

**Best Practices from Energy Master Planning
at three
North American Universities**

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Agenda

About District Energy

Benefits of Energy Master Plans (EMP)

Landscape for Community EMP

Incorporating Objectives and Constraints

Developing Energy Master Plans

**Energy Master Plans of Three North American
Campuses – Best Practices and Learnings**

ABOUT IDEA



Formed in 1909: 111th year

501 (c) 6 non-profit industry association; near Boston, MA USA

2500+ members – 27 nations

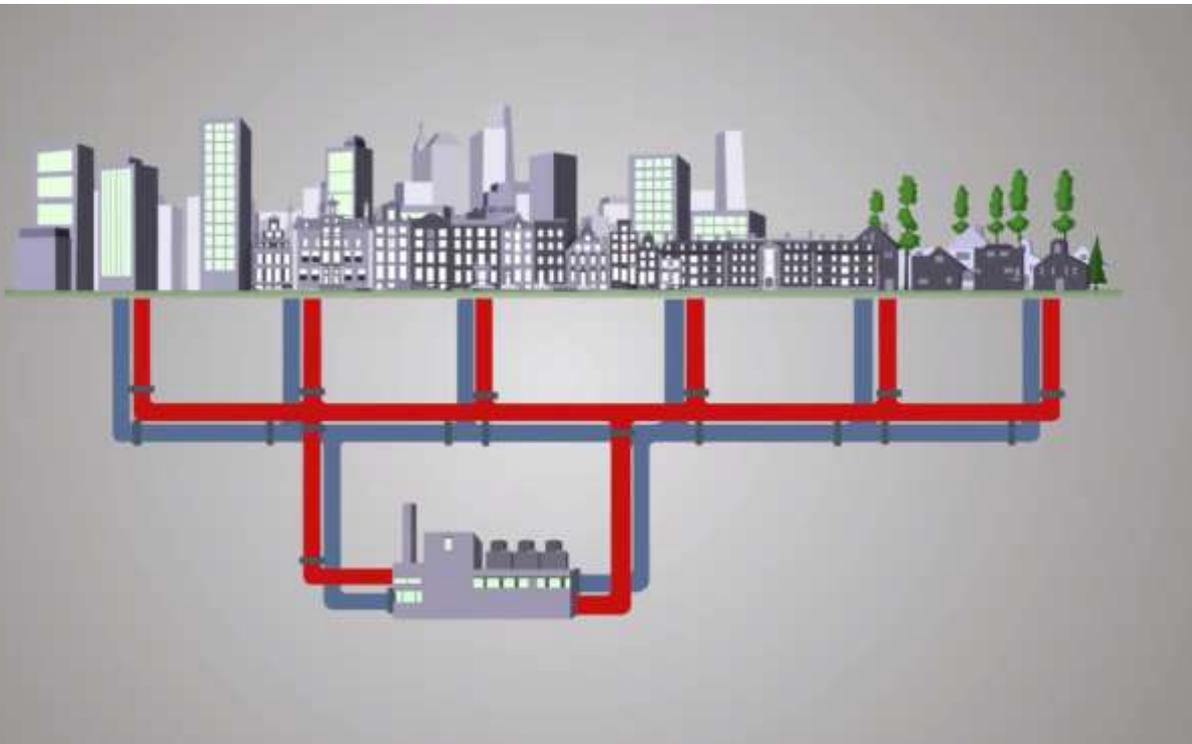
56% end-user systems, majority in North America

Major urban utilities, public/private universities & colleges, healthcare, pharma, airports, industry, etc.

District Energy

Community Scale Heating & Cooling

- Underground network provides urban infrastructure and enables “**combining**” heating & cooling loads of multiple buildings
- Aggregated thermal loads creates **scale** to apply fuels, technologies not feasible on single-building basis



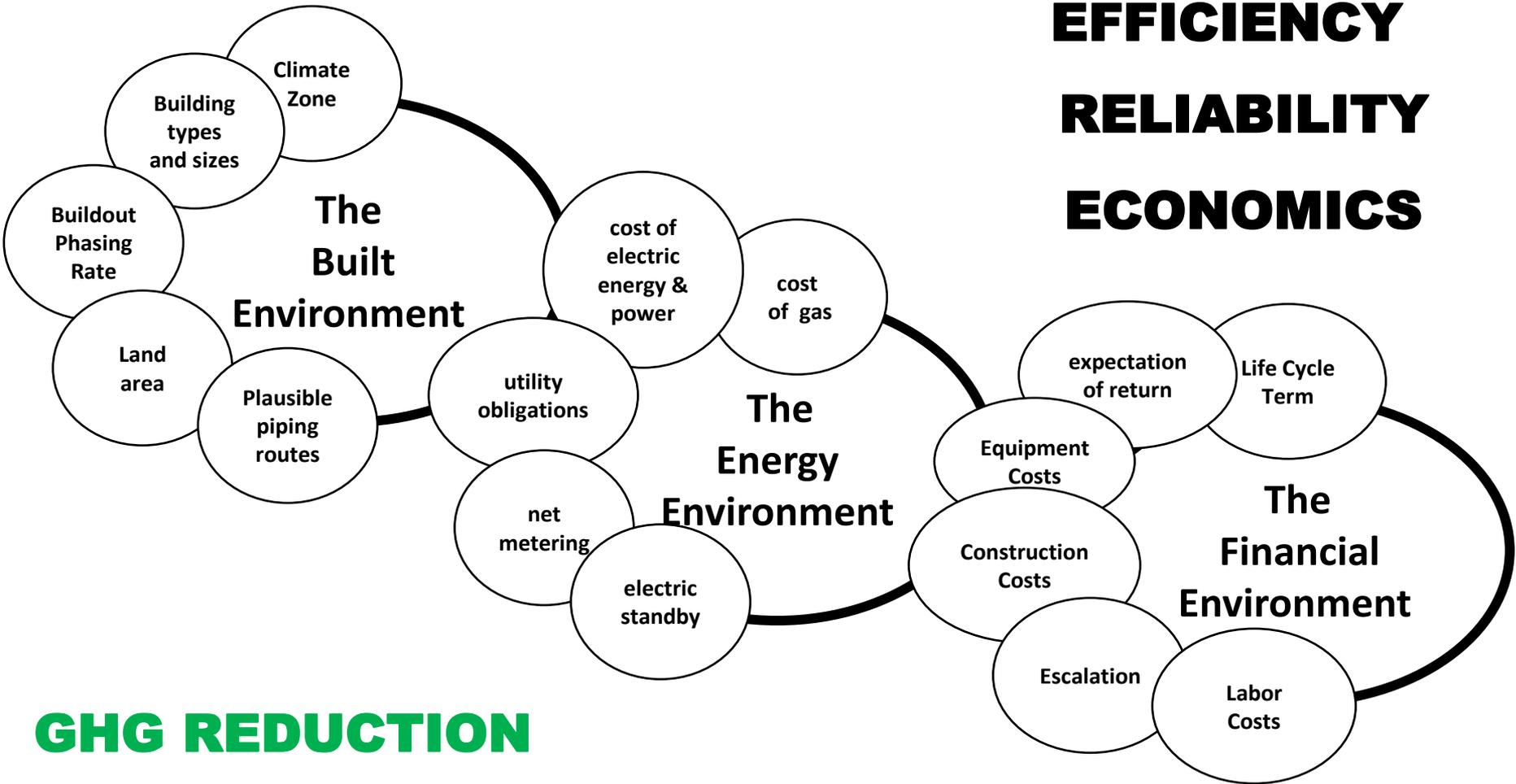
- Enables **CHP & fuel flexibility**
- **Connects** thermal energy sources with users
- Re-circulate energy dollars in **local economy**

Benefits of Energy Master Plans

- **Leading activity that helps plan the energy systems for managing growth or changed functions**
- **Provides pathways for risk mitigation**
- **Helps evaluate stakeholder objectives overlaid on technical alternatives**
- **Enables looking beyond a buildings energy conservation project and study alternatives that are feasible across clusters of building**

Landscape for Community Energy Master Planning

EFFICIENCY
RELIABILITY
ECONOMICS



GHG REDUCTION

DISASTER RESILIENCY

Incorporating Objectives and Constraints

Campus Master Planning to Manage Growth & OTHER Objectives

Energy Needs - Availability & Reliability

Codes

New Buildings
Reduced Energy Use
Design

Older Buildings
Energy Conservation
Measures

Efficiency

Carbon
Footprint
Reduction

Climate &
Energy Policy
& Goals

Weather &
Other Outage
Events &
Resiliency
Goals

Resiliency

Local Fuels

Energy Security
Goals

\$\$\$, Land , Water, Time

Developing Energy Master Plans

Stakeholders

- Project Initiators
- City, State and Federal Agencies
- Architect/Engineers/Planners
- Facility Managers
- Developers
- DE enterprises
- Financiers
- Students



Questions

- What Technologies?
- How Big?
- How Soon?
- Economic Return?
- **Environmental Impact?**
- **Resiliency?**
- **Energy Security?**

3 North American EMP sites

UC Davis - California National Primate Research Centre (CPNRC)

UC Davis California National Primate Research Center



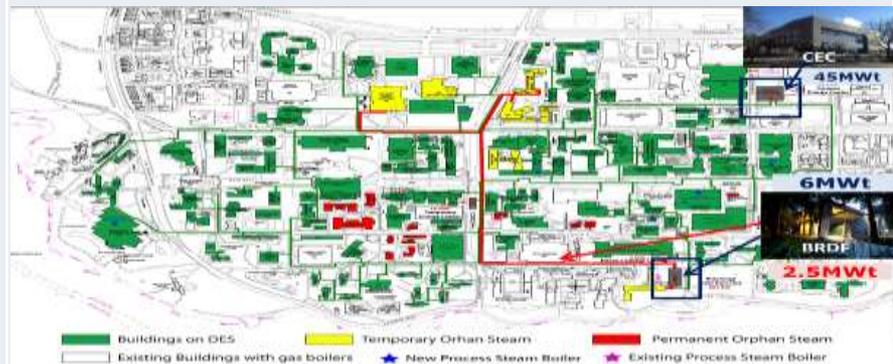
Modernizing district heating and leveraging renewable solar thermal

UT Austin - New Medical District



Supporting fast track mission-critical campus healthcare expansion

University of British Columbia (UBC) - Bioenergy Research and Demonstration Facility (BRDF)



Resource for The Evolution of Low Carbon District Energy and Innovative Solutions

3 North American EMP's

Campus	Systems	Location	Climate Zone (ASHRAE-IECC)
UC Davis	Power, Heating and Cooling	Davis, California, USA	Mediterranean
UT Austin	Power, Heating and Cooling	Austin, Texas, USA	Humid-subtropical
UBC	Power, Heating	Vancouver, BC, Canada	Oceanic

Drivers and Objectives

UC Davis	UT Austin	UBC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aging district heating and cooling systems • UC Davis and U. of California’s Policy on Sustainable Practices GHG targets • Improved Reliability & Efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New fast-track Medical Campus • UT Austin GHG targets • Minimize system needs to meet new growth • Improved Reliability & Efficiency • Demand Side Efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aging steam system • UBC Climate Action Plan GHG targets • Vancouver seismic risk • Improved Reliability & Efficiency

Resiliency

UC Davis	UT Austin	UBC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverse heating supply solar thermal panels/ hot water boilers • Dual Fuel sources: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. biogas from landfill/biodigester 2. Natural gas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% on-site generation N+1 redundancy for prime movers • Redundant electric interconnection to the Austin Energy grid • Thermal energy storage tank for planned and unplanned chilled water outages • Triple redundancy hot water loop <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heat pump chiller. 2. Hot water boilers when the heat pump chiller cannot operate due to low loads 3. Steam-to-hot-water plant served by the main campus CHP system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replaced old powerhouse with new facility designed for seismic risk. • Fully redundant second electric transmission line from grid.

Outcomes

UC Davis	UT Austin	UBC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Thermal - 17% of the CNPRC heating load option to expand • • Supplemental gas-fired hot water boilers with a new heating hot water (HHW) distribution system to supply 83% of the heating load. • Hot Water Thermal Energy Storage for 2000 gallons • Additional electric chillers to provide cooling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical District power from existing UT Austin 134 MW CHP plant. • Hot water system with a heat pump chiller and watertube boilers to provide 53,000 MBH • A new 15,000t on Chiller Station • 5.5-million-gallon chilled water thermal energy storage tank to provide 5 MW peak load shifting capacity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Converting steam to hot water • Bioenergy Research and Demonstration Facility (BRDF) BRDF to provide renewable heat and power. • Facility close to 1 million dry tons of waste

**Best Practices & Learnings from Energy
Master Planning
at 3
North American Universities**

COOPERATION & PEOPLE

- Identify, involve, engage and manage stakeholders and drivers **from the start and even through commissioning and first year of operation.**
- **Stakeholders - the list can be long!**
 - University Staff from various units: Utility, Facility, Sustainability, Energy and Water Services, Project Services, Building Operations, Risk Management Services, Infrastructure Development, Campus Planning, Finance, Treasury, Legal Services, and Human Resources End User staff, Engineering Firm, Major Equipment Vendors
- Develop a well-rounded project team with major **stakeholders included in decision making process**
- **Establish good, frequent communication**
 - UBC BRDF located next to residential community
 - multiple public engagement events before construction
 - community emissions committee during the first year of operations
- Community engagement **takes time and effort**

DATA & ANALYSIS

- Using **real data** vs estimates or factors
- Determine what are the **critical functions for resiliency**
- Using **Life Cycle Cost Analysis** to evaluate the economics of proposed alternatives
- **Aligning** NPV with GHG reduction, reliability and redundancy objectives
- Design-build project delivery method to **fast track** and get budget flexibility through an open-book approach
- **Proving** the central plant concept **rates** for chilled water and hot water were less expensive than stand alone equipment in the respective buildings

ALIGNMENT & INTEGRATION

- EMP should **align with Campus Master plans** for growth and function
- **Integrate Building** Energy Conservation Measures into EMP
- Engage in **long-term thinking** and integrate **local energy resources**
- For expansions and modular campuses look for **integration with existing energy systems**
- The EMP process is an **iterative planning process that involves people, technology and \$**

Thank You

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