

# Energy Efficient Infrastructure for More Resilient Local Economies: The Role of District Energy/CHP & Microgrids



INTERNATIONAL  
DISTRICT ENERGY  
ASSOCIATION



## EESI Briefing

562 Dirksen Senate Office Building

Washington, DC

May 8, 2013

# Agenda

- **Introductions – *Carol Werner, EESI***
- **Industry Overview – *Rob Thornton, IDEA***
- **Case Study, Resilient Institution: Princeton University – *Ted Borer, Princeton University***
- **Case Study, Urban Efficiency & Reliability – *Bill DiCroce, Veolia Energy NA***
- **The Case for Cutting Waste – *Ken Smith, Ever-Green Energy***
- **Policy/Legislative Options- *Mark Spurr, IDEA***
- **Q&A**

# **Energy Efficient Infrastructure for More Resilient Local Economies: The Role of District Energy/CHP & Microgrids**



**Robert Thornton, President & CEO**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

**QTR**

REPORT ON THE FIRST  
**QUADRENNIAL  
TECHNOLOGY REVIEW**

**“For the average coal plant, only 32% of the energy is converted to electricity; the rest is lost as heat.”**

*-Page VI, Executive Summary*



# Efficiency of US Power Generation

## U.S. COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS RANKED BY EFFICIENCY

Decile	No of units	Net nameplate capacity (GW)	Capacity factor	2007 total generation (BkWh)	2007 generation-weighted efficiency (HHV)
1	181	30	67%	177	26.5%
2	108	30	70%	180	30.0%
3	90	30	73%	189	31.0%
4	73	30	73%	189	31.7%
5	84	30	75%	194	32.4%
6	75	30	69%	181	33.2%
7	79	29	71%	182	34.0%
8	70	30	70%	186	34.9%
9	57	29	72%	184	35.9%
10	46	30	74%	192	37.9%
Overall	863	297	71%	1,856	32.5%

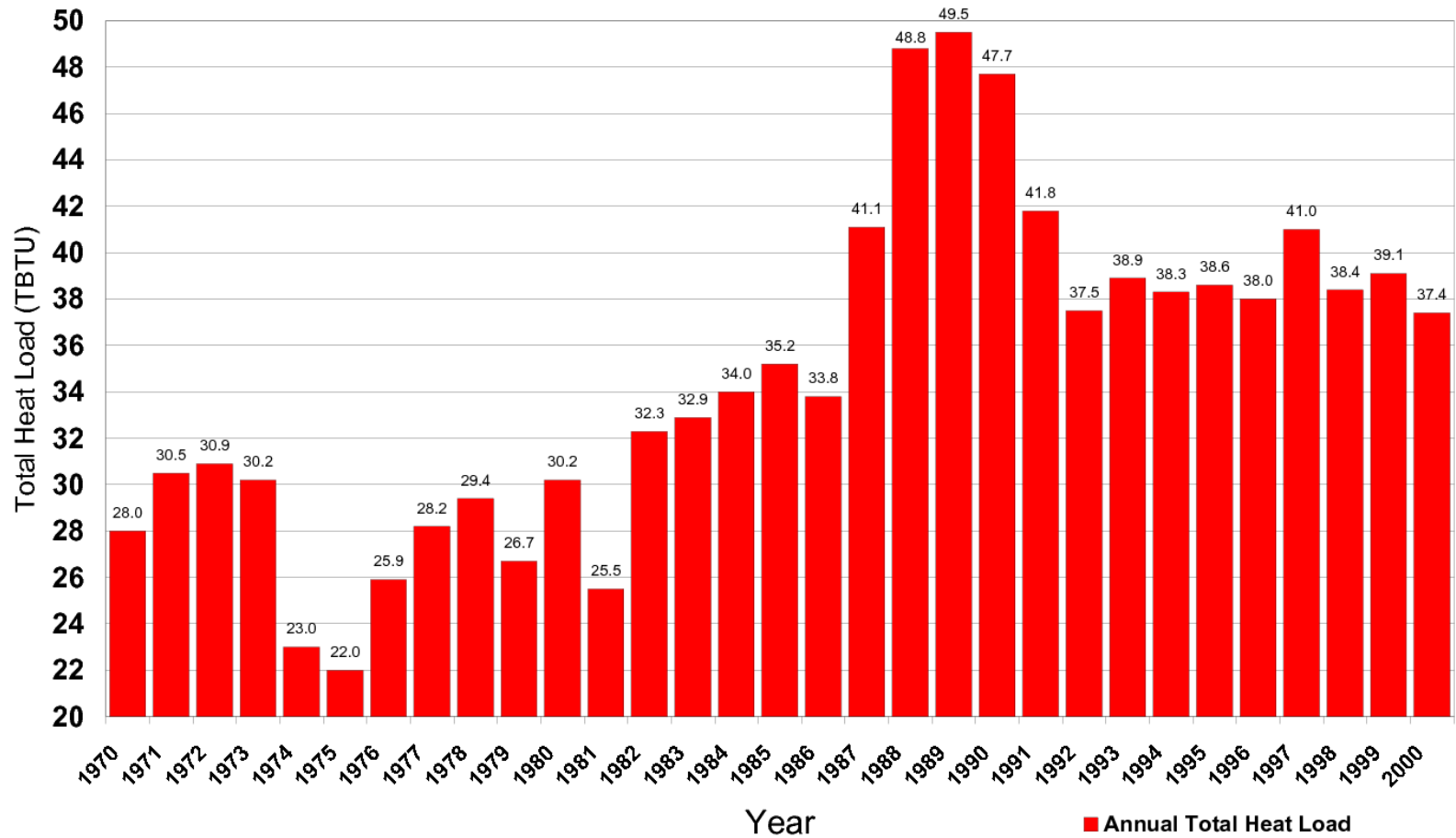




Brayton Point Power Station, Somerset, MA – 1,537 MW  
Pre-2011: Once-through cooling – Taunton River:Mount Hope Bay



**Figure 12: Brayton Point Station Heat Rejection versus Time  
(1970 - 2000)**



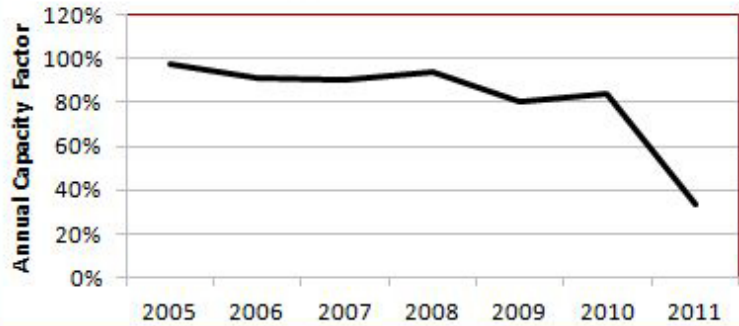
# Brayton Point Cooling Towers – \$570 Million in 2011



**Total environmental compliance \$1.1 billion since 2005.**



**2005-2011 Capacity Factor:  
Brayton Point 2**



**Somerset power plant put up for sale**

*Boston Globe, Sept 7, 2012*

**Dominion Loss on Write-Downs;  
Core Improves...** *WSJ, Jan 31, 2013*

**Energy company Dominion  
Resources posts 4Q loss –**  
*The Virginian Pilot, Jan 31, 2013*



# Heat Transmission Systems



# The Greater Copenhagen DH System

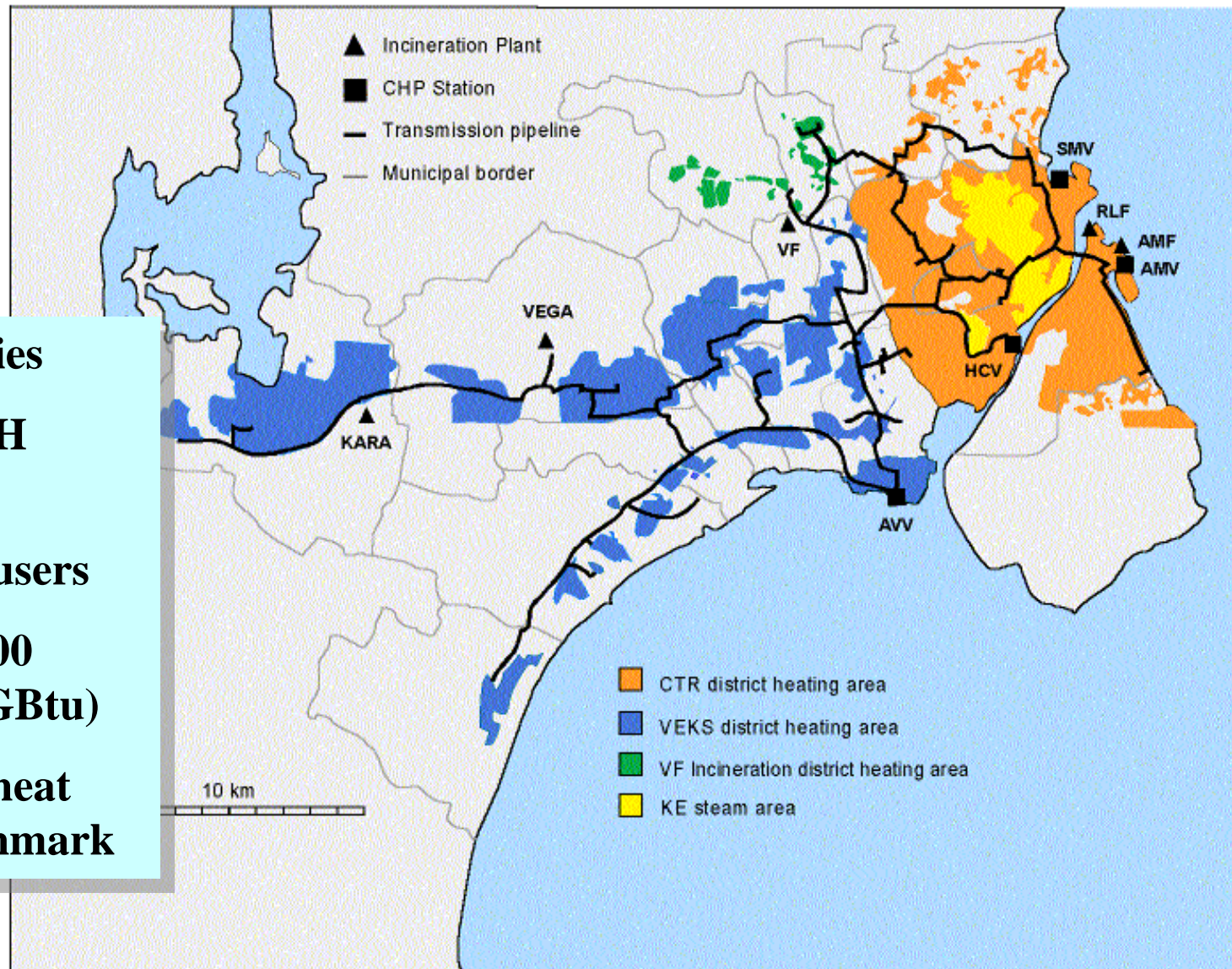
**18 municipalities**

**4 integrated DH systems**

**500,000 end – users**

**34,500 TJ (9,600 GWh, 32,700 GBtu)**

**Approx 20 % heat demand in Denmark**



# World Class CHP - 90%+ Efficiency Avedøre 1 & 2, Copenhagen

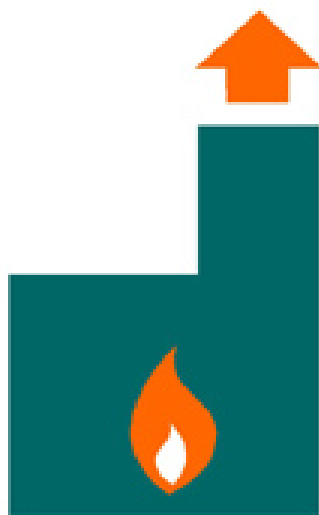


**Unit 1 (810MW) – Coal; Unit 2 (900 MW) – Multi-Fuel (straw; biomass, etc)**

# Energy-Efficiency Comparisons

## Standard Power Plant

**100%**  
Fuel Input



**60%**

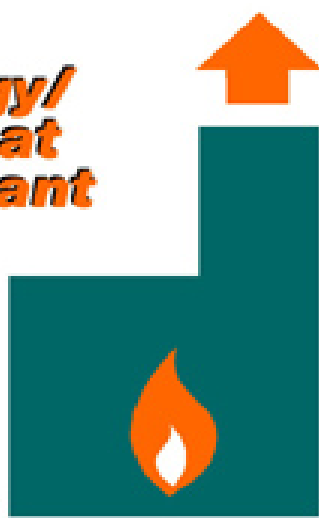
"Waste" heat rejected to environment

**40%**

Useful energy produced for electricity

## District Energy/ Combined Heat and Power Plant

**100%**  
Fuel Input



**20%**

"Waste" heat rejected to environment

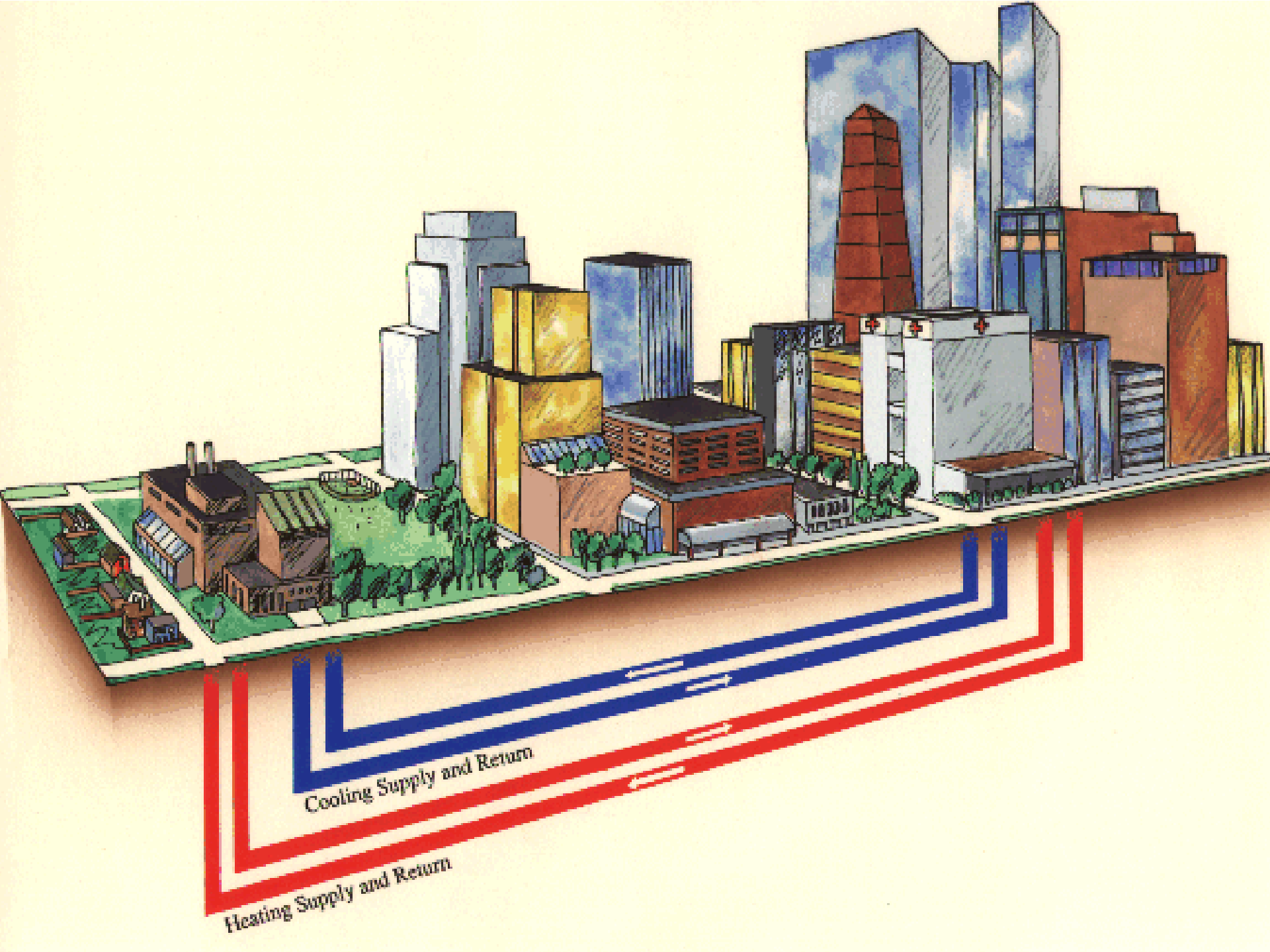
**40%**

Useful energy produced for heating and/or cooling via district energy system

**40%**

Useful energy produced for electricity



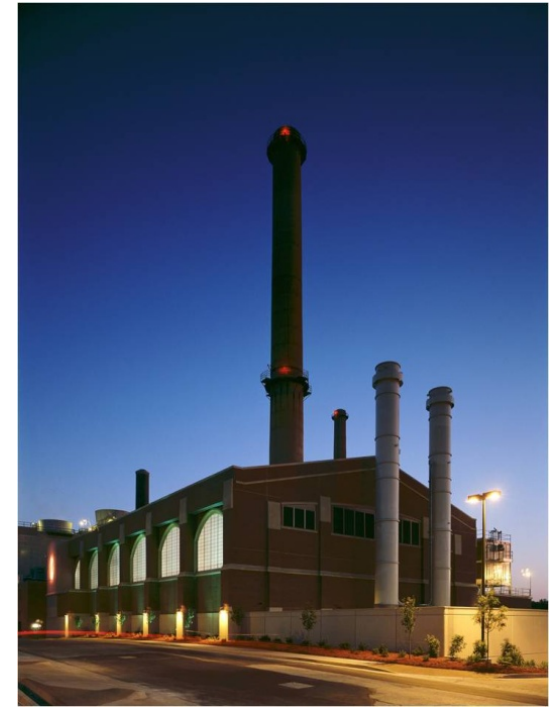


Cooling Supply and Return

Heating Supply and Return

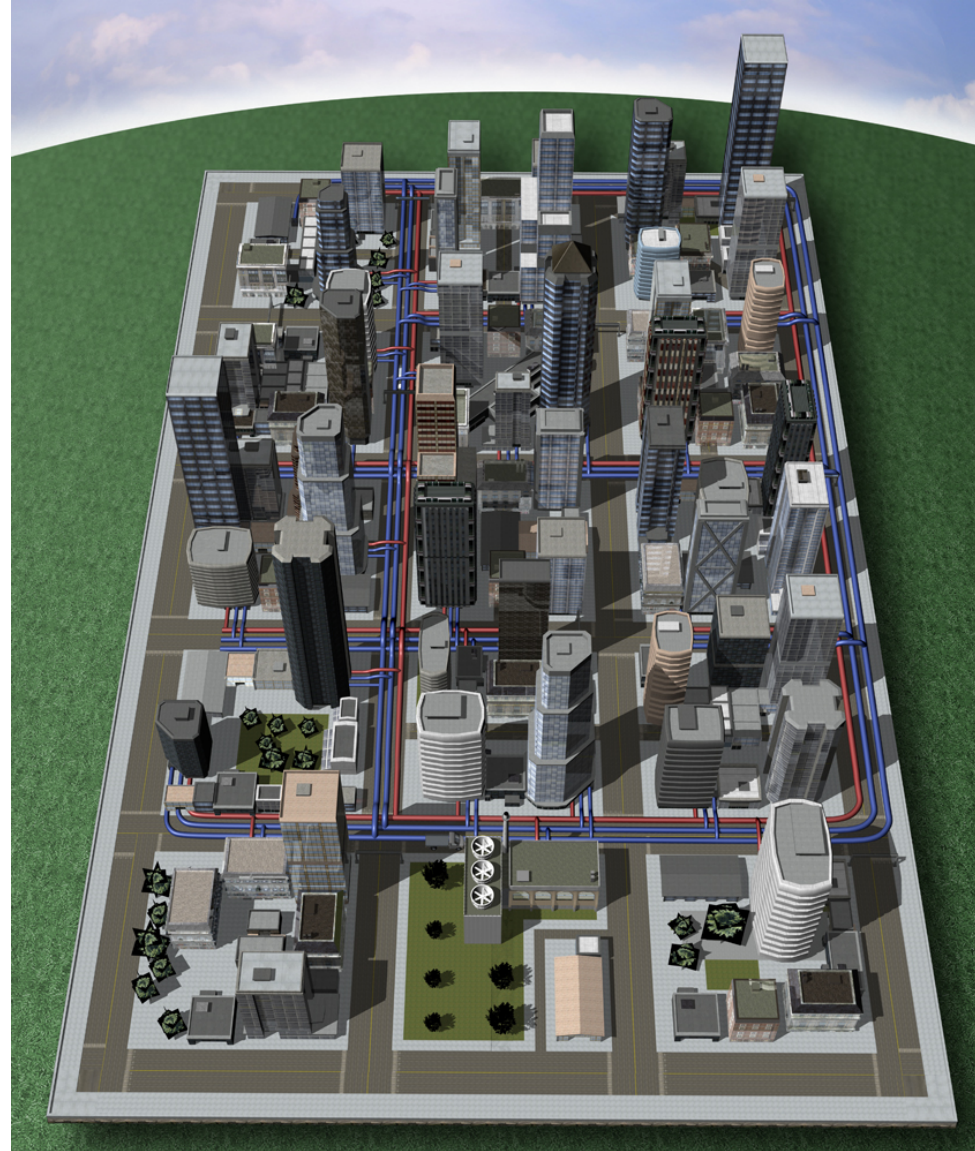
# What is a District Energy/Microgrid?

- **Local “distributed” generation**
- **Robust, economic assets 24/7/365**
- **Generation located near load centers & customer density; often mission-critical**
- **Integrating CHP; thermal energy; electricity generation; thermal storage and renewables**
- **CHP generation interconnected with regional & local electricity grid**
- **Able to “island” in the event of grid failure**

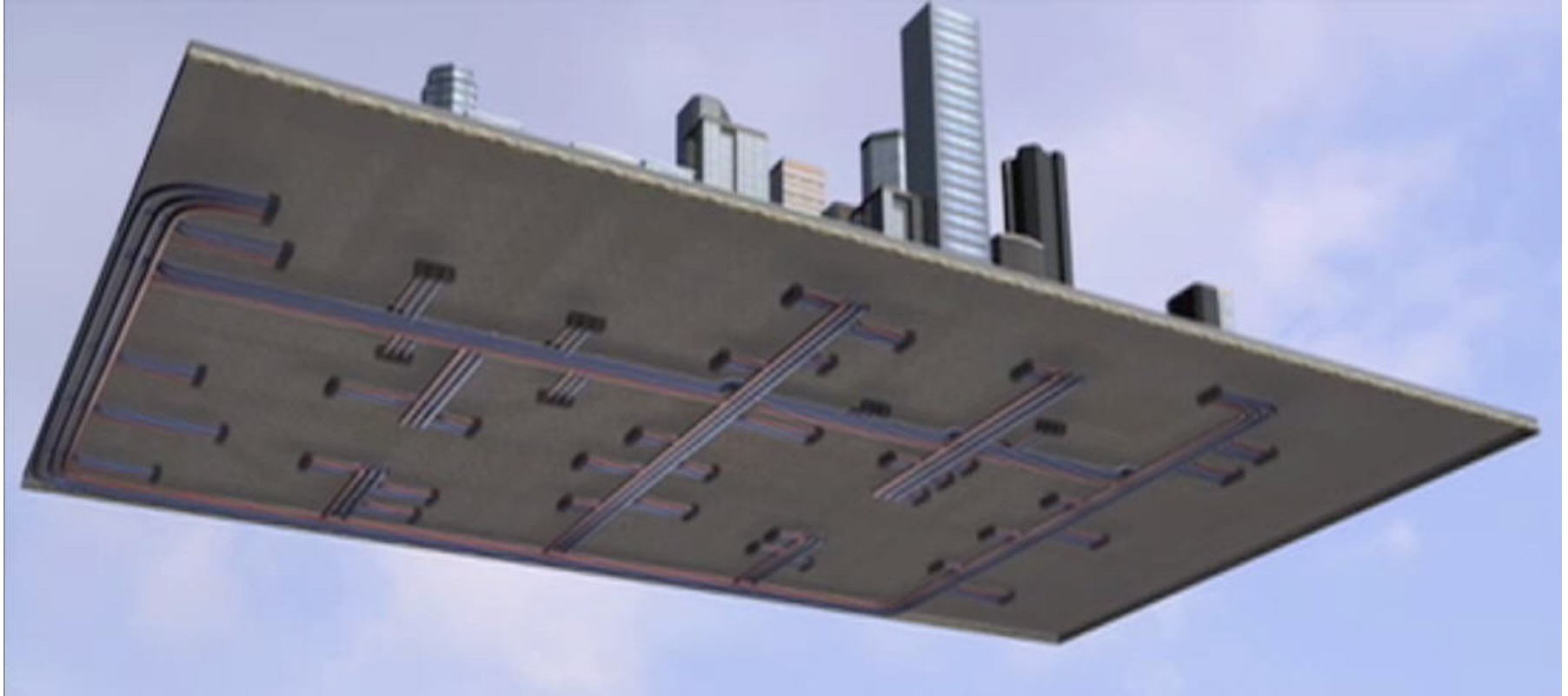


# District Energy/Microgrid – Community Scale Energy Solution

- **Underground network of pipes “combines” heating and cooling requirements of multiple buildings**
- **Creates a “market” for valuable thermal energy**
- **Aggregated thermal loads creates scale to apply fuels, technologies not feasible on single-building basis**
- **Fuel flexibility improves energy security, local economy**

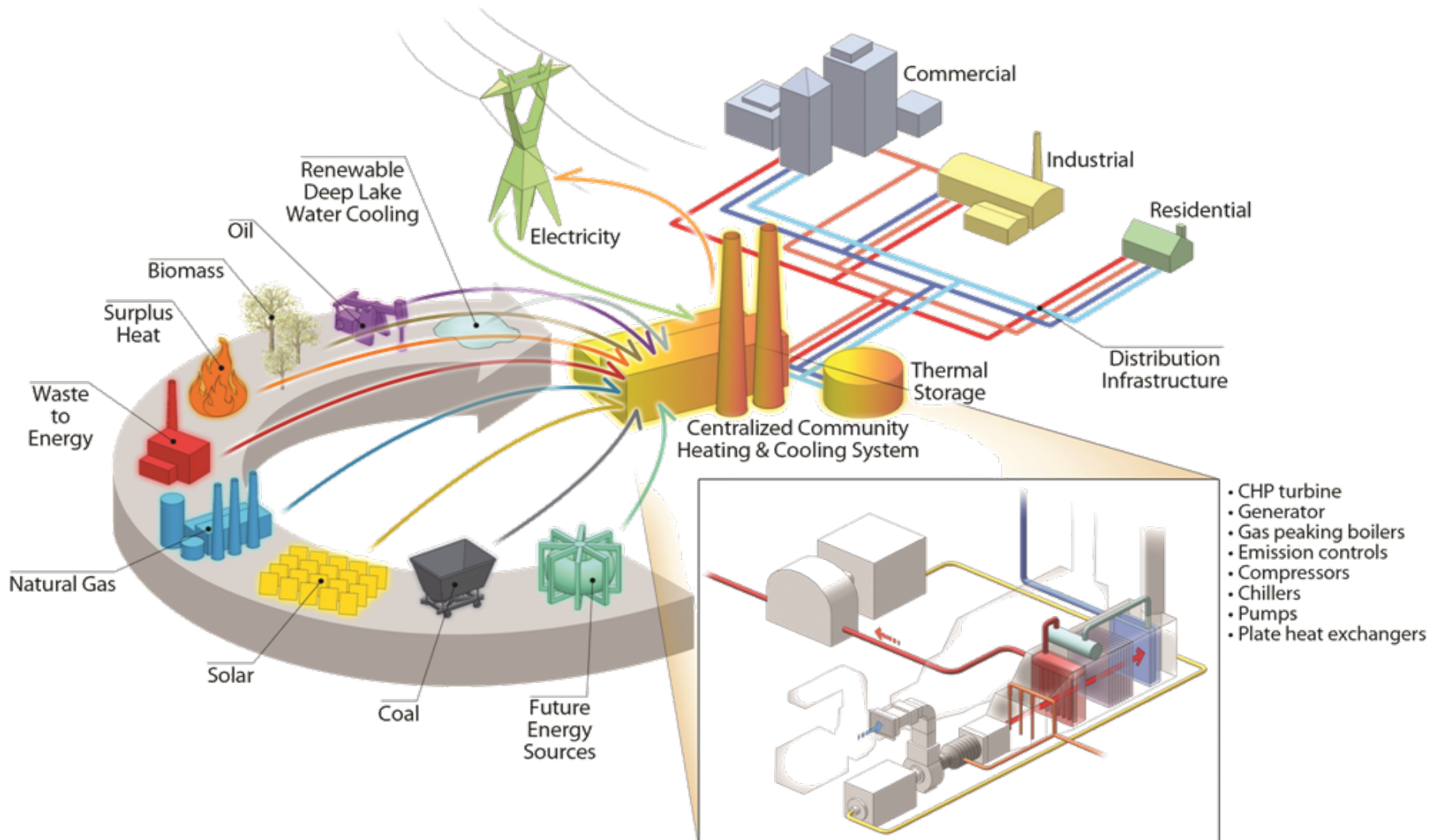


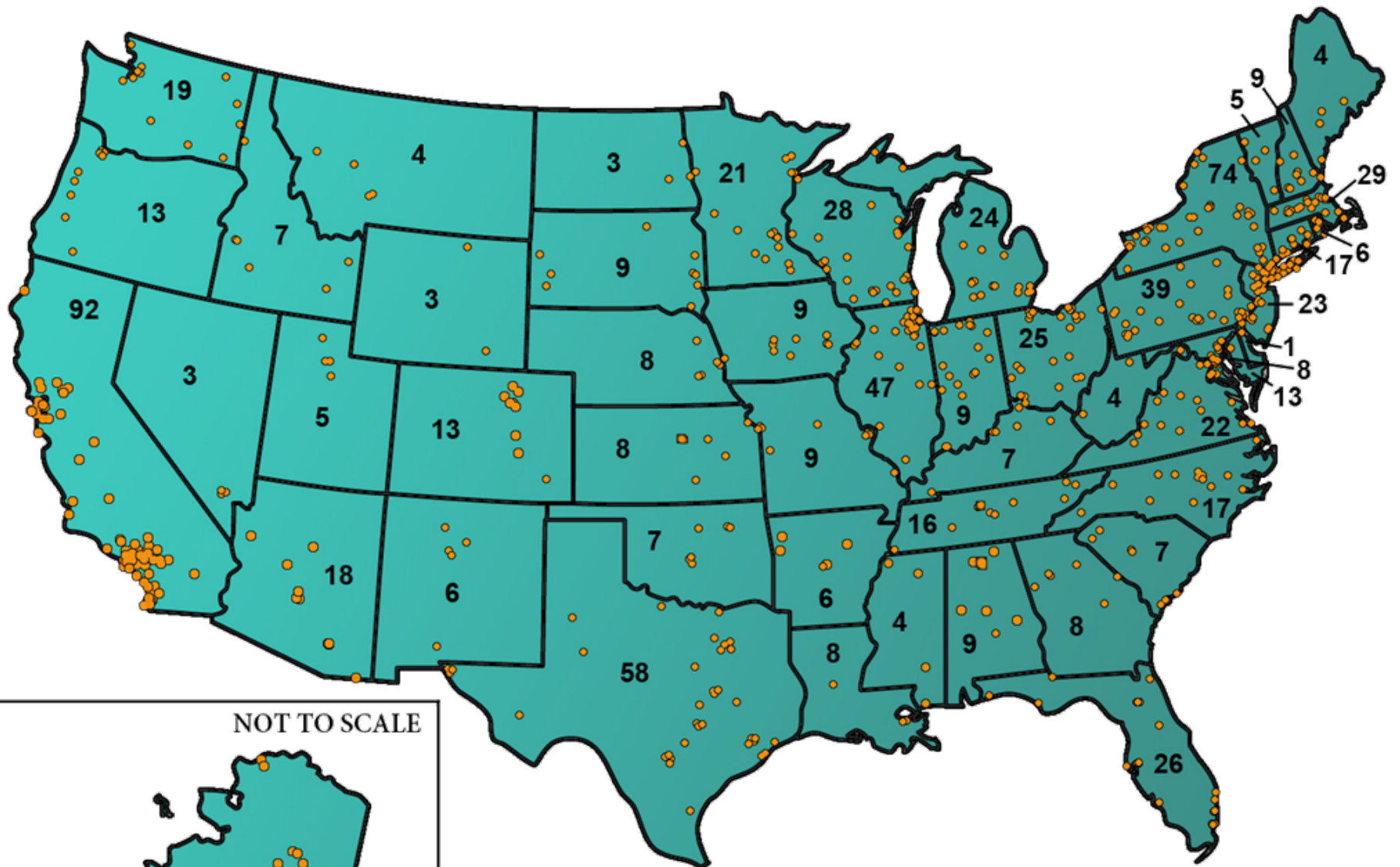
# Infrastructure for Local Clean Energy Economy



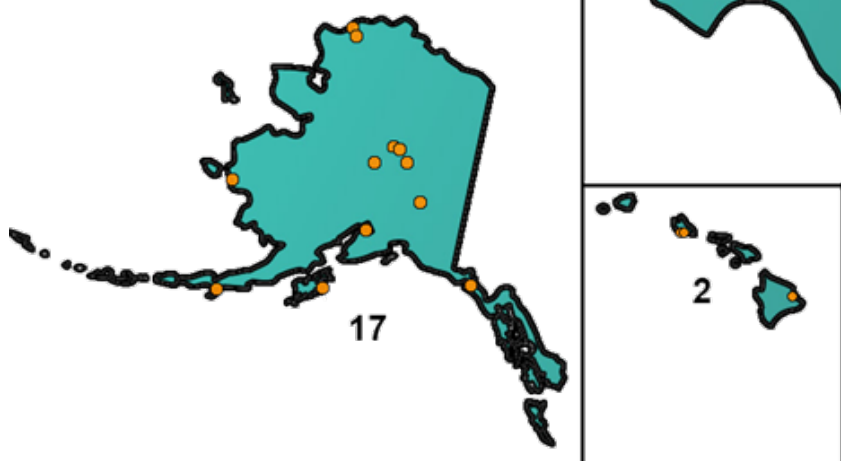
- **Connects thermal energy sources with users**
- **Urban infrastructure – hidden community asset**
- **Robust and reliable utility services**
- **Energy dollars re-circulate in local economy**

# Future Proofing A More Resilient City





NOT TO SCALE



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# U.S. District Energy Systems 2009

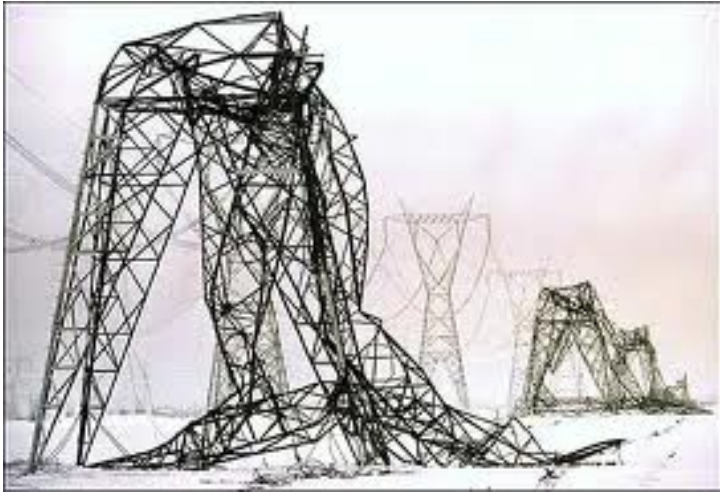


# District Energy Thermal Only: Excellent Near Term Opportunities for Microgrid/CHP Integration

- **300 District Heating systems;  
56,000,000 MMBtu/Hr heat  
demand in:**
  - **Cities/Communities**
  - **Campuses**
  - **Airports**
  - **Military bases**
- **Represents approx. 11 GW  
near term CHP potential**
- **Aggregated customer thermal  
loads facilitates efficient,  
competitive CHP generation**



# District Energy/CHP/Microgrid Local Opportunity Drivers



- **Growing demand for greater grid reliability and resiliency**
- **Desire to expand local tax base & replace remote coal generation**
- **Tapping local energy supplies to improve trade balance & drive economic multiplier**
- **More sustainable energy sources to help compete for high quality employers, factories, tenants**
- **Cutting GHG emissions and addressing climate adaptation**
- **Local infrastructure advantages in extreme weather events**



# Super Storm Sandy: By the Numbers

- **820 miles in diameter on 10/29/12**
  - **Double the landfall size Isaac & Irene combined**
- **Caused 106 fatalities**
- **Total estimated cost to date - \$71 billion+ (dni lost business)**
  - **New York - \$42**
  - **New Jersey - \$29**
- **Affected 21 states (as far west as Michigan)**
- **8,100,000 homes lost power**
- **57,000 utility workers from 30 states & Canada assisted Con Ed in restoring power**



Danbury , CT



Long Island, NY



Garden City, NY



Garden City, NY

# NYC Co-Op City Bronx, New York

- **“City within a city” - 60,000 residents, 330 acres, 14,000+ apartments, 35 high rise buildings**
- **One of the largest housing cooperatives in the world; 10<sup>th</sup> largest city in New York State**
- **40 MW cogeneration plant maintained power before, during and after the storm (heat & power)**



# Mission-Critical Operations

- **Nassau Energy Corp. (Long Island, NY) – 57 MW CHP**
  - Supplies thermal energy to 530 bed Nassau University Medical Center, Nassau Community College, evacuation center for County
  - No services lost to any major customers during Sandy
- **Marina Thermal (Atlantic City) – 25,000 Tons; 335,000 #/hr, 8 MW**
- **Danbury Hospital (Danbury, CT) –**
  - supplies 371 bed hospital with power and steam to heat buildings, sterilize hospital instruments & produce chilled water for AC
  - \$17.5 million investment, 3-4 year payback, cut AC costs 30%
- **South Oaks Hospital (Long Island, NY) – 1.3 MW CHP**
- **Hartford Hospital/Hartford Steam (CT) – 14.9 MW CHP**
- **Bergen County Utilities Wastewater (Little Ferry, NJ) - 2.8 MW CHP** (Process sewage for 47 communities)



Princeton University, NJ



Stony Brook Univ, NY



Fairfield, CT



Ewing, NJ

# Resilient University Microgrids

- **The College of New Jersey (NJ) – 5.2 MW CHP**
  - “Combined heat and power allowed our central plant to operate in island mode without compromising our power supply.” - *Lori Winyard, Director, Energy and Central Facilities at TCNJ*
- **Fairfield, University (CT) – 4.6 MW CHP**
  - 98% of the Town of Fairfield lost power, university only lost power for a brief period at storm’s peak
  - University buildings served as “area of refuge” for off-campus students
- **Stony Brook University (LI, NY) – 45 MW CHP**
  - < 1 hour power interruption to campus of 24,000 students (7,000 residents)
- **NYU Washington Square Campus (NYC) – 13.4 MW CHP**
- **Princeton University (NJ) – 15 MW CHP**
  - CHP/district energy plant supplies all heat and hot water and half of the electricity to campus of 12,000 students/faculty
  - “We designed it so the electrical system for the campus could become its own island in an emergency. It cost more to do that. But I'm sure glad we did.” – *Ted Borer, Energy Manager at Princeton University*

**Thank you for your attention.**



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