Strategies for Coal-Free Generation and System Growth

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SVP of System Development

Ever-Green Energy



District Energy St. Paul



Unique Business Structure

- 501(c)3 non-profit utility
 - No stockholders, cost-based rates
- Public-private partnership
 - city, county, state, federal agencies
 - BOMA, chambers of commerce, industry
- Competing for business
 - 80/60% market share for heating/cooling





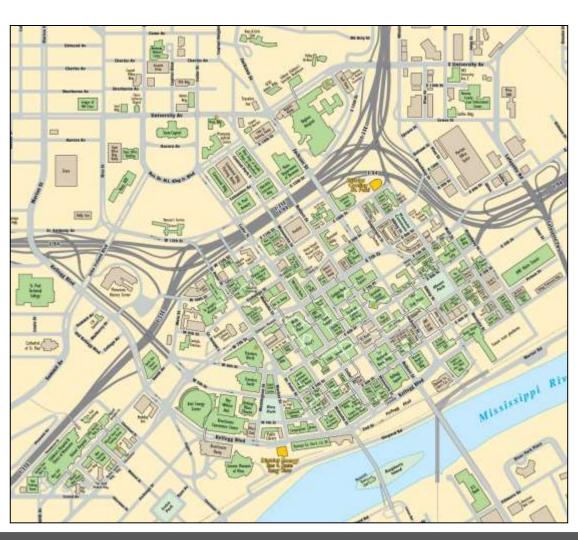


Heating and Cooling the City





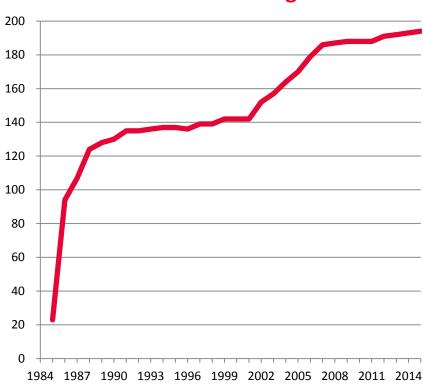




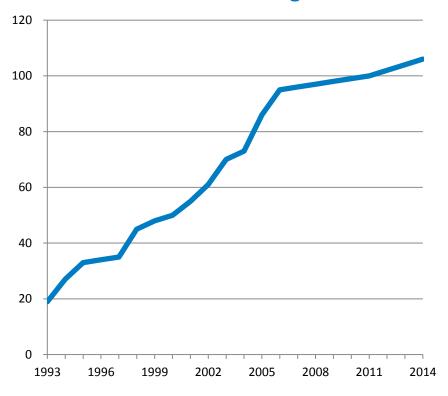


Customer Growth

Customer Growth: Heating

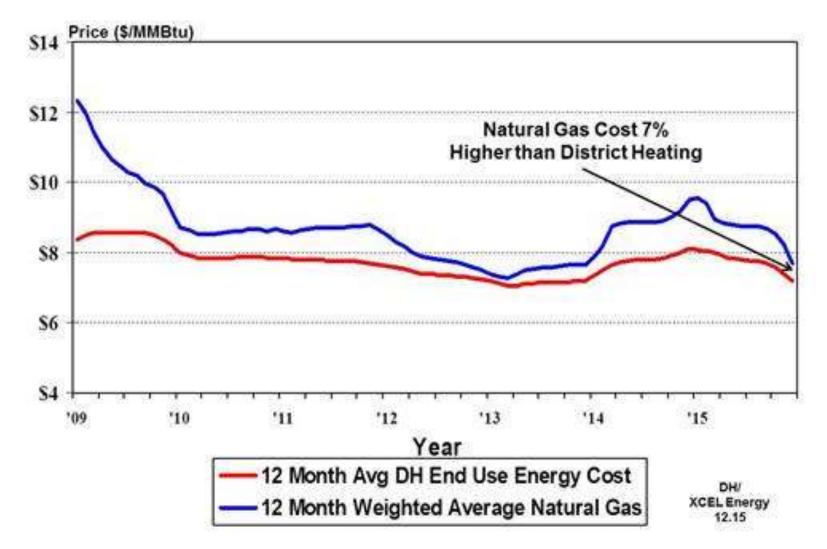


Customer Growth: Cooling





Energy Charges – District Energy vs Onsite

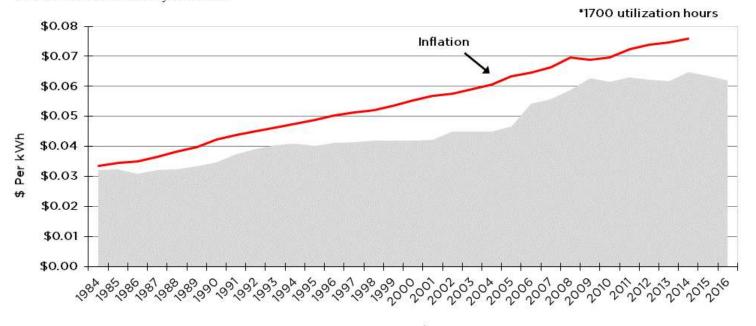




Combined Rate Summary 1984-2016

District Energy customers are paying less for our services today than 33 years ago (adjusted for inflation)

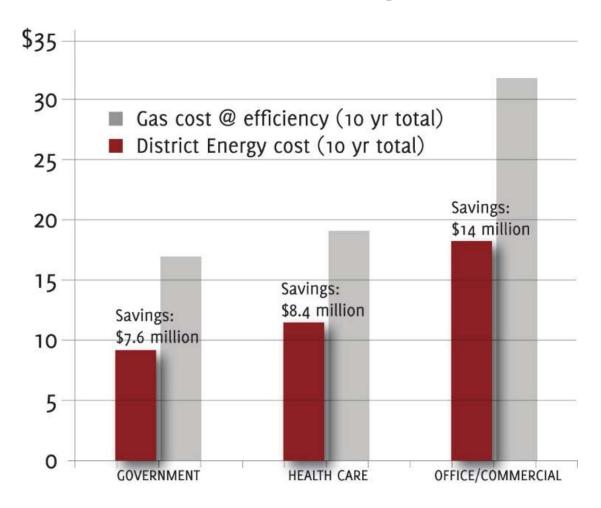
Combined Rate Summary 1984-2016



Fiscal Year



Customer Savings Between 2000-2010



Not all District Energy customers are represented in the chart, such as residential customers and entertainment venues.

Our Changing Market



Challenges

Stick-Built Construction

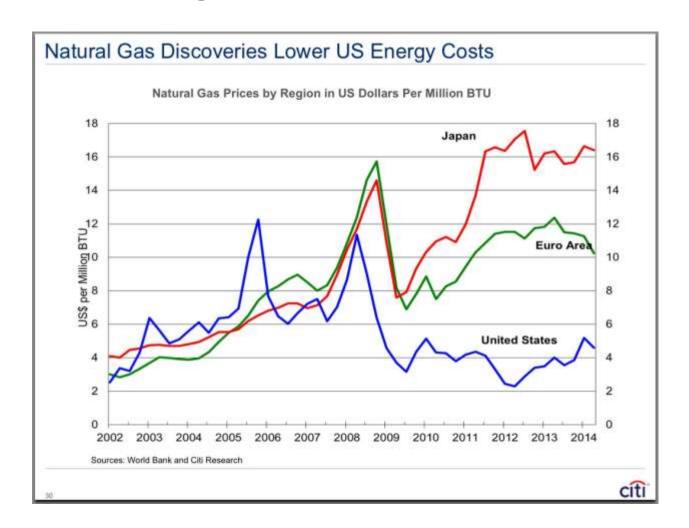


Magic-Paks





Challenges





Challenges

Condensing Boilers



Magnetic-Driven Chillers





Opportunities - Collaborative Planning

Higher Ground





Opportunities – Smarter Buildings







Opportunities for System Growth

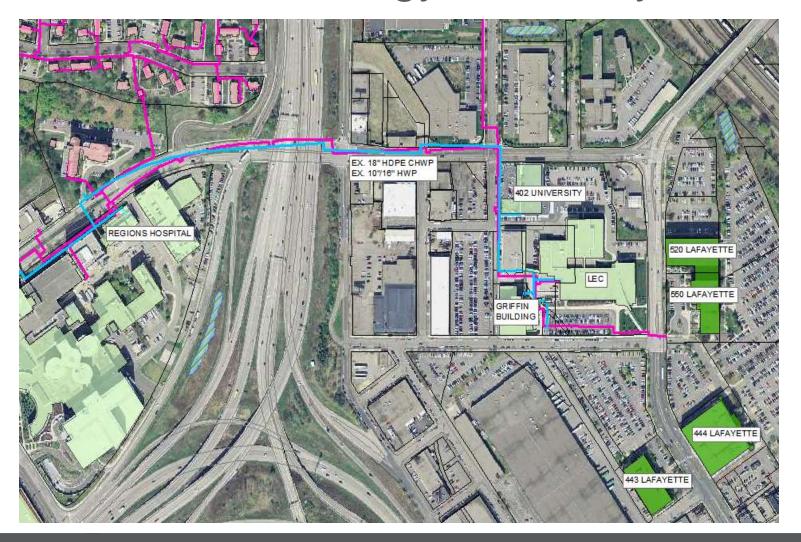


Secondary Core Water Loop - Geothermal Integration





Secondary Core Water Loop – Wastewater Energy Recovery





Ford Site Redevelopment Planning





Energy Island – Waste Heat Recovery





Eliminating Coal



For district heating utility in St. Paul, time's up for coal

WRITTEN BY

Frank Jossi 10/28/2015

РНОТО ВУ

NatureNerd / Creative Commons







Coal will no longer be used as power source by the 2020-2021 heating season by St. Paul-based District Energy LLC, a district heating and cooling provider for the city's downtown and surrounding neighborhoods.

The district energy heating system provider used coal primarily during the winter months when natural gas supplies decline, according to Ken Smith, chief executive officer and president. The company's plan calls replacing coal with a mix of natural gas, biomass, fuel oil, solar and efficiency measures.

"For me as the leader of this organization putting out that marker as to when we're going to be done (with coal) was important," Smith said. "We're leaders in our industry both here in the United States and in North America. We feel we can do it."

Removing coal from the district energy system will reduce carbon emissions by 21,000 tons – the equivalent of taking 4,400 cars off the road.

"It's pretty significant that District Energy is voluntarily transitioning off coal," said Anne Hunt, St. Paul's environmental policy director. The company's decision to take "a proactive step to reduce carbon emissions" without having to do so by statute "is a really big deal," she said.



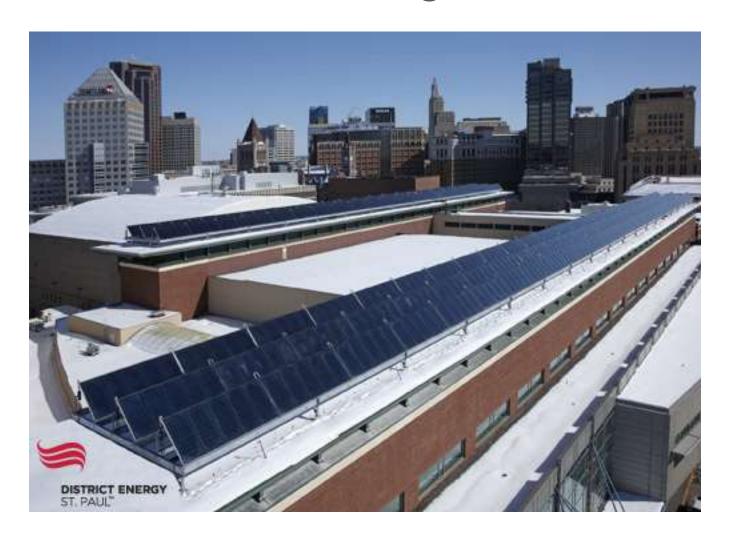
Combined Heat & Power



- 33 MW of electricity
- Renewable, clean, urban wood residue
- Greenhouse gas CO₂
 reduced up to 280,000
 tons per year



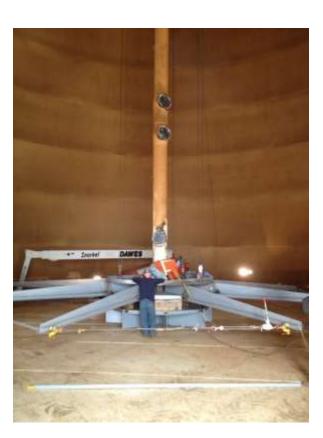
Solar Thermal Integration





Enhanced Thermal Storage







Waste Heat Recovery

- Local recycler
- Potential customer
- Waste heat
- Backup heating supply assets







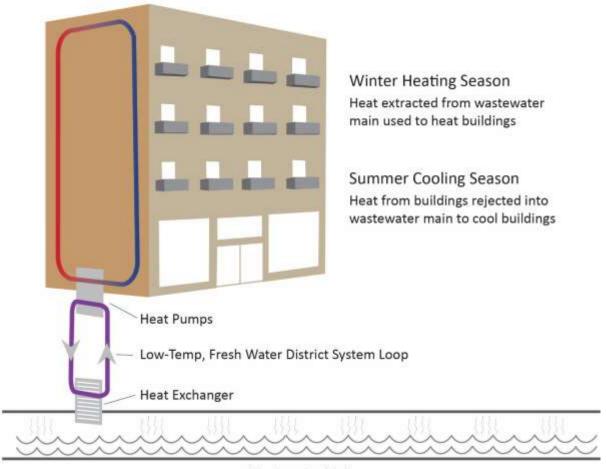
Distributed Gas Generation





Wastewater Energy Recovery

Wastewater Main Energy Capture



Wastewater Main



Educating Customers and the Community



Sustainability, Technology, and Education



www.saintpaulecodistrict.com



Saint Paul EcoDistrict Placemaking



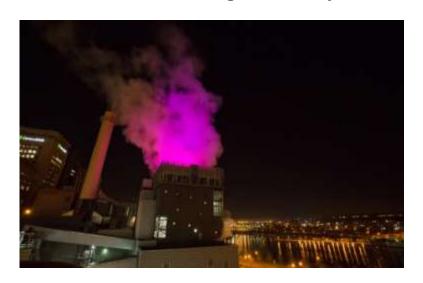


Saint Paul EcoDistrict Future Phases

- Classroom curriculum: K-12
- Demonstration projects of varying scale
- Interactive projects and on-site education
- Science festival
- Large-scale daylighting
- Developer engagement Align future development with EcoDistrict Principles
- Protyping Festival
- Plume Project



Plume Project (districtenergyplume.com)











Thank you

