Semiconductor manufacturer achieves 18% energy savings and reduced CO₂ emissions with COIL-FLO program





BACKGROUND

The air-handling units (AHU) in a semiconductor fab perform a critical role: delivering reliable temperature and relative humidity control to the manufacturing environment. Even slight variations in a fab's air temperature and humidity can profoundly affect chip quality, and the cost of downtime is extremely high.

Air-handling systems are also among the largest energy consumers in a fab. AHUs perform by moving air through filters and across heat-exchange coils, cooling or warming the air to adjust the air's relative humidity and/or temperature. As with any other heat-exchange surface, coil cleanliness directly impacts the efficiency, coil life and energy used in the heat-exchange process. Many facilities clean air-handling coils too infrequently, clean them poorly or clean them at irregular intervals.

As a semiconductor fab in the northeastern United States sought ways to reduce their energy consumption, air handlers were a natural place to focus. However, the fab had two important caveats in wanting to clean the air coils:



to clean the coils without damaging them, and to document the impact of the cleaning to confirm a positive return on the economic investment. The project scope included 137 AHU coils; most units had both hot and chill coils.

SOLUTION

Historically, there are three cleaning methods used most often in air-coil cleaning, each with unique benefits and risks:

- High-pressure water: Removes dirt efficiently, but can also drive dirt deeper into the coil pack and bend delicate coil fins
- Low-pressure water: Lessens the risk of damaging coil fins but can be less effective at removing dirt and microbial film. This may also increase cleaning time and chemical exposure risk for workers
- Aggressive chemical applications: Chemical brighteners remove metal oxides to create a "shiny clean" look but may not fully remove dirt and microbial film. Harsh chemistry can also increase exposure risk for workers and compromise long-term coil life.

<image>

ANNUAL SAVINGS

"Energy Savings by Air Coil Efficiency Improvement" originally presented at SESHA (Semiconductor Environmental, Safety & Health Association) Annual Symposium.

To overcome many of the disadvantages of other cleaning methods, the fab chose Nalco Water's patented COIL-FLO program. COIL-FLO consists of the following capabilities:

- A balanced mix of 500 psi pressure with low water consumption, which reduces the risk of coil damage and cuts disposal volumes
- Low-alkalinity/surfactant cleaner blend minimizes the volume of water and chemistry needed and reduces risk of driving dirt into the coil pack. In most cases, the wash water is sent to the fab's sanitary or wastewater facility after cleaning
- Post-cleaning biocide applied to coil surface and drain pan helps prevent quick recurrence of microbial films, helps lessen corrosion risk and extends time between cleanings

COIL-FLO cleanings are conducted by trained, qualified service personnel, using appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety procedures.

The largest value-added aspect of the COIL-FLO program, however, is the before, after and periodic monitoring of representative AHUs. These steps establish performance benchmarks, quantify operational improvements and energy savings, and confirm the length of the operating life cycle, all of which were important metrics to confirm a positive return on the customer's investment.

For this customer, performance of the COIL-FLO program was validated as follows:

- Eight representative AHUs were identified and surveyed; direct and indirect measurements were taken before cleaning began
- 2. After cleaning was complete, direct and indirect measurements were taken on the same eight AHUs
- 3. Based on this representative sample, overall projections were calculated to project annual savings or reductions in annual cooling energy, annual fan energy, total annual energy and greenhouse gas reductions

Data from the performance validation was collected and summarized in tabular form, as exemplified in Table 1.

COIL-FLO® Large Systems Assumptions & Measurements I-P Units SYSTEM (>Data Inputs) 2 4 6 8 AHU#6 AHU#4 AHU#9 AHU#30 AHU#20 Description AC-1 AHU#39 AHU#25 **COOLING SYSTEM ASSUMPTIONS** Coil Face Area (Sq. Ft.) 24 258 114 80 50 60 60 60 CFM at Design (Calculated) 12,000 128.750 57.000 40.000 25.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 **Annual Cooling Hours** 4,380 1,108 4,380 4,380 4,380 4,380 4,380 4,380 System Efficiency: 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 Select Units kW/Ton kW/Ton kW/Ton kW/Ton kW/Ton kW/Ton kW/Ton kW/Ton Coefficient of Performance (COP) 4.69 4.69 4.69 4.69 4.69 4.69 4.69 4.69 FAN SYSTEM ASSUMPTIONS Air Delivery Method Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Variable Fan System Efficiency (default 75%) 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% Annual Fan Hours 8.760 2.216 8.760 8.760 8.760 8.760 8.760 8.760 **COIL MEASUREMENTS - BEFORE** 63.0 79.4 86.2 65.0 68.6 37.0 37.0 Outdoor Air Temperature (°F-db) 56.0 VSD Fan Set-Point (Hz or rpm) n/a n/a n/a 1.0 n/a n/a n/a n/a Coil Face Velocity (ft/min) 500 233 570 377 595 500 526 418 Normalized to After Clean Velocity 500 233 570 377 595 500 526 418 Calculated Air Flow (CFM) 12.000 59.998 64.980 30.160 29,750 30.000 31.560 25.080 070 0.50 074 0.23 Static Pressure Drop (Inches WG) 0.04 0.40 0.18 106 0.74 Normalized to After Clean Pressure Drop 0.70 0.04 0.57 0.42 0.18 1.06 0.23 Entering Air Temp (°F-db) 72.9 73.9 64.6 77.4 77.4 67.6 76.1 56.4 Leaving Air Temp (°F-db) 552 52.9 64.3 56.6 572 651 537 454 Temperature Drop 17.7 21.0 0.3 20.8 20.2 2.5 22.4 11.0 **COIL MEASUREMENTS - AFTER** Outdoor Air Temperature (°F-db) 73.0 85.6 77.0 92.7 65.0 72.1 37.0 37.0 Coil Face Velocity (ft/min) 500 235 610 388 602 500 527 418 Calculated Air Flow (CFM) 12,000 60,513 69,540 31,040 30,100 30,000 31,620 25,080 0.51 0.04 0.48 0.28 0.14 0.54 1.01 0.21 Static Pressure Drop (Inches WG) 75.5 61.9 Entering Air Temperature (°F-db) 76.2 74.0 63.4 80.2 77.4 69.4 58.7 52.8 50.2 Leaving Air Temperature (°F-db) 56.7 52.6 63.0 56.3 66.5 19.5 2.9 Temperature Drop 21.4 0.4 21.5 21.1 22.7 11.7 PERFORMANCE CHANGE 7 Coil Face Velocity (ft/min) 2 40 11 1 Air Flow (CFM) 515 4,560 880 350 60 Static Pressure (Inches WG) 0.19 0.00 0.09 0.14 0.04 0.20 0.05 0.02 0.9 Leaving Air Temperature (°F-db) 1.8 0.4 0.1 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.7 ANNUAL COOLING ENERGY BTU/h BEFORE Cleaning 229,392 1,360,743 21,054 677,514 649,026 81,000 763,500 297,950 BTU/h AFTER Cleaning 252.720 1.398.565 30.041 720,749 685.919 93.960 775.196 316.911 43.235 36.893 12,960 18.960 Sensible Capacity Change 23.328 37.822 8.988 11.696 10.2% 2.8% 42.7% 5.7% 16.0% 1.5% Percent Change 6.4% 6.4% 194 315 0.75 3.07 108 0.97 1.58 Tons 3.60 kW 1.46 2.36 0.56 2.70 2.31 0.81 0.73 1.19 **kWH** 6.386 2.619 2.460 11.835 10.099 3.548 3.202 5.190 Estimated Cost Savings (USD) 574.74 235.72 221.44 1,065.19 908.95 319.30 288.17 467.14 ANNUAL FAN ENERGY Power (kW) BEFORE Cleaning 1.314 0.385 2.057 0.868 3.473 5.263 0.902 6.230 Power (kW) AFTER Cleaning 0.957 0.379 5.222 1.360 0.659 2.534 4.996 0.824 Power Change (kW) 0.357 0.007 1.008 0.698 0.208 0.939 0.267 0.078 Annual Power Change (kW) 3,125 14 8.828 6.112 1,826 8.223 2,341 687 Estimated Cost Savings (USD) 281.22 1.30 794.56 550.09 164.32 740.04 210.73 61.87 TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY 855.96 237.03 1,016.00 1,615.28 1,073.26 1,059.34 498.90 529.01 Estimated Cost Savings (USD)

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF AIR SIDE HEAT TRANSFER MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS

RESULTS

Air-side chill coil measurements resulted in an average heat transfer improvement of 24,235 BTU/h or 11.5% per AHU. This equates to estimated annual cost savings of \$69,881.

Energy efficiency improved in the fan systems as well, by an average of 0.45 kWh or 17.95% per AHU. For this fab, that translates to estimated annual cost savings of \$48,021.

Taken together, the COIL-FLO program helped this customer achieve 1.22 million kWh per year in energy savings, valued at \$117,902, plus a 900-ton reduction in CO_2 emissions. Direct ammeter readings showed a total amp reduction of 194.8 amps.

See Table 2 for more details regarding calculated savings. Note that these readings do not include additional savings derived from a reduction in chilled water requirements.

CONCLUSION

COIL-FLO provided significant value to this semiconductor fab in the form of energy, greenhouse gas and cost savings. The customer achieved a return on their economic investment in just 1.1 years and, in addition, advanced their defense against operating inefficiency and unplanned downtime for emergency AHU cleanings.

Total Amp Reduction Realized	194.8
Total kWh Reduced	1.22 million
Total Number of AHU Coils Cleaned	137
Energy Savings	\$117,902
Return on Investment*	1.1 years
Reduction in CO ₂ Emissions	900 tons

*Savings do not include the added benefit of reduced chilled water demand

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF DIRECT AMMETER READINGS, ENERGY AND CO_2 REDUCTION



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