1 Chilled Water Use

1.1 Where possible we use chilled water supply as the heat transfer media for water-cooled condensing units.

Note: Many refrigeration systems are designed with 55°F as the condensing media temperature and have operational problems at lower temperatures. The designer should verify that the refrigeration system can work properly using 45°F chilled water as the cooling media.

1.2 Install a solenoid isolation valve interlocked with the condenser/compressor energization to make sure flow is stopped when the unit is off.

2 Potable Water Back-Up

2.1 Potable water back-up is not typically provided.

2.2 When back-up is required use a plate and frame heat exchanger to separate the potable water from the equipment. This requires the equipment side of the exchanger to be pumped.

Note: The goal is to provide a definite separation between the potable and the chilled water to remove any possibility of cross contamination.

3 Potable Water Use

3.1 Where chilled water is not available potable water may be used to cool condensing units if specifically approved by Purdue Engineering. Such use is strongly discouraged.

3.2 When this is done try to run the water discharge to a storm drain and install a water meter so the flow can be deducted from the main sewer bill.