

Improving Glycol Chilling Efficiency at Ruhstaller Farm Brewery

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ABT 212: A Path to Zero Net Energy
 Taught by Prof. Kurt Kornbluth, Josh Morejohn, and Brianna Dooley



Background: Ruhstaller Farms is a brewery and taproom founded in 2020 in Dixon, CA. ~90% of their energy powers a propylene glycol chilling loop that cools beer in brewing, fermentation, crashing, and maturation before packaging.

Goal: Assess *four intervention methods* and calculate projected *energy savings*, *cost savings*, and *simple payback*.

Proposed Solutions

Chiller Shading: *Low Intervention*

Context: Chiller in direct sun, hot ambient intake air.

Goal: Reduce air temperature, increase COP.

Outcome: **FEASIBLE**

- Increased COP by 1%, and possibly up to 40%
- Cost-effective, available materials for structure
- Improved ergonomics
- Potential natural solution with tree planting

Chiller Replacement: *Medium Intervention*

Context: Second-hand chiller, possibly suboptimal

Goal: Modernize and resize chiller, increase COP.

Outcome: **FEASIBLE**

- 10-ton, water-cooled model
- Variable-speed compressor
- Increased COP to 5 (from 3.3)
- Large investment but fast payback

Ground-Source HX: *High Intervention*

Context: Unused 100' well next to fermentation tanks

Goal: Remove heat when crashing

Outcome: **NOT FEASIBLE**

- Groundwater at constant 57°F
- Glycol reaches ~55°F at maximum
- Effective heat exchange impossible
- Beer QA → limited use

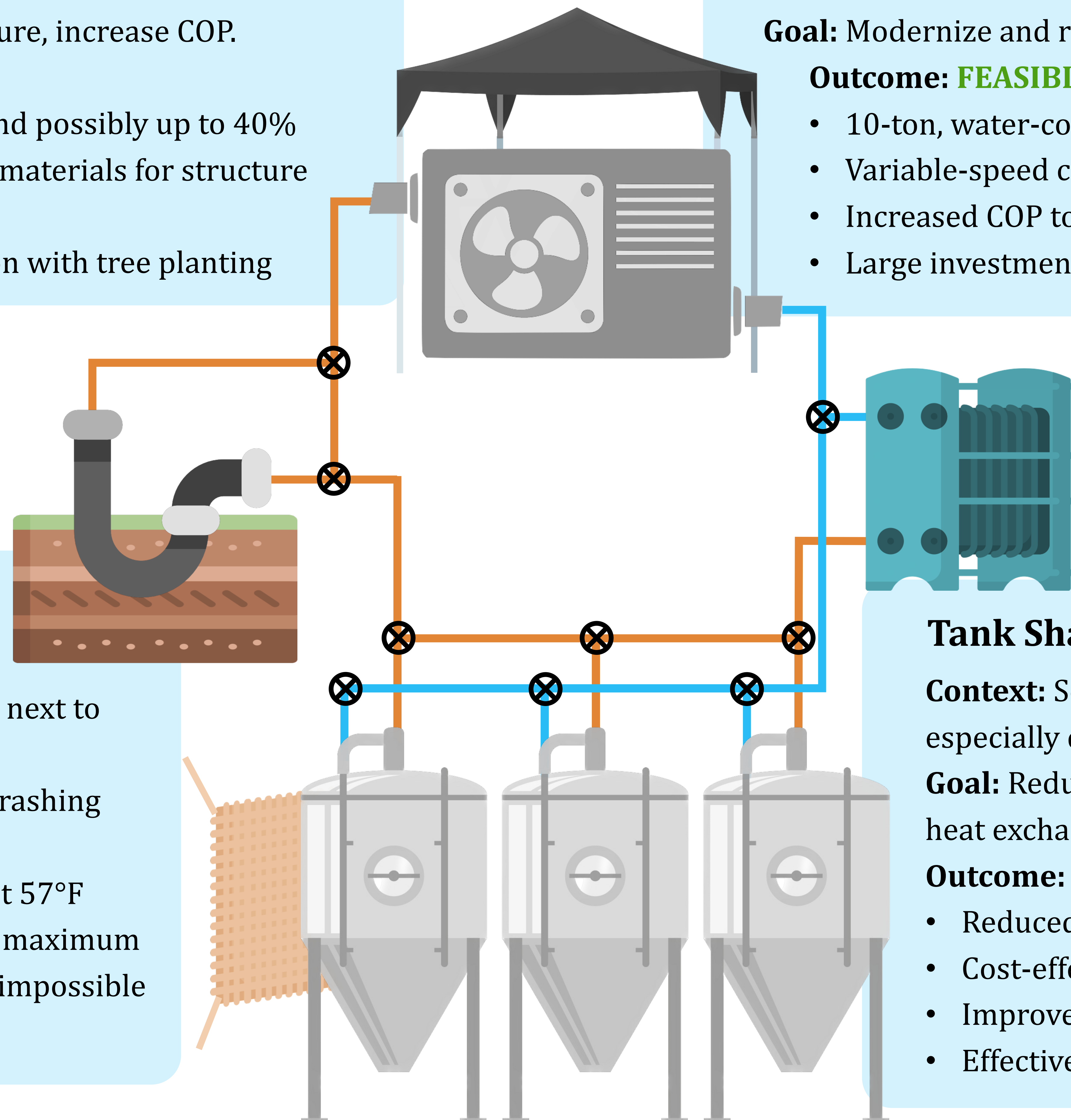
Tank Shading: *Low Intervention*

Context: Some tanks in direct sun, especially during afternoon

Goal: Reduce surface temperature and heat exchange.

Outcome: **FEASIBLE**

- Reduced average temperature by 2°F
- Cost-effective, site-consistent materials
- Improved ergonomics
- Effective when hot → demand-response



Results

	Interventions				GSHX
	Baseline	Tank shade	Chiller shade	Chiller swap	
Cooling [kBtu]	94,673	93,983	94,673	94,673	Infeasible
El. power [kW]	12.5	12.4	12.4	8.3	
El. use [kWh/mo]	8384	8323	8301	5562	
El. cost [\$ / mo]	\$1,593	\$1,581	\$1,577	\$1,057	
El. savings [\$ / mo]	--	\$12	\$16	\$536	
Intervention cost [\$]	--	\$259	\$173	\$21,340	
Simple payback [mo]	--	22.3	10.9	39.8	

- **New chiller saves most energy and money**, but most risky investment
 - **Uncertain of COP** in real field conditions
 - Current chiller has service life
- Shading interventions don't save much, but are nearly **risk-free investments**
- Thermodynamic model can be utilized for **experimentation** and future modeling
 - e.g., %ABV and temperature setpoints

Future Work

- **Rate plan** suggested by PG&E may save ~\$2000
- **Demand-response** by brewing earlier or later
Refine measurements, equations, and assumptions in model
- Make **Excel modeling tool** user-friendly and share to Ruhstaller for future use
- **Detailed design** of interventions
 - Contact chiller company for quote
 - Assess on-site materials

Acknowledgements and References

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