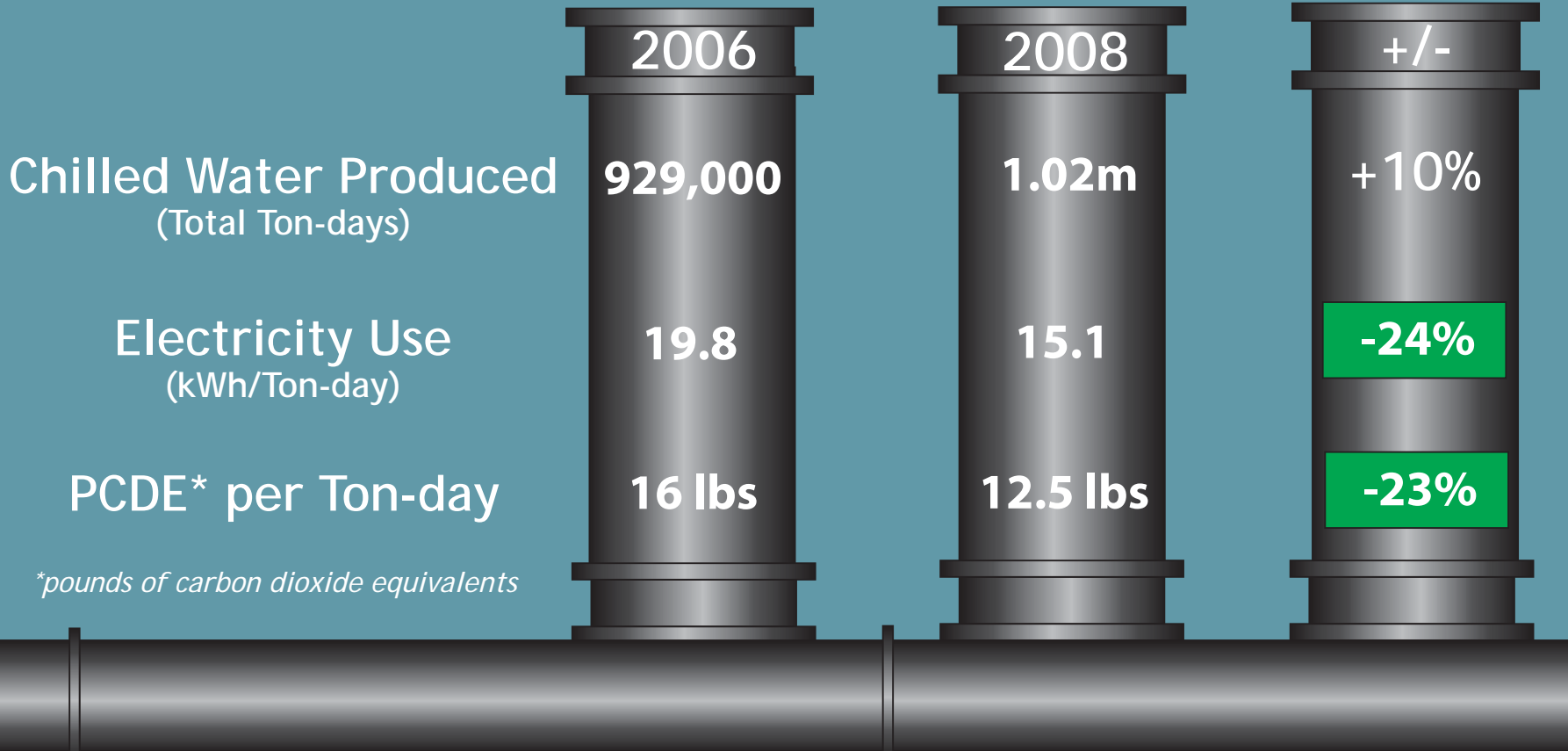


Chilled Water - *Producing more with less electricity*



Cooling for 75 University buildings



Compared to 2006, Harvard is now able to produce more chilled water while using less electricity. This is the result of efficiency improvements at the Oxford Street Plant and the development of the new satellite chilled water facility near the Northwest Science Building. Combined, these plants cool approximately 5 million square feet of building and lab space.

In 2006, two of the five electric centrifugal chillers at the Oxford Street plant were replaced with new and more efficient medium-voltage frequency drive chillers. The exceptional performance of these new chillers resulted in about an 18% reduction in plant energy use (3.6 million kWh), translating to about 4.7 million fewer pounds of CO₂ produced and the elimination of large quantities of ozone-depleting CFCs.

The recently completed chilled water plant, near the Northwest Science Building, can operate during the winter months with two free-cooling heat exchangers that utilize cold outside air to produce chilled water further reducing overall plant energy use.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

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