



Briefing Notice

District Energy, CHP, Microgrids: Resilient, Efficient Energy Infrastructure

Tuesday, December 6, 2016

9:30 AM – 11:00 AM

Room G50 Dirksen Senate Office Building

Continental breakfast will be served

Please RSVP to expedite check-in: www.eesi.org/briefings/view/120616idea#rsvp

Live webcast (connection permitting) will be streamed at: www.eesi.org/livecast

Cities, communities and campuses throughout the nation are actively seeking more resilient, sustainable energy infrastructure to support economic growth and achieve environmental objectives. District energy microgrids incorporate combined heat and power (CHP) to deliver greater energy efficiency and optimize the use of local resources while strengthening the local and regional power grids.

The **International District Energy Association** (IDEA), the **Microgrid Resources Coalition** (MRC), and the **Environmental and Energy Study Institute** (EESI) are pleased to invite you to a briefing providing policy guidance and showcasing proven technologies and exemplary cases that illuminate the potential for more robust U.S. investment in district energy microgrids. Speakers for this forum are:

- **Robert Thornton**, President & CEO, International District Energy Association
- **Ted Borer**, Energy Plant Manager, Princeton University
- **Michael Rooney**, Manager of District Energy Initiatives, University of Pittsburgh Center for Energy
- **Jim Lodge**, Vice President, NRG Energy

District energy systems distribute thermal energy (steam, hot water, and/or chilled water) through a network of underground pipes to multiple buildings in an area, such as a downtown district, college or hospital campus. By aggregating the heating and air conditioning supply for multiple buildings, district energy systems optimize thermal energy efficiency. Moreover, they can use surplus heat from power plants, industrial processes and local renewable sources to cut emissions, reduce energy consumption and strengthen local economies. Combined heat and power (CHP) refers to facilities that simultaneously generate electricity and useful heat, thereby achieving very high efficiencies—more than 80 percent in many cases. Microgrids are robust electricity networks that can be operated in parallel with, or independently of, the utility grid. These three technologies complement each other and can be implemented together, optimizing the whole energy system and creating much greater resilience, which is especially important when extreme weather events occur.

Learn more with these brief informational videos:

- [Wasted Heat: District Energy/CHP is Gaining Ground](http://bit.ly/wasted-heat-IDEA) <http://bit.ly/wasted-heat-IDEA>
- [Microgrids: Evolving the Power Grid](http://bit.ly/microgrids-IDEA) <http://bit.ly/microgrids-IDEA>
- [District Energy: Key to Achieving Low-Carbon Communities](http://bit.ly/district-energy-IDEA) <http://bit.ly/district-energy-IDEA>

This event is free and open to the public.

For more information, contact Amaury Laporte at alaporte@eesi.org or (202) 662-1884.

