temp
- DIFFERENCE compared to the “proportional band” (throttling band) parameter determines the amount of heating capacity required (expressed as a %)

Reset Strategy - Example

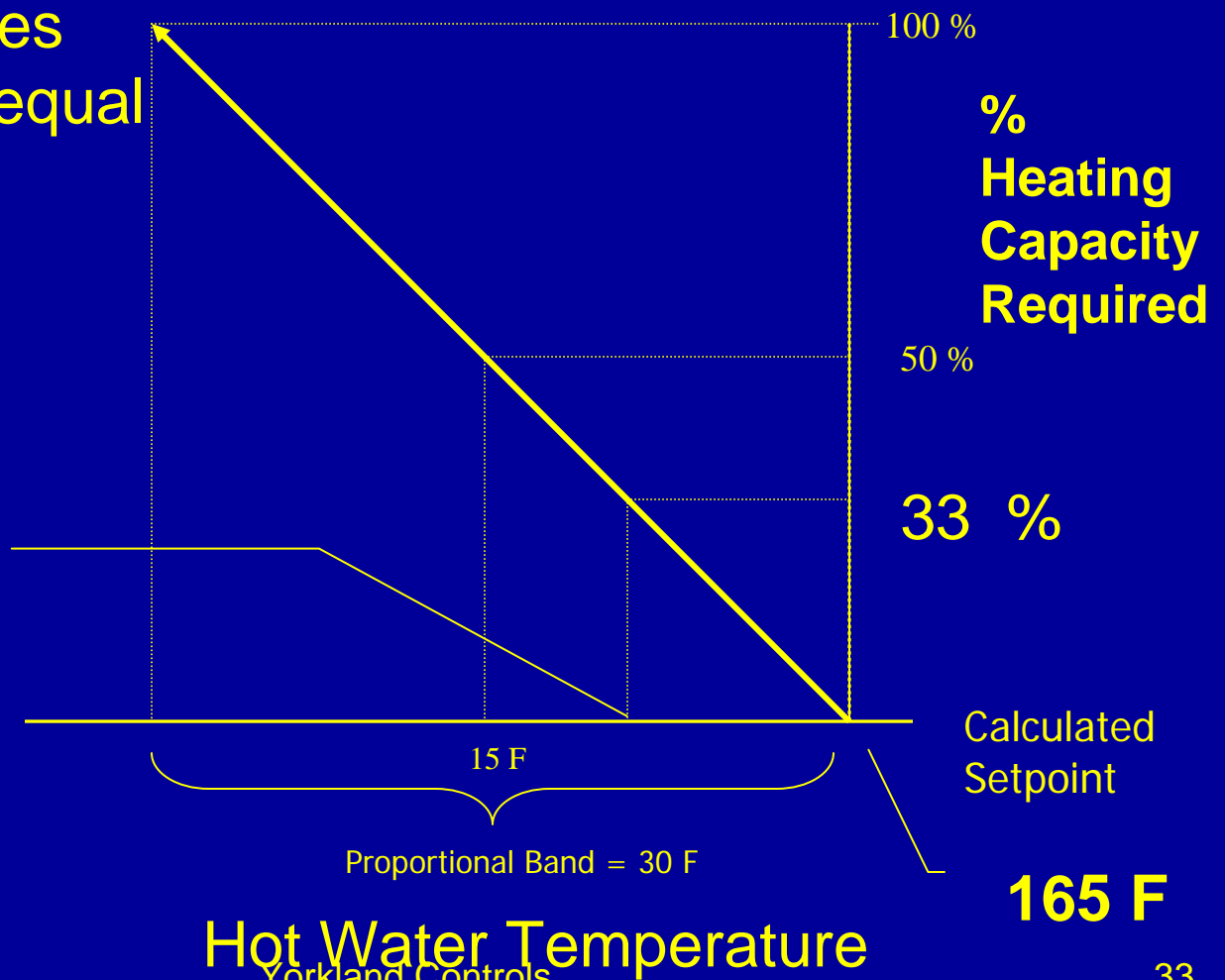
- Calculated Hotwater Setpoint = 165 F
- Actual Hotwater Temperature = 155 F
- Proportional Band Set = 30 F
- % Heating Capacity = 33%

Boiler Capacity & Proportional Band Relationship

One Boiler - 3 Stages
each stage having equal
capacity

One stage is ON

**Actual HW Temp
155 F**



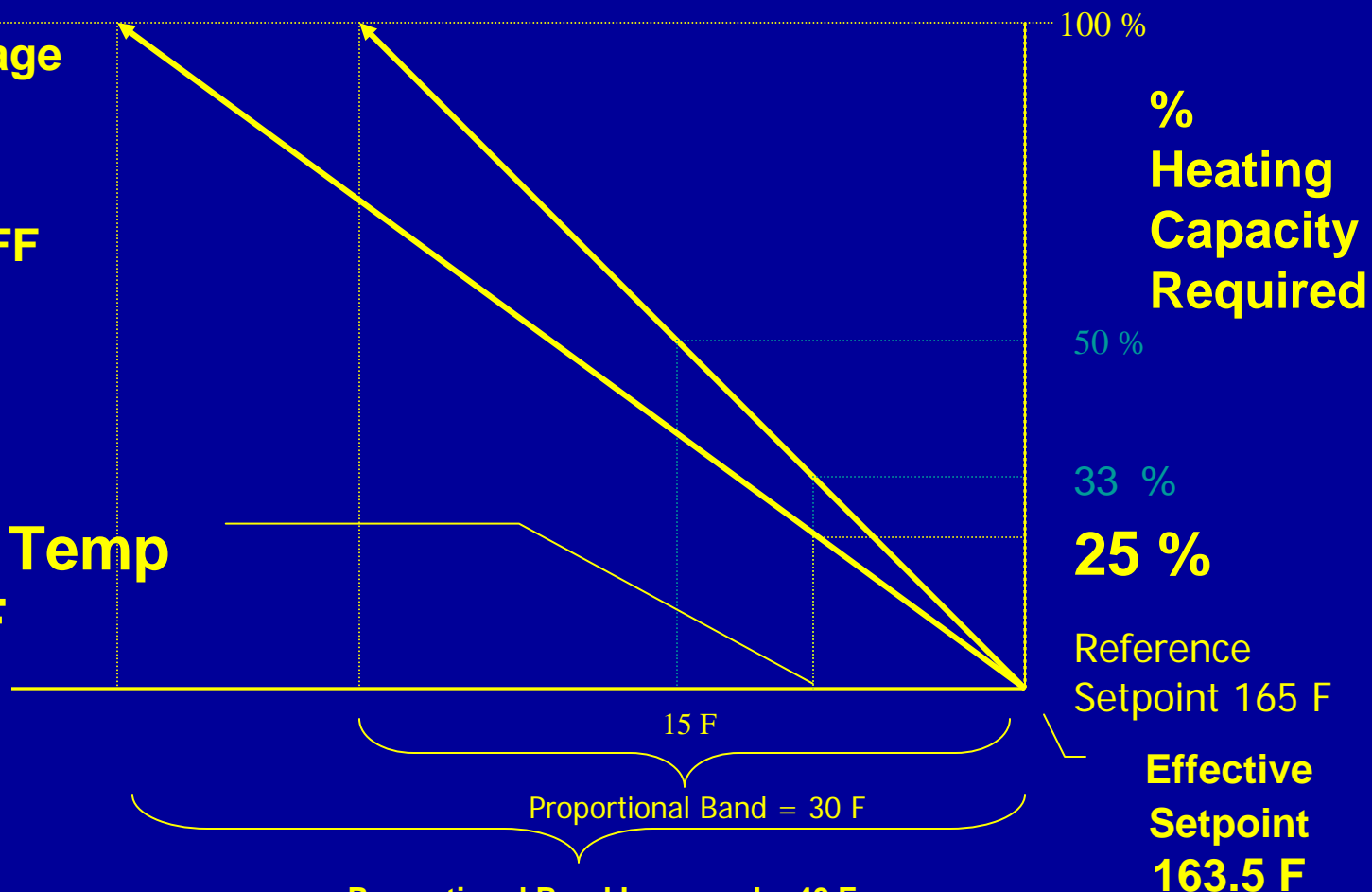
Boiler Reset – *Load Compensation*

- Direct Feedback of Buildings' Heat Load
- Boiler Capacity is adjusted by using Return Water or Space Temperature as Feedback
 - Capacity is reduced as Space temperature approaches space comfort (72F)
 - Capacity is reduced as Return Water approaches Supply Water
- New Effective Set point is used to determine Capacity

Boiler Capacity & Proportional Band Relationship

One Boiler - 3
Stages each stage
having equal
capacity
One stage is OFF

Actual HW Temp
155 F



Simply.....

- Load Compensation accounts for internal heat load by staging boilers -
“OFF” SOONER & “ON” LATER.....in a smooth controlled manner. (no cycling of the boilers)

Estimated Reset Savings

- Average reduction in boiler temp 25 F with basic reset
 - 10% to 15% Savings
- Average reduction in boiler temp 30 F with load compensation additional
 - 7% to 15%
- Utilities offering Rebates

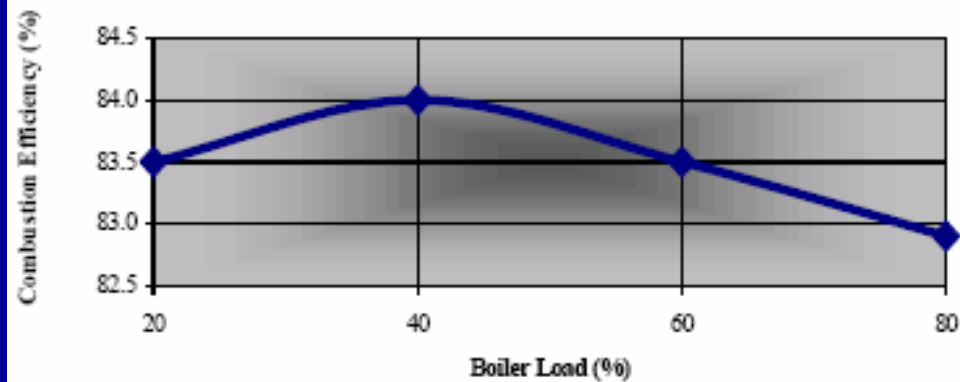
Other Control System Features

- Variable Stage Cycling
 - Equal wear
 - Low-Med-High or Low-Low-Low Firing
- Season “Soft-Start” of Building Loop Valve
- Boiler Circulating Pump Run Time
- Characterized Reset Schedule
 - Match radiation equipment
 - Finned Tube
 - Fan Coils
 - DHW Production



Boilers Efficient at Low to Mid Load

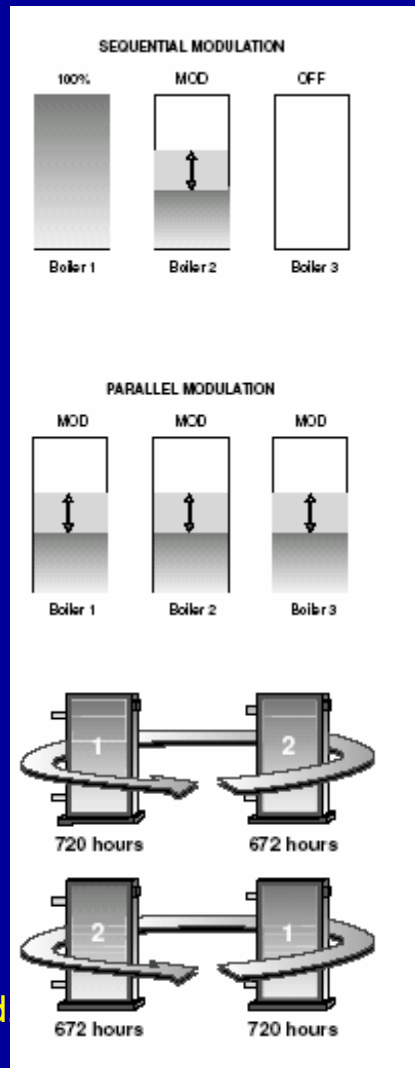
FIGURE 1: Boiler's Efficiency vs Load Graph



Boiler Loading	Boiler Efficiency	Stack Temperature	Excess Air
20%	83.5%	312°F	36%
40%	84%	326°F	18%
60%	83.5%	350°F	15%
80%	82.9%	373°F	14%

TABLE 1: Boiler's Efficiency vs. Load Data

Firing Sequence

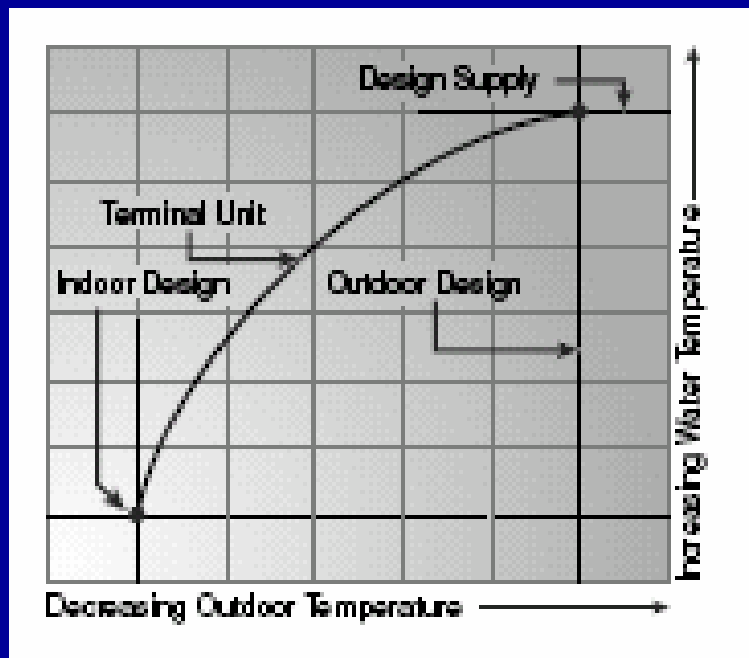


- Low - Medium - High (3 to 4 stages per boiler)

- Low – Low – Low

- Equal Run Time

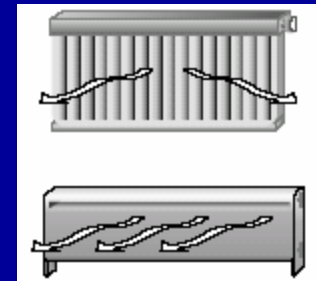
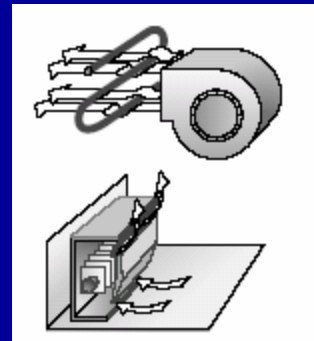
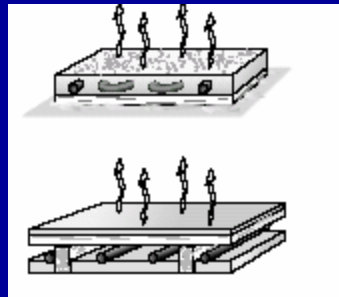
Characterized Heating Curve

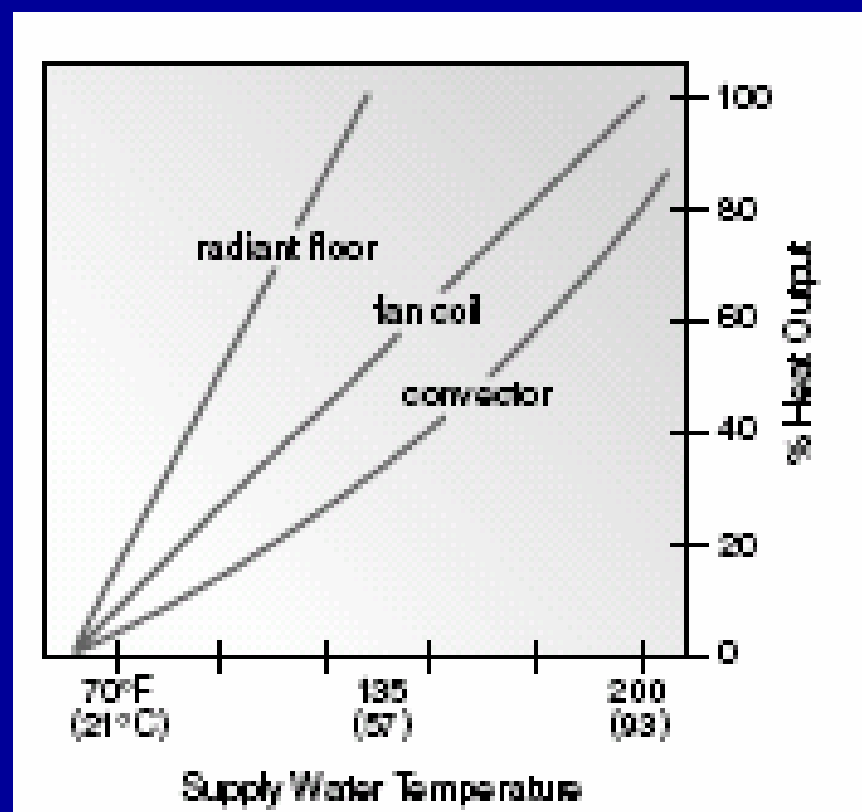


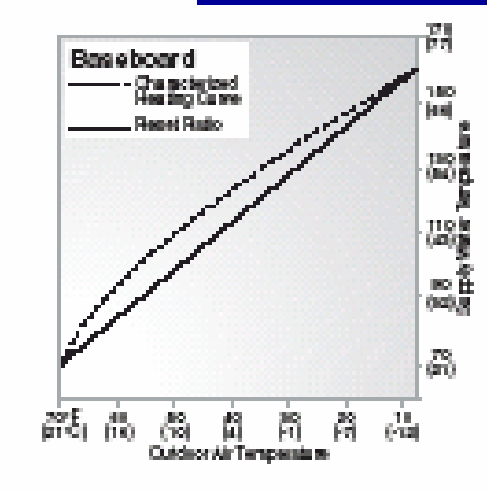
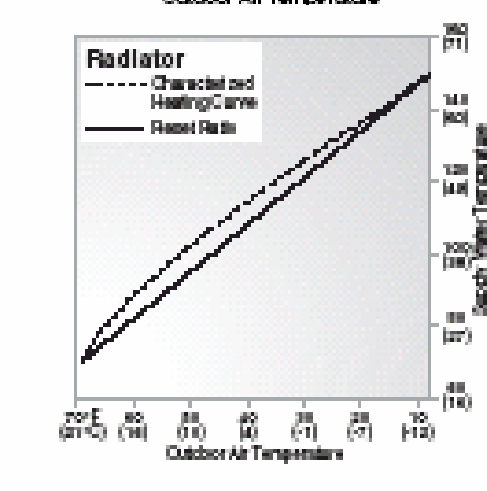
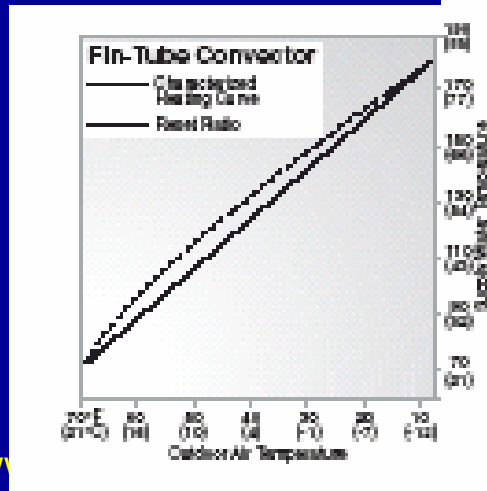
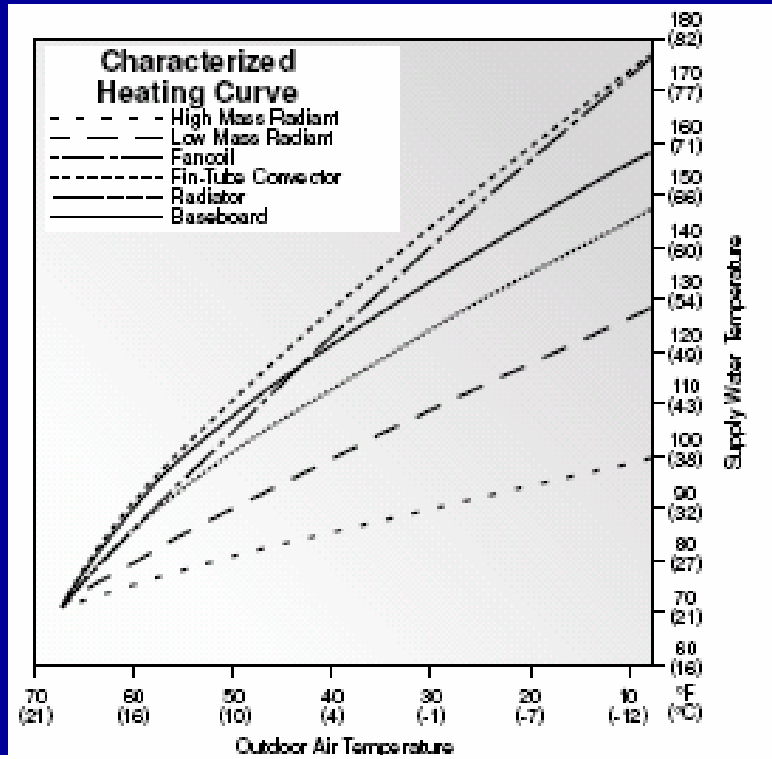
- Different types of terminal units transfer heat to the space at different proportions of radiation, and convection
- Water supply temperature is controlled by the type of terminal unit

Terminal Unit Types

Terminal Unit	High Mass Radiant (1)	Low Mass Radiant (2)	Fancoil (3)	Fin-Tube Convector (4)	Radiator (5)	Baseboard (6)
BOIL DSGN	120°F (49°C)	140°F (60°C)	190°F (88°C)	180°F (82°C)	160°F (71°C)	150°F (66°C)
BOIL MAX	140°F (60°C)	160°F (71°C)	210°F (99°C)	200°F (93°C)	180°F (82°C)	170°F (77°C)
BOIL MIN	OFF	OFF	140°F (60°C)	140°F (60°C)	140°F (60°C)	140°F (60°C)

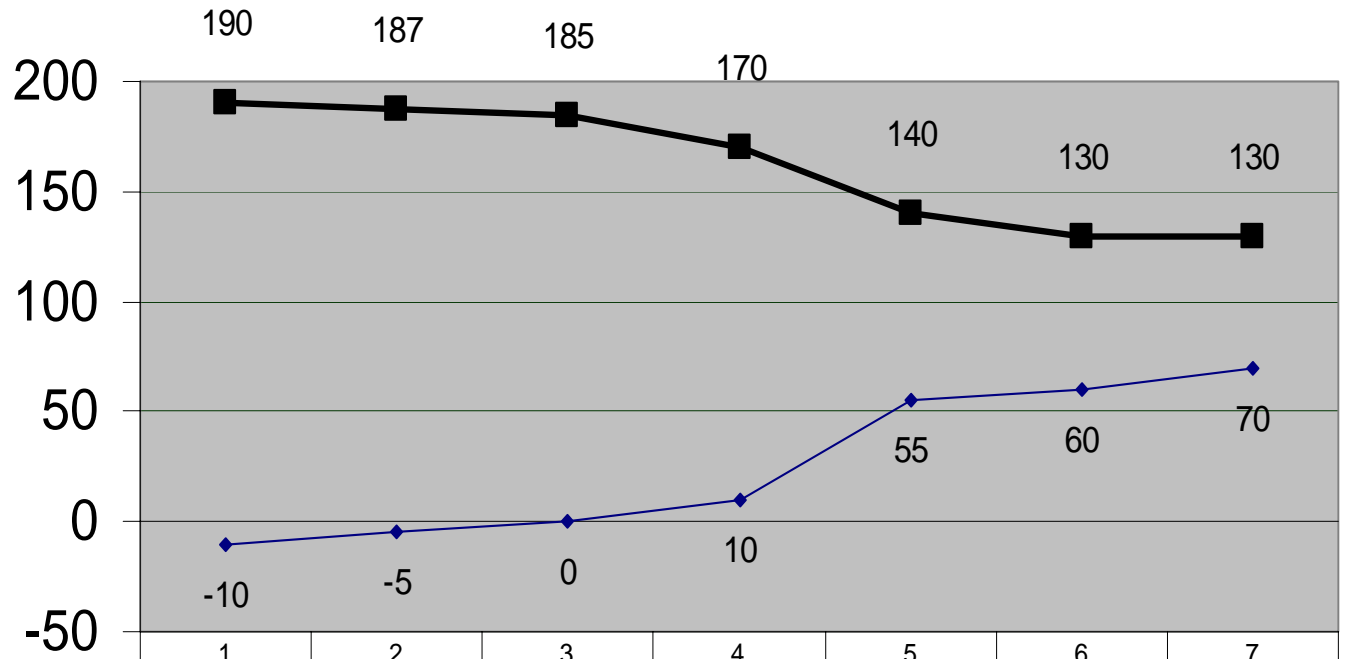






RESET SCHEDULE "Characterized"

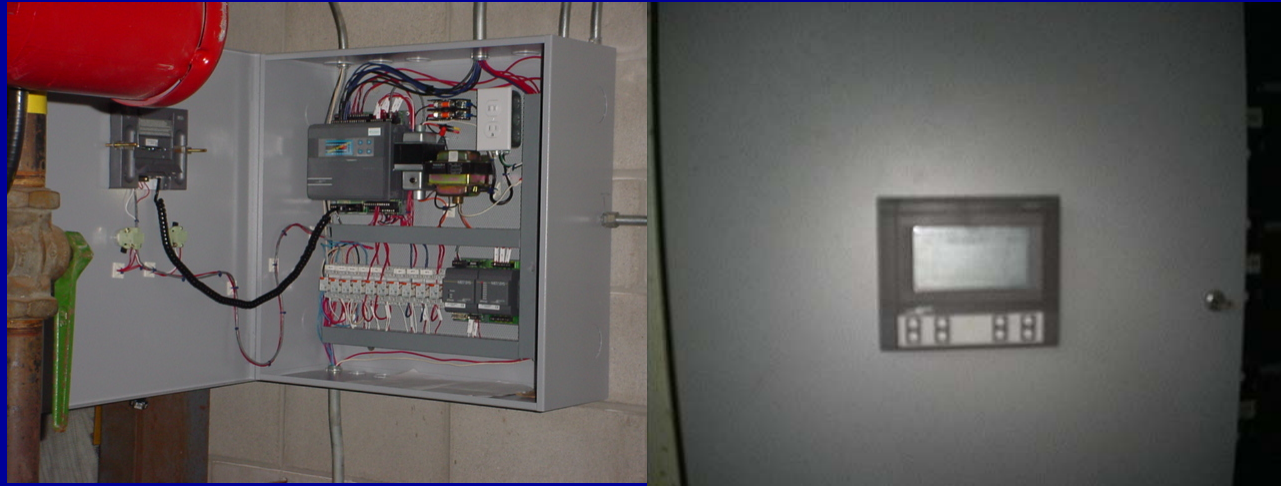
HOTWATER SUPPLY
TEMP
CALCULATED



◆ OUTDOOR AIR	-10	x0	-5	0	x1	10	55	x2	60	70
■ HOT WATER SETPOINT (CALCULATED)	190	y0	187	185	y1	170	140	y2	130	130

OUTDOOR AIR TEMP
DEG F

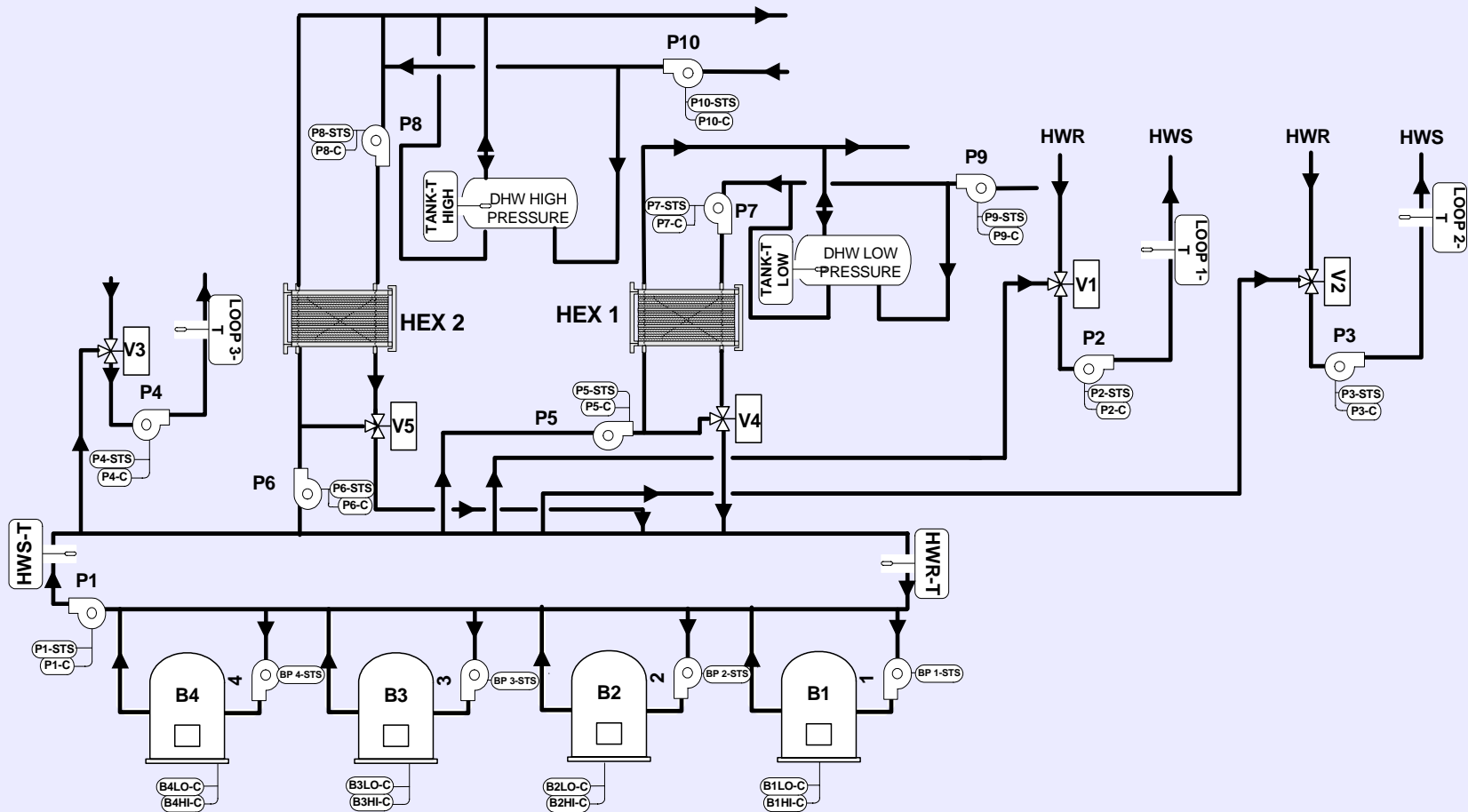
Dx9100 Generic Controller Example



Boiler Product for Intergrated Heating Plants

- **Johnson Dx9100 Configurable Controller**
- **Allows for Flexibility in Control Strategy**
 - **Standard Reset Curve**
 - **Characterized curve**
- **Integral Boiler Control**
 - **Main Hot water**
 - **Building Loop**
 - **Domestic Hot water**
- **Allows for Load Compensation Strategy Change**
 - **Space sensing for small facilities**
 - **Return Water sensing for larger systems**
- **Maybe networked and monitored**
- **Over 90 contractor individuals trained**
- **Product Stocked and supported**

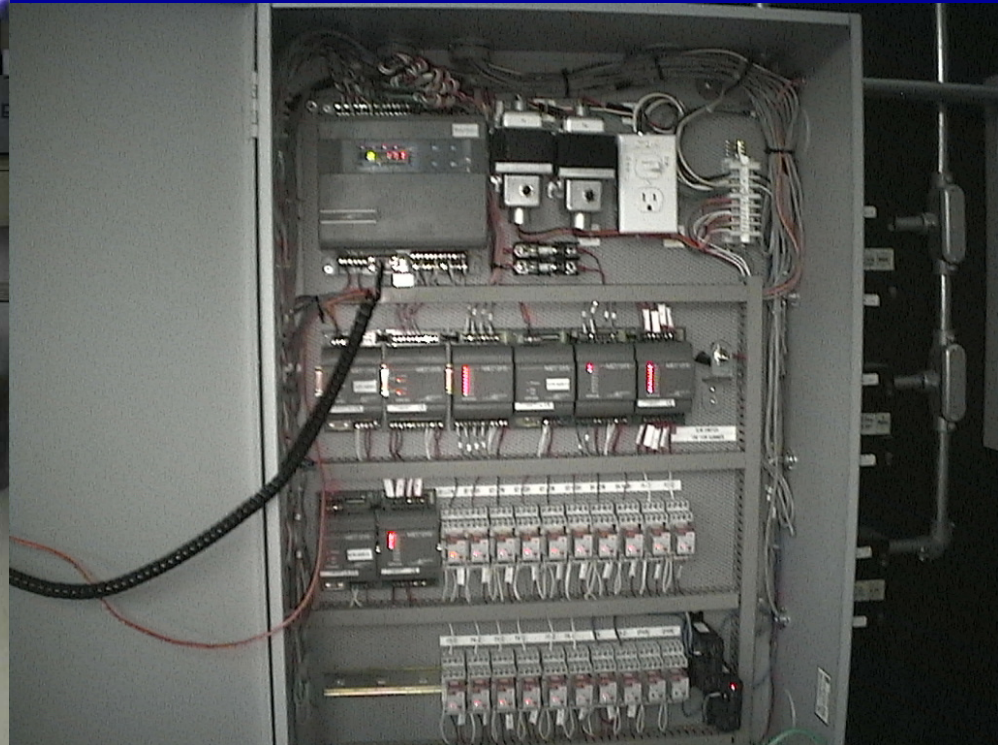
Typical Projects MTHA



Intergrated Boiler Control Room



www.yorkland.net

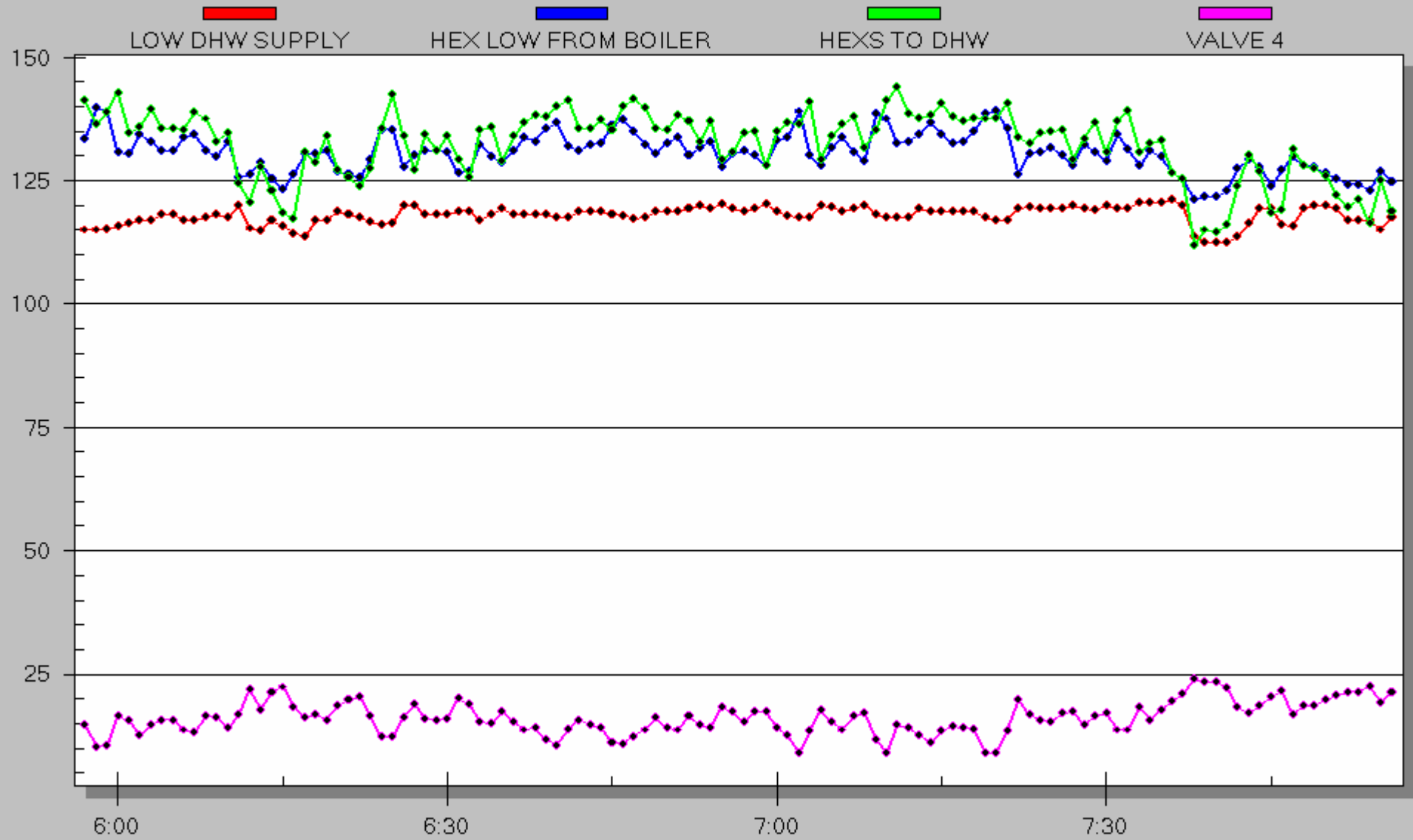


Yorkland Controls



13/2002 6:35, 91.149

LOW



3 Fri Dec 2002

Time

Diagnostic Exercise 1

- HWS -T = 178F
- HWR -T = 172F
- What assumptions can you make?
 - Load ?

Diagnostic Exercise 2

- HWS-T = 170 (current reading)
- HWR-T = 160 (current reading)
- Setpoint = 185
- Trend showed:
 - HWS-T = 198F
 - HWR-T = 180F
- 2 out of 4 Boilers not firing
- ?????

Diagnostic Exercise 3

- HWS-T = 170
- HWR-T = 175
- ???

Diagnostic Example 4

- OA-T = 0 F
- HWS-T = 185
- HWR-T = 160
- All boilers on and firing

- ?????

Service Tips

- Familiarize yourself with the system
- Review diagnostic information
- Check Trending info (if available)
- Make sure equipment is functioning
- Check sensors and relays
 - Most outputs from controllers are TRIAC with Pilot Relays
- Software would be nice to have – BUT NOT necessary – use the display?

Tools of the Controls Trade ?

- Supplier Commissioning Software
 - Allows you to verify operation and get all parameters
- Laptop or Display Device
- Control Logic Experience
- Understand the control terms
 - PID
 - Dead Bands

Typical Cost - Conventional

■ 8 Stage Boiler Control	\$ 1890
■ Lead/Lag / Pump	
■ Reset Control w/Pump	\$ 750 (250x3)
■ Lead/Lag Pump Control	\$ 400
■ Domestic w/ VLV output	\$ 400
■ Time Clock	\$ 60
Total	\$ 3,500.00

Integrated Controller System

■ Controller	\$ 1400
■ Sensors	\$ 400
■ Panel	\$ 250
■ Programming	\$ 500
■ TOTAL	\$ 2550.00
■ Display(optional)	750.00
■ Software	500.00
■ Hardware	100.00

Questions

Thank You