

Cooling, Heating and Power in the Nation's Colleges & Universities

Census, Survey and Lessons Learned

**Report for Oak Ridge National Laboratory/
US Department of Energy**

**15th Annual College & University Conference
February 28, 2002**

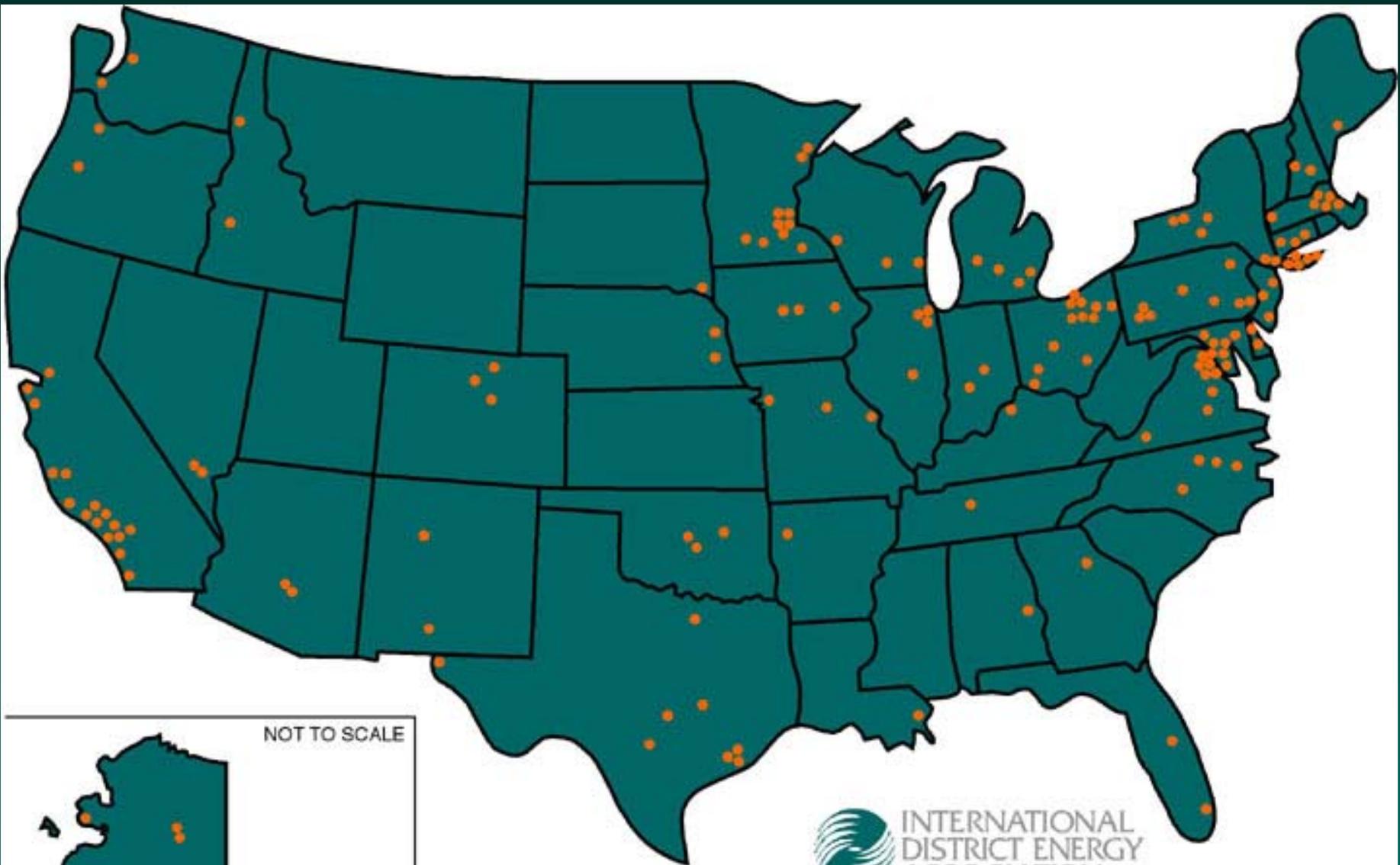


Purpose of Study

- **Develop data on Cooling, Heating & Power in College/University sector**
 - Technologies
 - Size of Systems
 - Locations
 - Plans for Growth
- **Understand hurdles and challenges**
- **Identify “lessons learned” to assist market growth through cases and “champions”**

Why College & University Sector?

- **Colleges own and operate central plants, land, facilities and campus buildings—excellent experience base**
- **Good ratio of thermal to electrical load**
- **Near term prospects for CHP investment**
- **Agencies need guidance to support DOE Goal of doubling CHP in US by 2010**
- **Industry needs insight on current market and market potential**



NOT TO SCALE



INTERNATIONAL
DISTRICT ENERGY
ASSOCIATION

**IDEA Member
District Energy Systems
in the United States**

Procedure

- 1. Compiled population for study from lists of IDEA, U Rochester, APPA**
- 2. Web-based survey for qualitative feedback – www.zoomerang.com**
- 3. Collect census data through email, fax and phone surveys**
- 4. Conducted interviews for Case Studies - Lessons Learned**

Census Results

1208

Total Population (APPA, U Rochester, IDEA)

436

Contacted by IDEA

267

Contacted, not yet completed

39

Completed, no central plant

130

Completed detailed surveys

Response Rate:

10.7 % of Population

29.8 % of Contacted

General Observations

- **Earliest central plants reported**
 - 1883 University of Northern Iowa
 - 1884 Iowa State University
- **Range of generation technologies**
- **Cooling system expansion**
- **Different drivers**
 - Campus growth
 - Power reliability
 - Replacement
 - Economics

Findings – Heating Capacity

- **Total capacity (Mlbs/Hr)** **39,092,540**
- **Mean installed** **328,509**
- **Median installed** **206,000**
- **Range** **6,000 to 3,300,000**

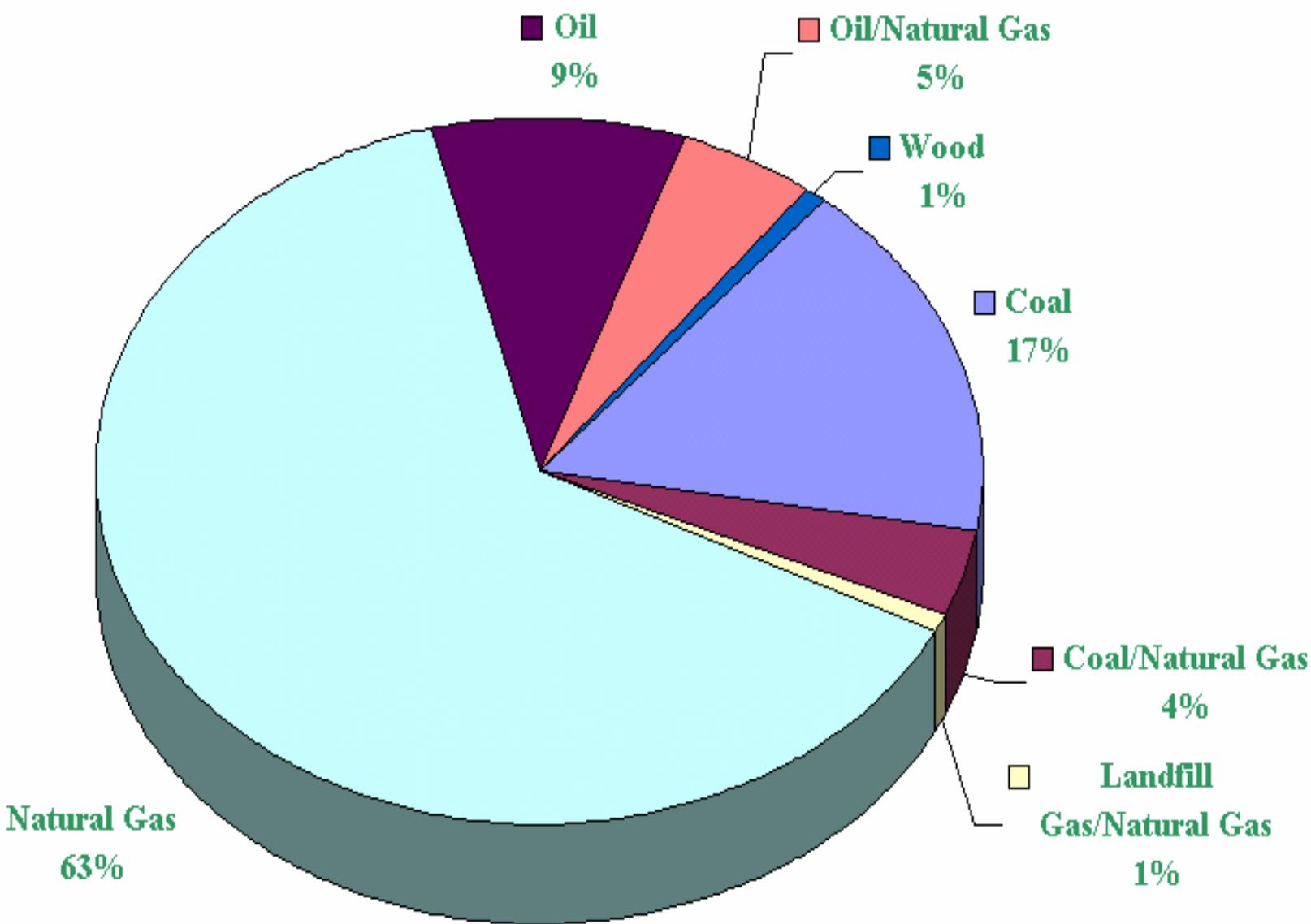
**Note: Capacity in Mlbs steam (150 psig) per hour.
Based on 119 institutions reporting.**

Annual Fuel Expenditure (\$ US)

- **Total Fuel Expenditure** **\$ 234,261,000**
- **Mean Annual** **\$ 2,602,900**
- **Median Annual** **\$ 1,500,000**
- **Range** **\$ 30,000 to \$ 18,683,000**

Note : Based on prior calendar year, not normalized for weather.

Primary Fuel Source



Heating System Piping Length - (S&R linear ft)

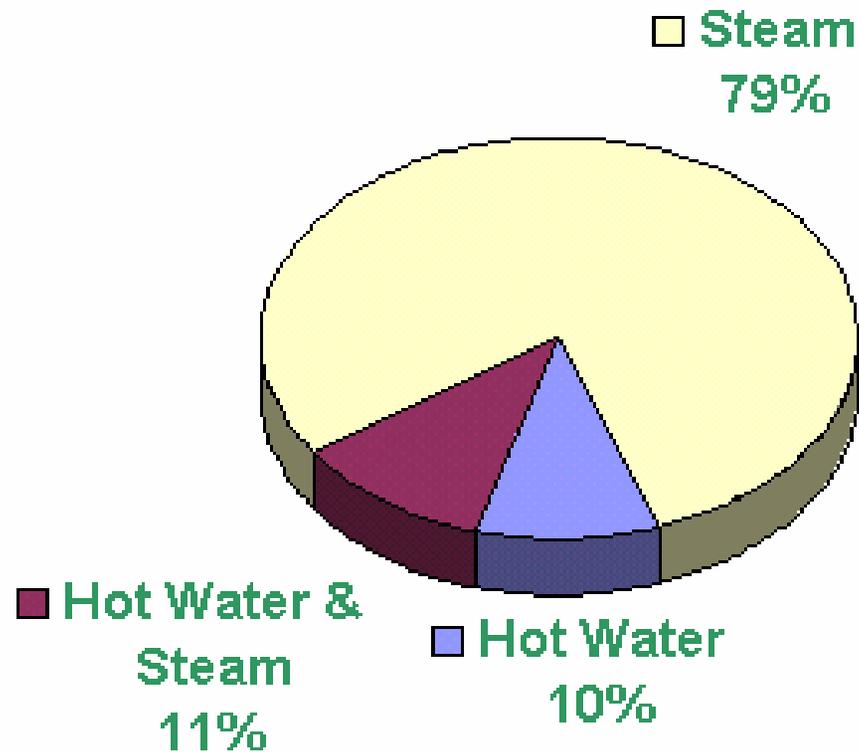
- **Total Length (ft)** **4,199,163**
- **Mean Length** **46,145**
- **Median Length** **21,000**
- **Range** **2,000 to 245,000**

Total equivalent to 795 miles.

Note : Based on 91 institutions reporting.

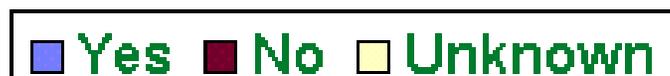
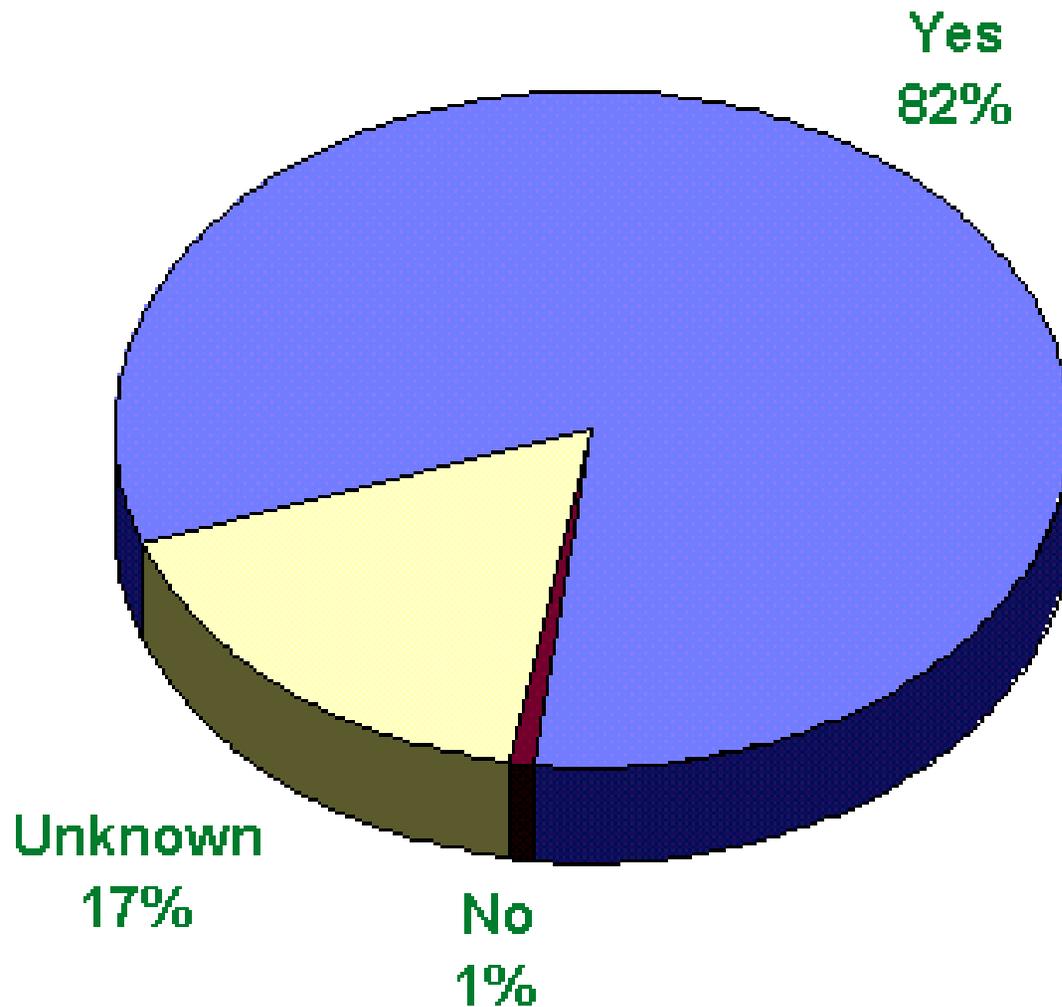
Includes supply and return mains, service laterals and customer connections.

Heat Distribution Method



■ Hot Water ■ Hot Water & Steam ■ Steam

Presence of Condensate Return Piping in Institutions with Steam Distribution Networks

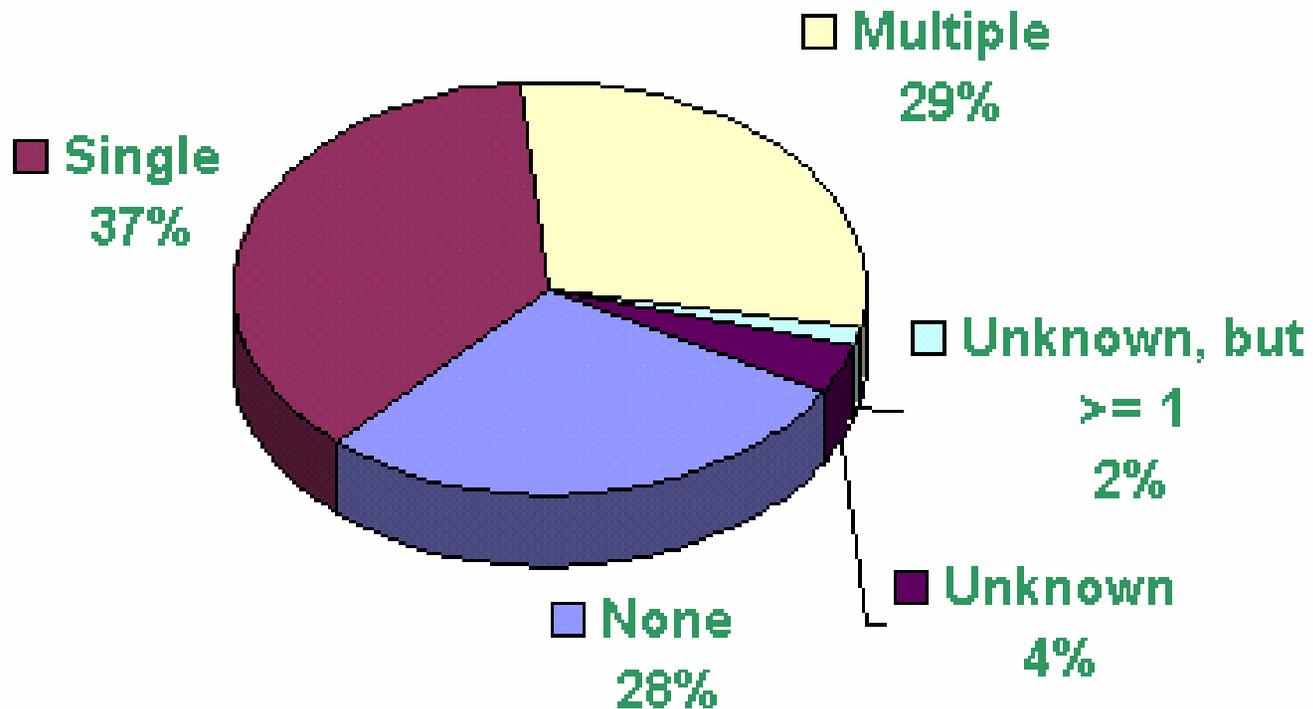


Campus Cooling Capacity (Tons)

- **Sum Total Cooling Capacity** **829,910**
- **Mean Cooling Capacity** **9,764**
- **Median Cooling Capacity** **5,400**
- **Range** **580 to 44,000**

Note : Based on 85 institutions providing data.

Number of Central Cooling Plants on Campus



■ None ■ Single ■ Multiple ■ Unknown, but ≥ 1 ■ Unknown

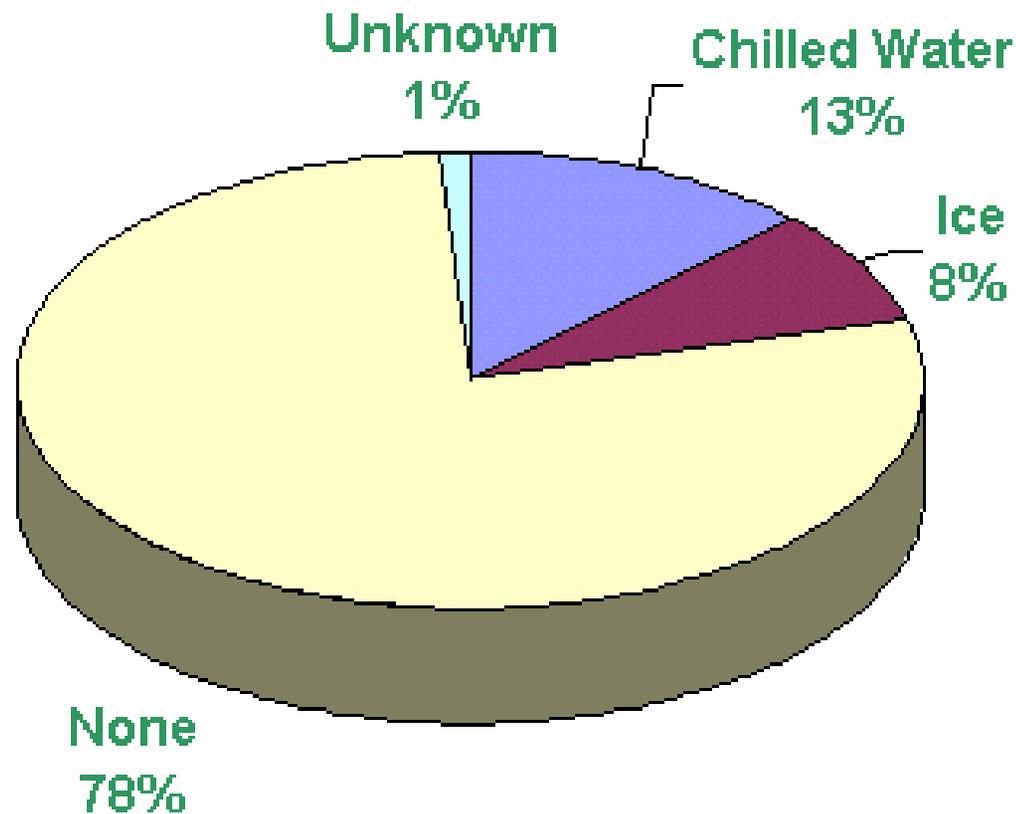
Thermal Storage - Cooling

- **Chilled Water Storage**
 - **Total Capacity** **16,840,000 gallons**
 - **Eleven (11) institutions reporting**

- **Ice Storage**
 - **Total Capacity** **139,000 ton hours**
 - **Seven (7) institutions reporting**

Note : Based on 88 institutions with district cooling systems.

Thermal Storage Methods Employed at Institutions with Central Cooling Plants



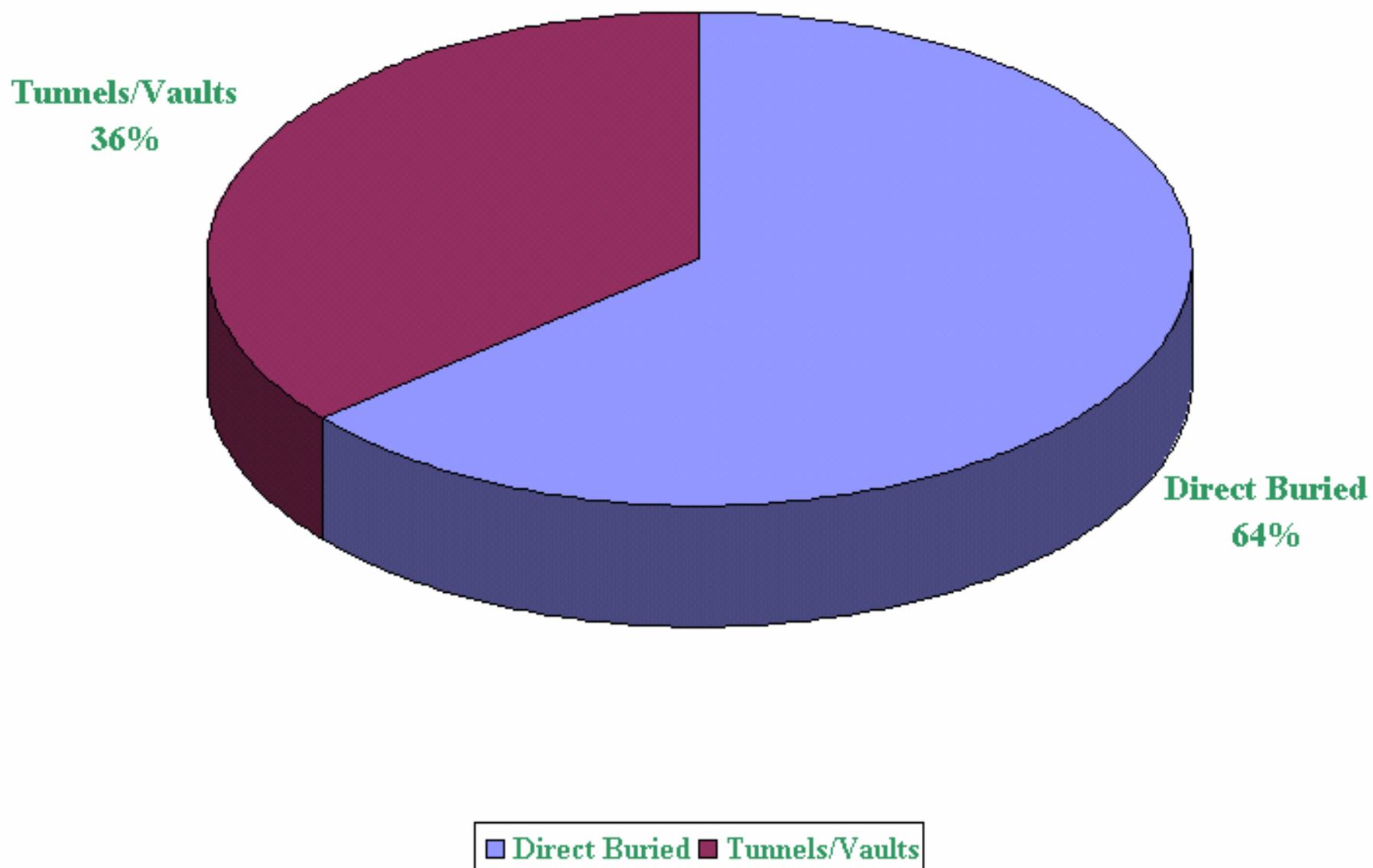
Cooling System Piping Length - (S&R linear ft)

- **Sum Total Length (ft)** **1,436,618**
- **Mean Length** **22,447**
- **Median Length** **16,000**
- **Range** **2,000 to 89,228**

Total equivalent to 272 miles.

Note : Based on 64 institutions reporting. Includes supply and return mains, service laterals and customer connections.

Proportion of Total Linear Feet of Cooling Pipe That Is Direct Buried vs. in Tunnels or Vaults



Campus Electrical Capacity

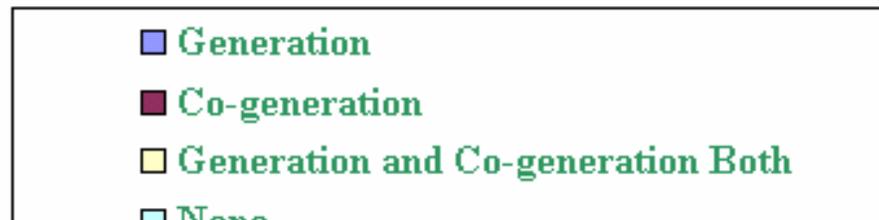
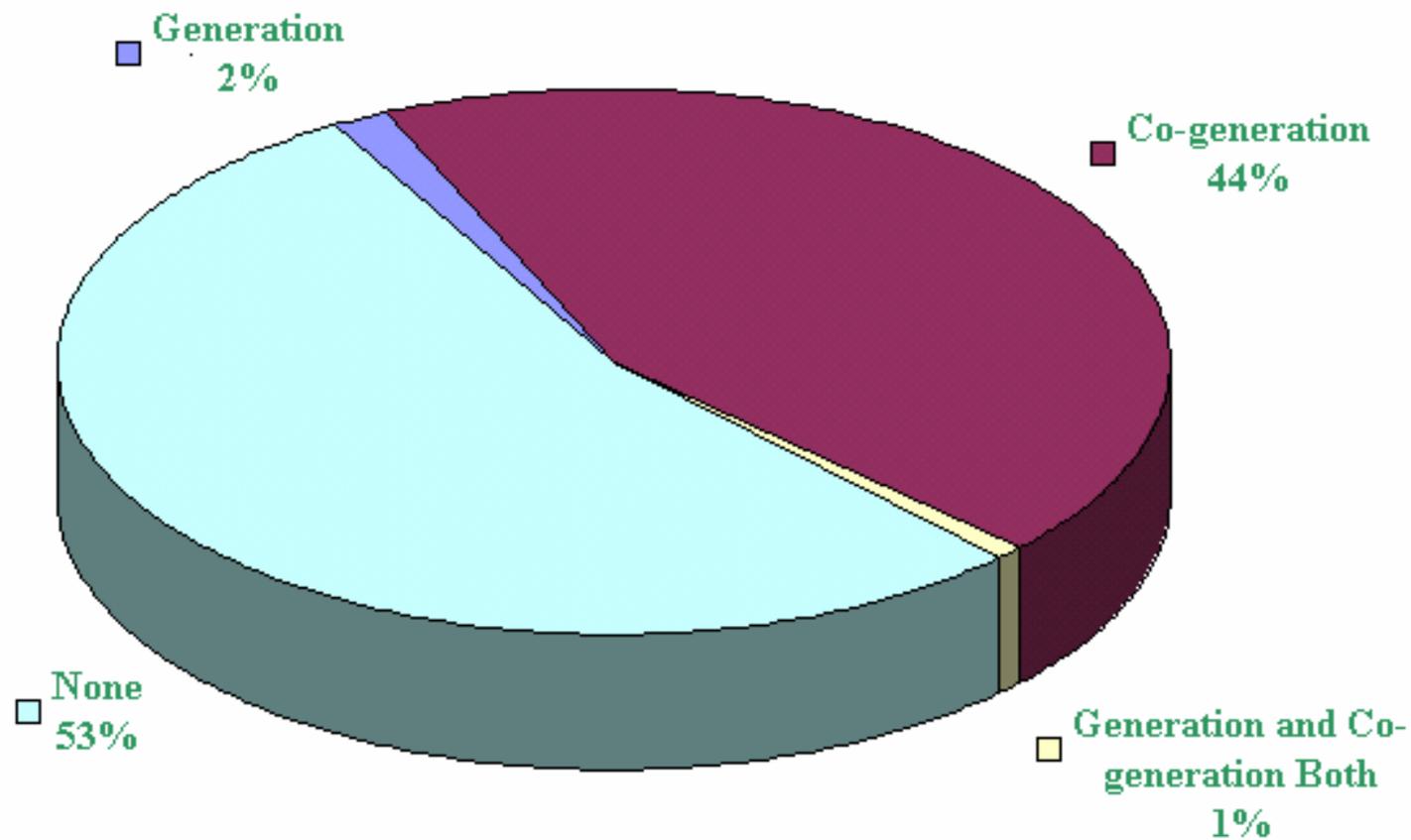
Installed Generation Capacity

- Sum Total 947.75 MW**
- Average per Institution 16.34 MW**
- Median per Institution 7.45 MW**
- Range 0.18 MW to 85 MW**

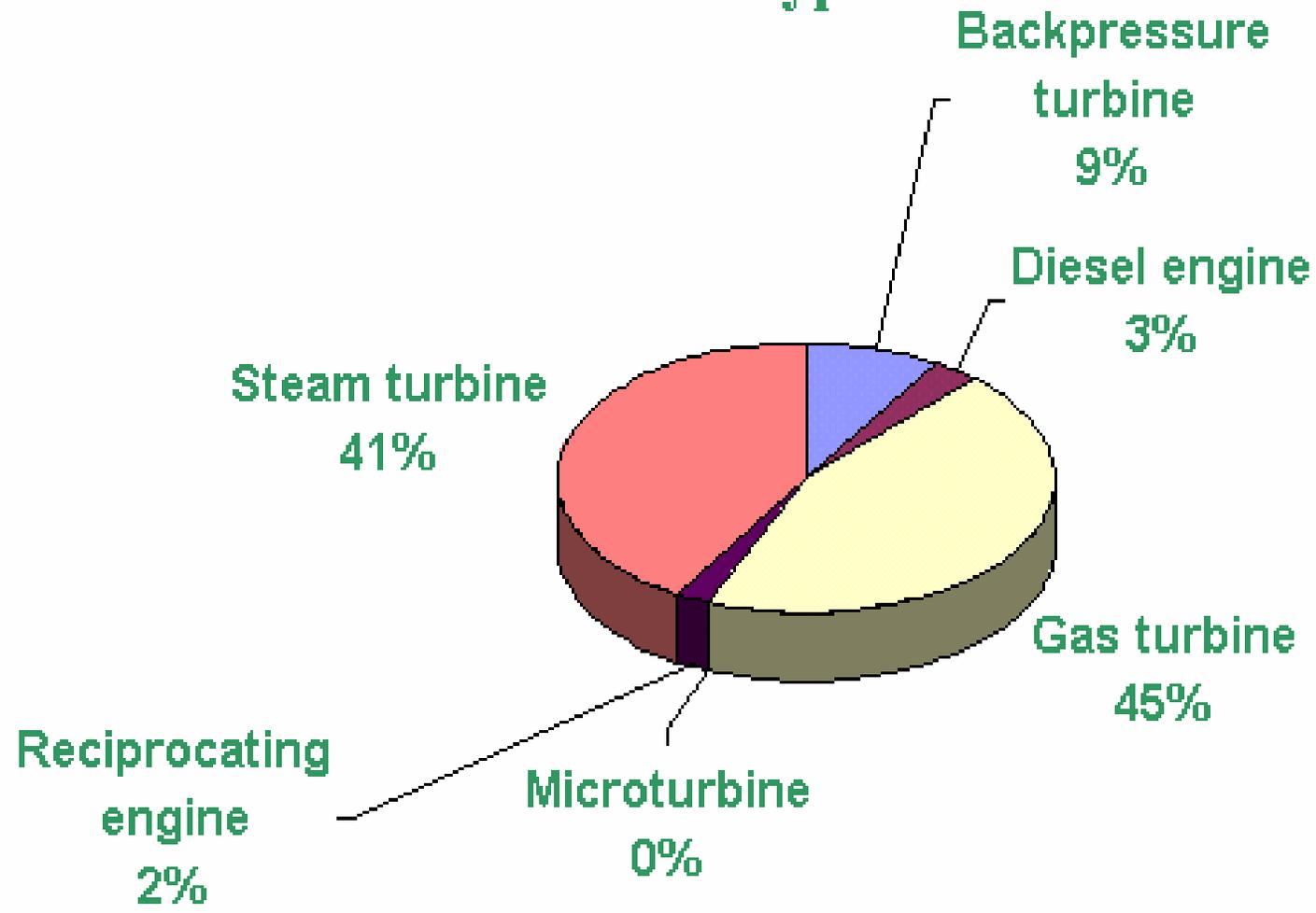
Campus Electricity Production

- **Of 128 reporting, 58 (45%) co-generate on campus**
- **Two (2) schools “generate only”**
 - **One has emergency backup power only**
 - **One generates to meet campus demand**
- **Equipment Range –**
 - From 0.18 MW Capstone microturbine**
 - To 45 MW GE LM 6000 Gas turbine**

Campus Electricity Production



Percentage MW Installed Capacity by Generator Type



Backpressure turbine	Diesel engine	Gas turbine
Microturbine	Reciprocating engine	Steam turbine

% Energy Requirements Met

Average Percentage Campus Needs Met

Heating

84%

Cooling

67%

Power

49%

Range of Responses (% needs met)

Heating

19 – 100%

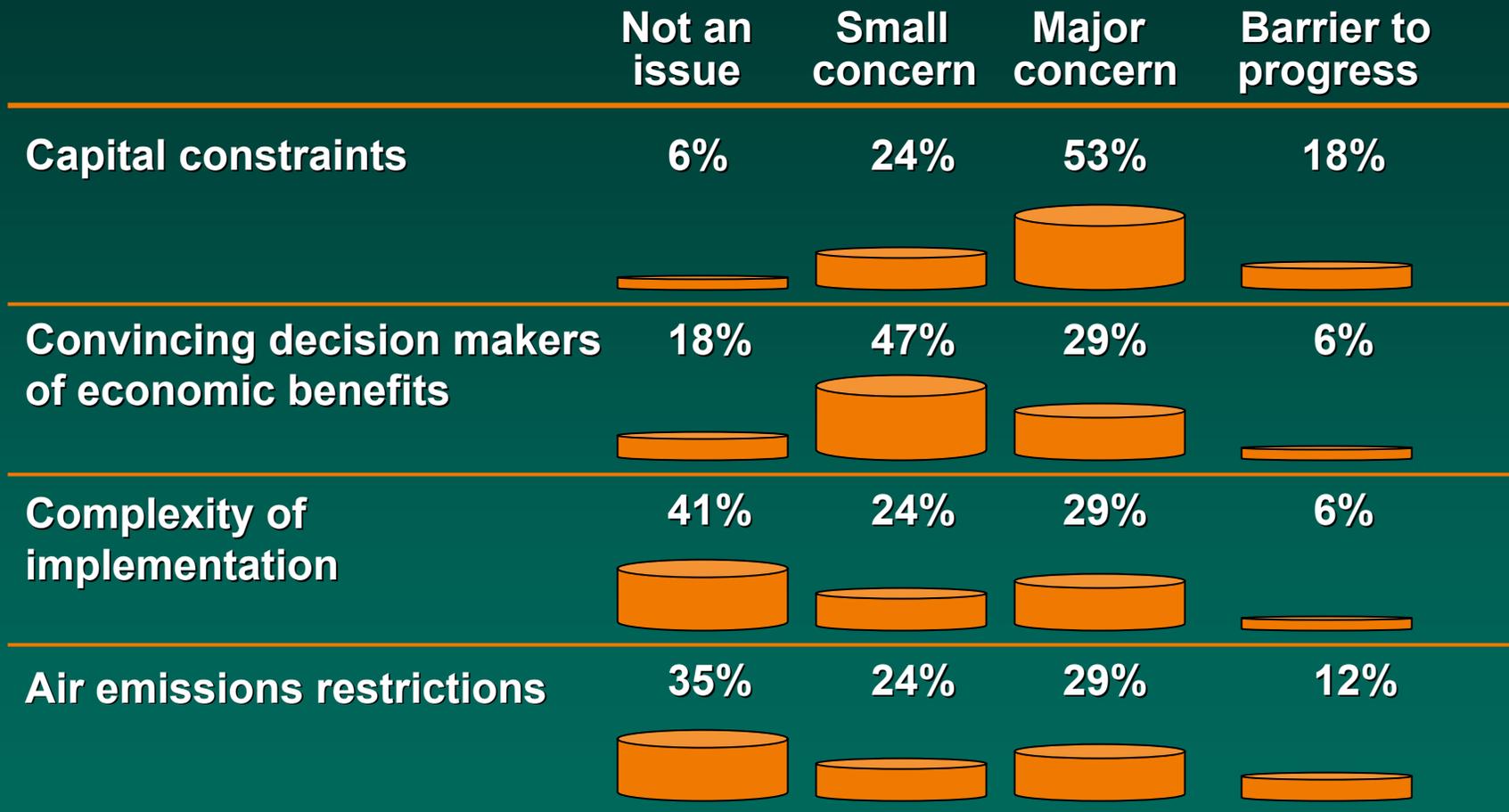
Cooling

8 – 100%

Power

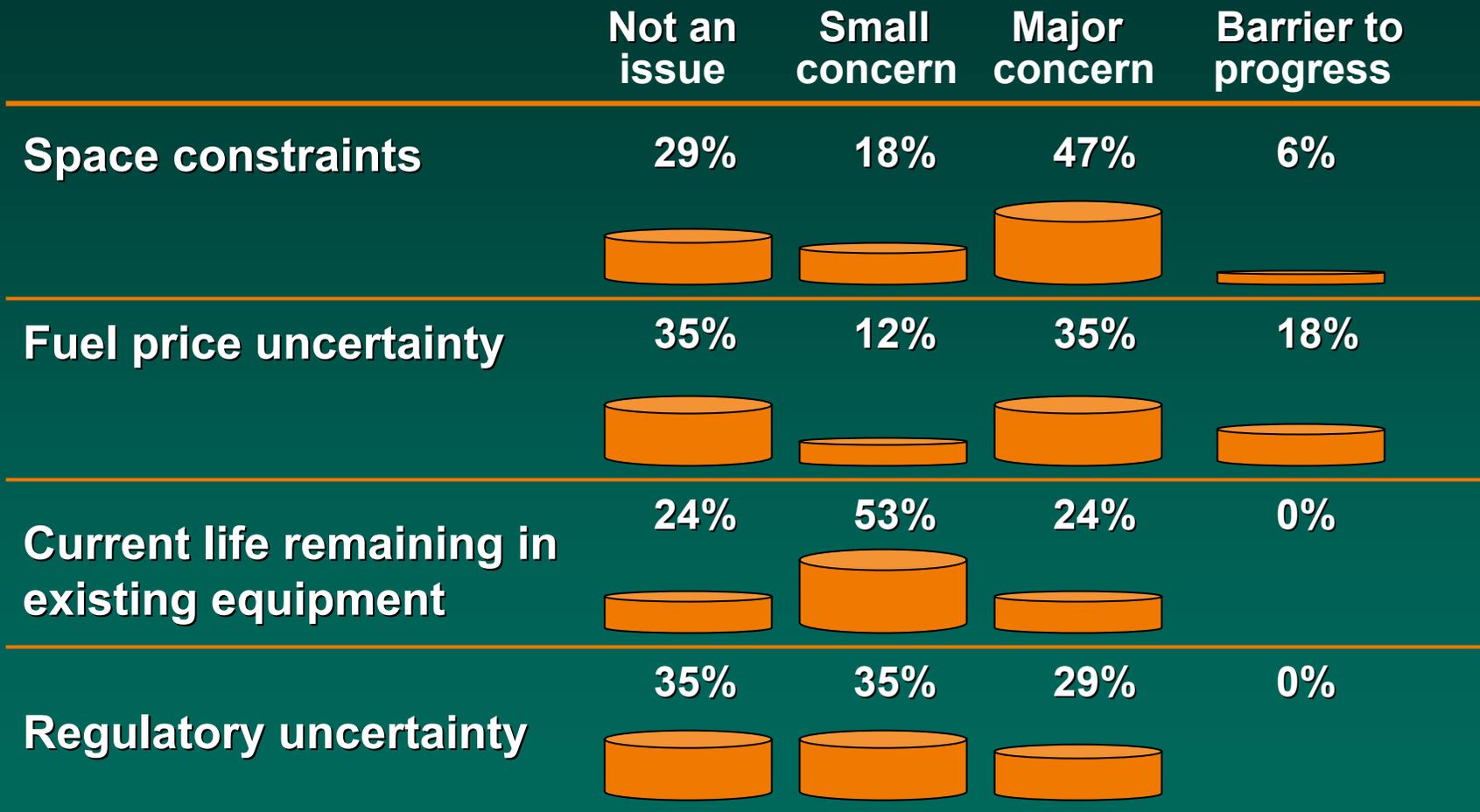
0 – 100%

Survey Results – Challenges



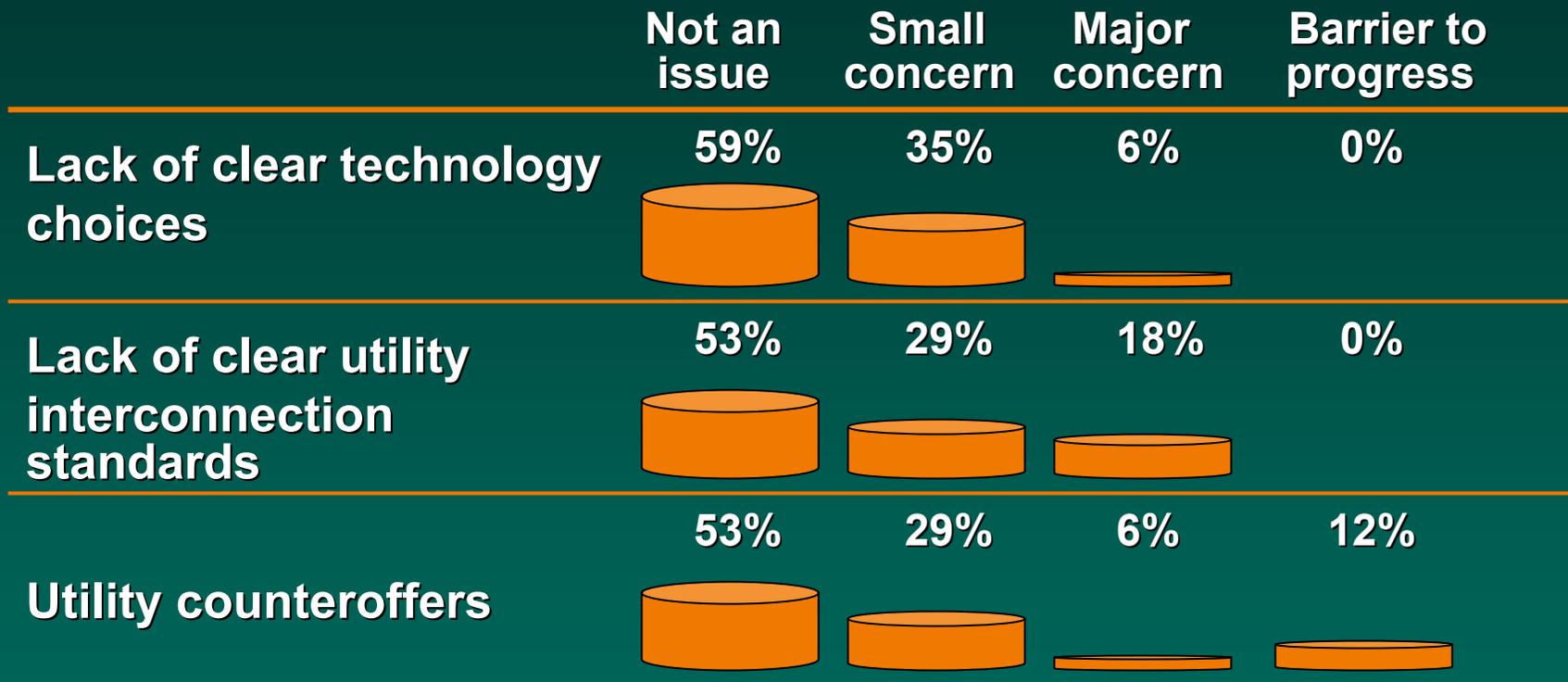
Survey Results – Challenges

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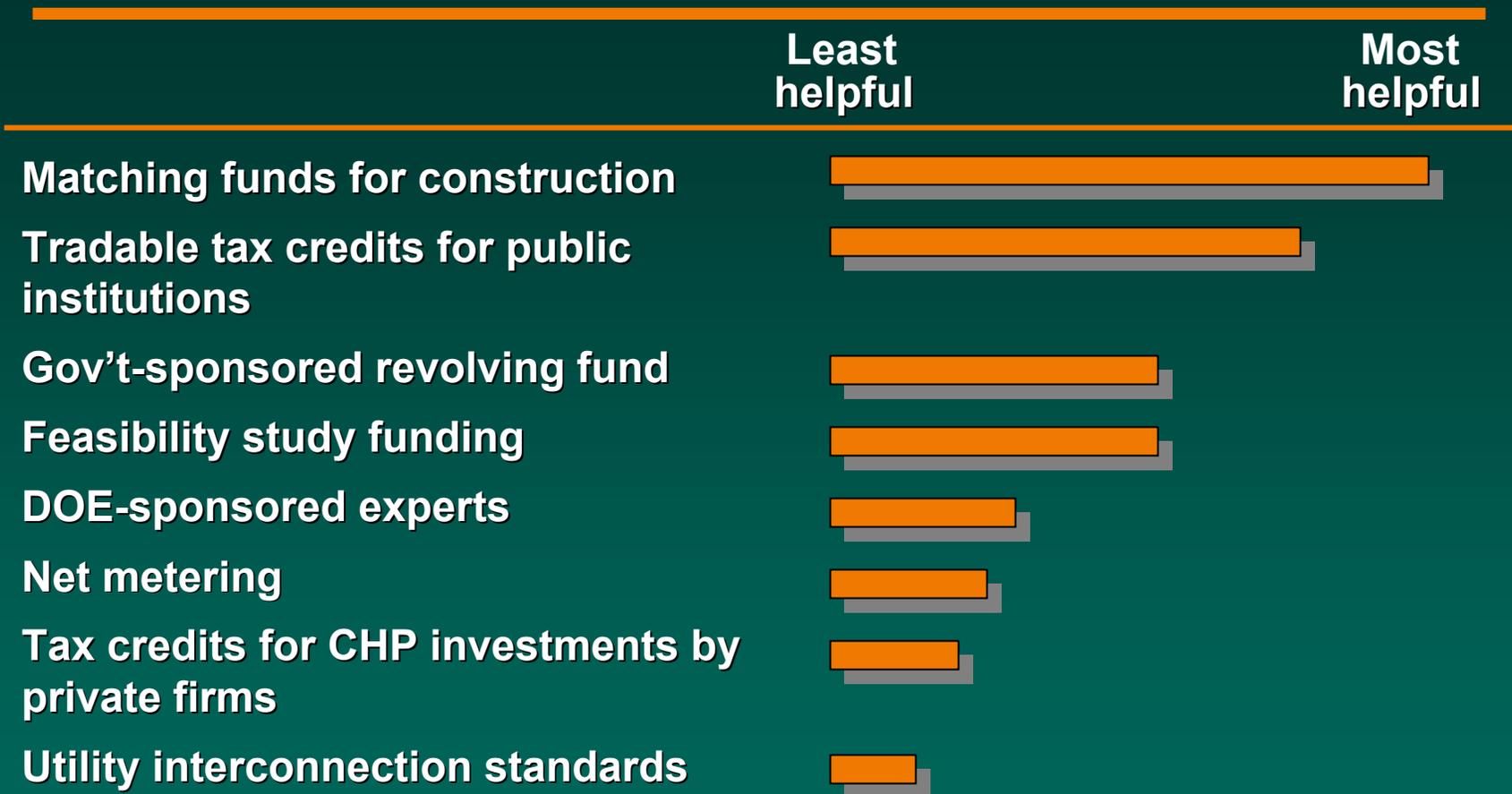


Survey Results – Challenges

(continued)



Results – Ranking of Services



(Some respondents gave a *rating*, instead of a ranking. Each item on average rated in the top half of the scale, which tells us that these are all helpful services.)

Lessons Learned –UNC Chapel Hill



- **Clean coal technology.**
- **Maintain fuel flexibility with coal fluidized bed boiler for CHP.**
- **Central plant located near residential neighborhood.**
- **Community interaction to gain siting approval.**

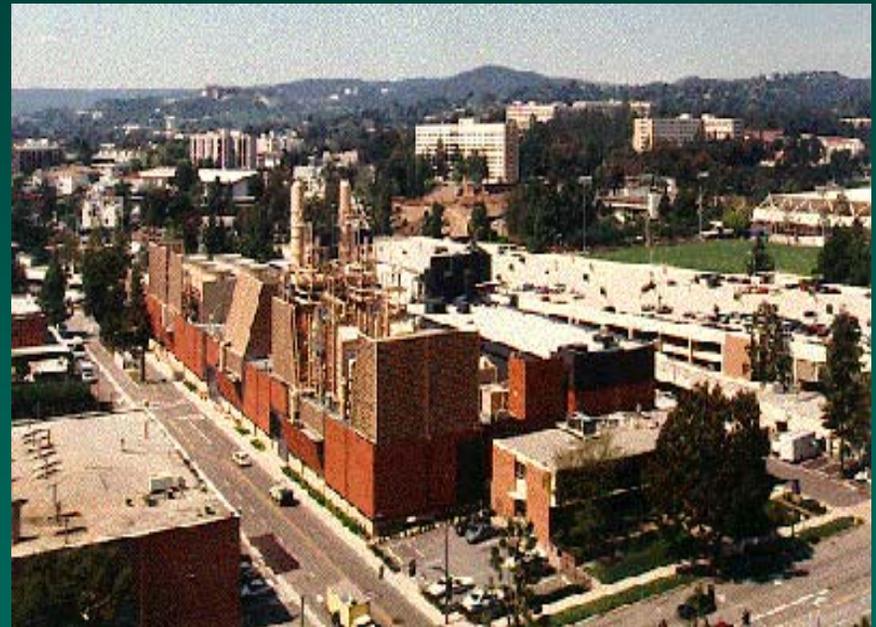
Lessons Learned - Princeton



- **Using project scheduling to manage lead times between plant design and Univ. approvals.**
- **Dealing with multiple ownership changes at turbine supplier.**
- **Plant commissioning and contractual provisions to protect owner.**

Lessons Learned – UCLA

- **43 MW Combined Cycle Cogen Facility**
- **21,900 ton Cooling Facility**
- **Landfill gas for 30% of annual plant fuel**
- **Reduction of campus emissions by 34% and water use 70 million gal/year**
- **Eliminated 4,000,000 ft³ flareoff of LFG/day**
- **Benchmark BACT for Nox in LA Basin from 9ppm to 6ppm**



Lessons Learned – M.I.T



- **Changing regulatory issues during phase-in of deregulation.**
- **Utility interface and system interconnections.**
- **“Exit fees” and “stranded cost” negotiations.**

Lessons Learned – Slippery Rock



- Evaluating emission-reduction options.
- Co-firing natural gas and coal reduces particulates and opacity.
- Testing % of gas-firing as design alternative to baghouse.

Lessons Learned – Stanford



- **49.9 MW Cogen facility with 20,000 ton central cooling facility.**
- **Load shift and reliable cooling supply to hospitals.**
- **Ice storage in 1999 reduced peak by 10MW.**
- **Ammonia-based refrigeration.**
- **Construction coordination.**

Reported Expansion – in planning stage

- **Heating systems - 22**
 - 11 distribution system increase
 - 5 adding CHP to plant
 - 8 increasing plant capacity
- **Cooling systems – 42**
 - Adding capacity, distribution, storage, steam chillers, new chiller capacity
- **Electric generation – 22**

Reported Expansion – currently in construction

- Heating systems – 7
- Cooling systems – 16
- Electric generation – 4

Paths Forward for IDEA

- **Increase study participation**
 - www.districtenergy.org
 - www.zoomerang.com/survey
- **Partner with DOE and EPA**
 - to increase program participation
 - to expand CHP Partner Program
- **Publicize and promote CHP/District Energy – your success is valuable!**