



Path to Innovative & Successful Low-carbon DES Solutions

IDEA 2014

Moving Community Energy Forward
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INTEGRAL GROUP

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OBJECTIVE & OVERVIEW

DEFINING A PATH TO INNOVATIVE & SUCCESSFUL LOW-CARBON DES

- **KEY REQUIREMENTS:**
 - Technical
 - Economical
 - Social/ Political
- **CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY QUALITY (EXERGY)**
- **IDENTIFYING AN OPTIMAL SITE SPECIFIC DES CONFIGURATION**
 - End-use Energy Demand Side
 - Energy Source and Technology
 - Energy Distribution Network
- **EXAMPLES OF INNOVATIVE DES CONFIGURATIONS**



DEFINING DES STRATEGY

- KEY OBJECTIVES + THEIR HIERARCHY = DES STRATEGY

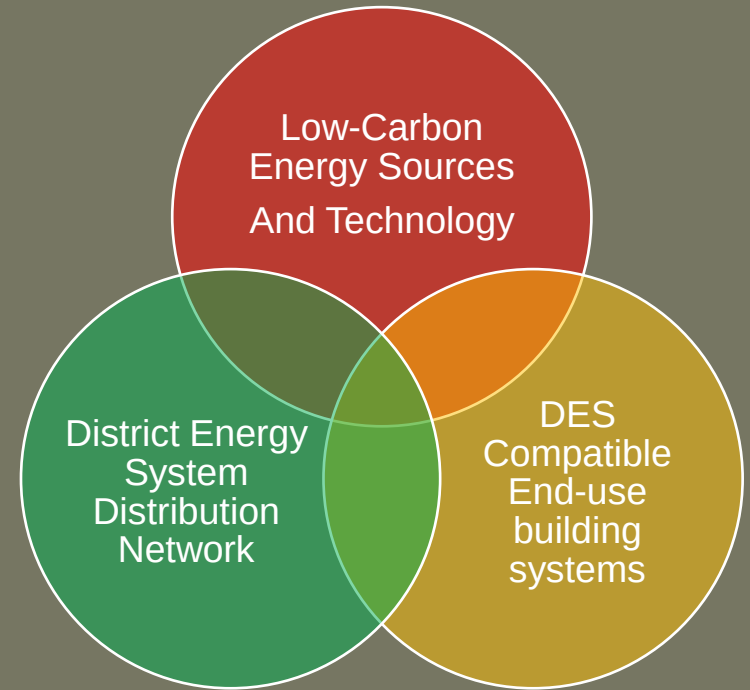
Reliability Sustainability
Carbon Emissions Fuel Security
Environmental Impact Resiliency
Total Cost of Service Efficiency
Location Self Sufficiency
Redundancy
Business Case
Scalability



KEY REQUIREMENT #1:

TECHNICAL

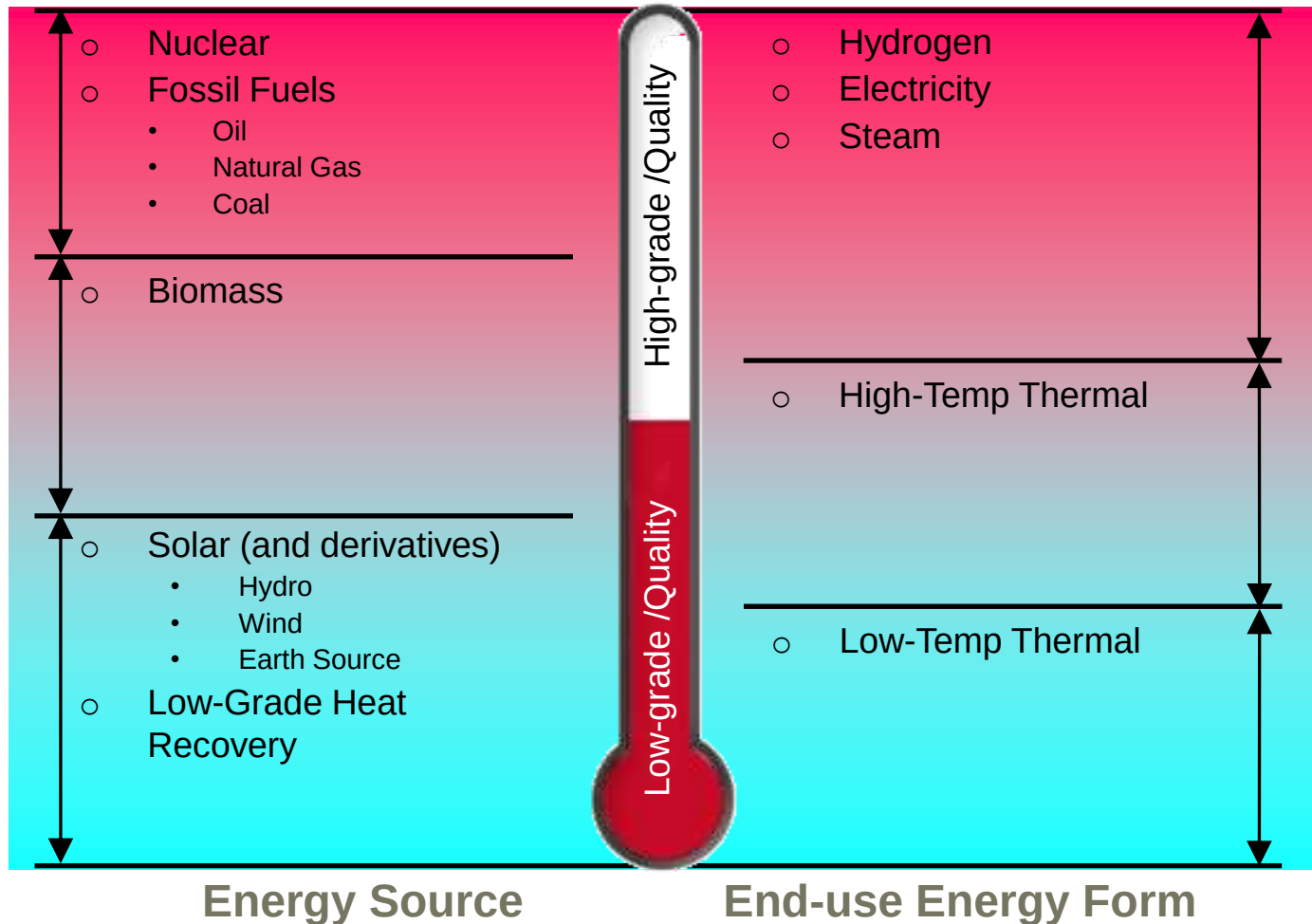
- **END-USE ENERGY DEMAND SIDE:**
 - Diverse & Adequate Demand
 - Existing vs. New End-Use
 - Demand use Temperatures!
- **ENERGY SOURCE & TECHNOLOGY SIDE:**
 - Waste Thermal and Low-Carbon Renewable Energy sources available on site
 - Matching and Efficient Energy Conversion Technology
- **DISTRIBUTION NETWORK:**
 - Link between the End-use demand and Energy Source
 - Distribution Network Temperature Level!



KEY REQUIREMENT #1

TECHNICAL

FINDING THE OPTIMAL MATCH: ENERGY QUALITY (EXERGY)



KEY REQUIREMENT #2:

ECONOMICAL

BUSINESS CASE

- Define parameters of a viable business case:
- ROI/ IRR/ Cash flow.....“Total Cost of Energy (TCE)”
- “Marginal TCE” over Business as Usual (BAU)
- Cost of conventional energy sources from the grid
- Cost of borrowing capital
- Targeted payback period
- Capital incentives for Low-carbon systems
- ???



KEY REQUIREMENT #3:

SOCIAL/POLITICAL/REGULATORY

MUST ADDRESS PUBLIC PERCEPTION CONCERNS

- Emissions & Air pollution, Odor, Noise, Health...
- “Not in my Backyard!”
- Biomass, WTE, Wind power....

MEET REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- Regional, Municipal...
- Public Utility regulations

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

- Proactive stakeholders communication and engagement plan



DES PLANNING: END-USE ENERGY DEMAND SIDE

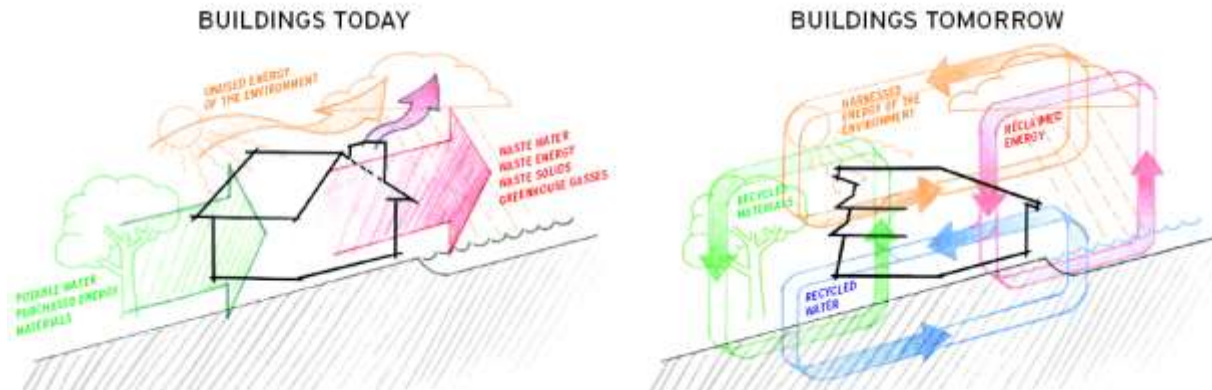
EVALUATE END-USE ENERGY DEMAND SIDE OPPORTUNITIES AND LIMITATIONS

EXISTING BUILDINGS

- Systems requiring high supply temperature level
- Can it be lowered?
- Keep “as is” or upgrade building level systems?
- Can it be reconfigured to achieve “temperature cascading” and maximum “dT”?

NEW BUILDINGS

- Design with low-temperature systems
- Minimized the energy requirements



DES PLANNING: ENERGY SOURCE SIDE

EVALUATE LOCAL ENERGY SOURCE OPPORTUNITIES AND LIMITATIONS

LOW-GRADE:

- On-site waste heat recovery
- Sewer waste heat recovery
- Geo-exchange
- On-site renewables: solar thermal

....

HIGH GRADE:

- Fossil fuels (natural gas, petroleum, coal)
- Grid electricity
- On-site renewables: solar PV, wind power
- Non-traditional combustible fuels (biomass, solid waste, biogas)

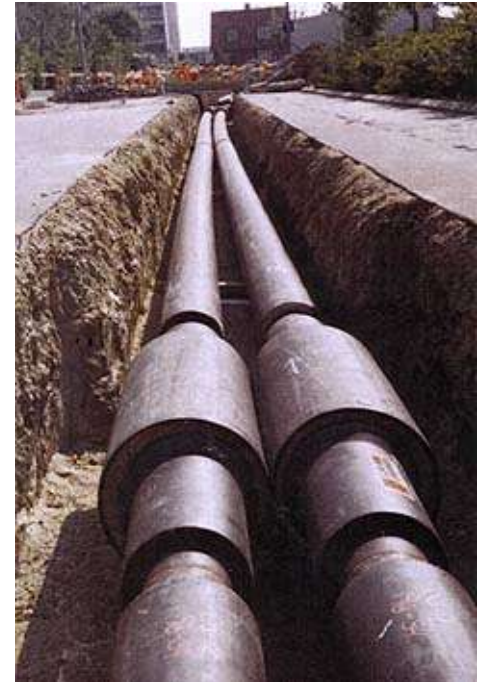


DES PLANNING: TECHNOLOGIES & NETWORKS

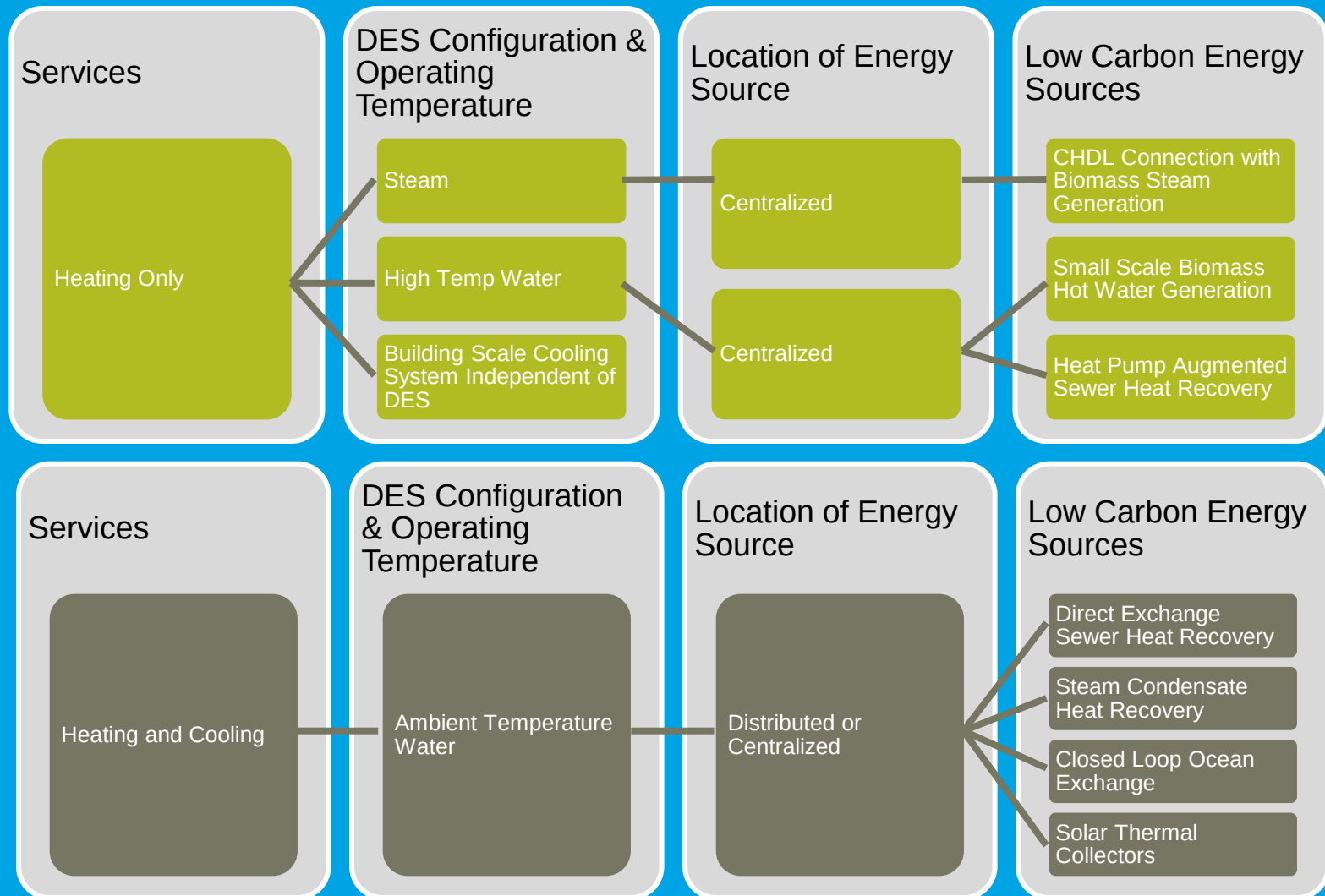
DEVELOP OPTIMAL DES TYPE AND NETWORK CONFIGURATION, ENERGY SOURCES AND TECHNOLOGIES

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Thermal/ Electric/ Co-generation/ Tri-generation
- Heating Only vs. Heating & Cooling
- High-Temperature vs. Ambient Temperature
- Cascading Temperature Levels
- Centralized vs. Distributed Energy Source
- Energy Sources and their combinations
- Energy Conversion technologies and their combinations

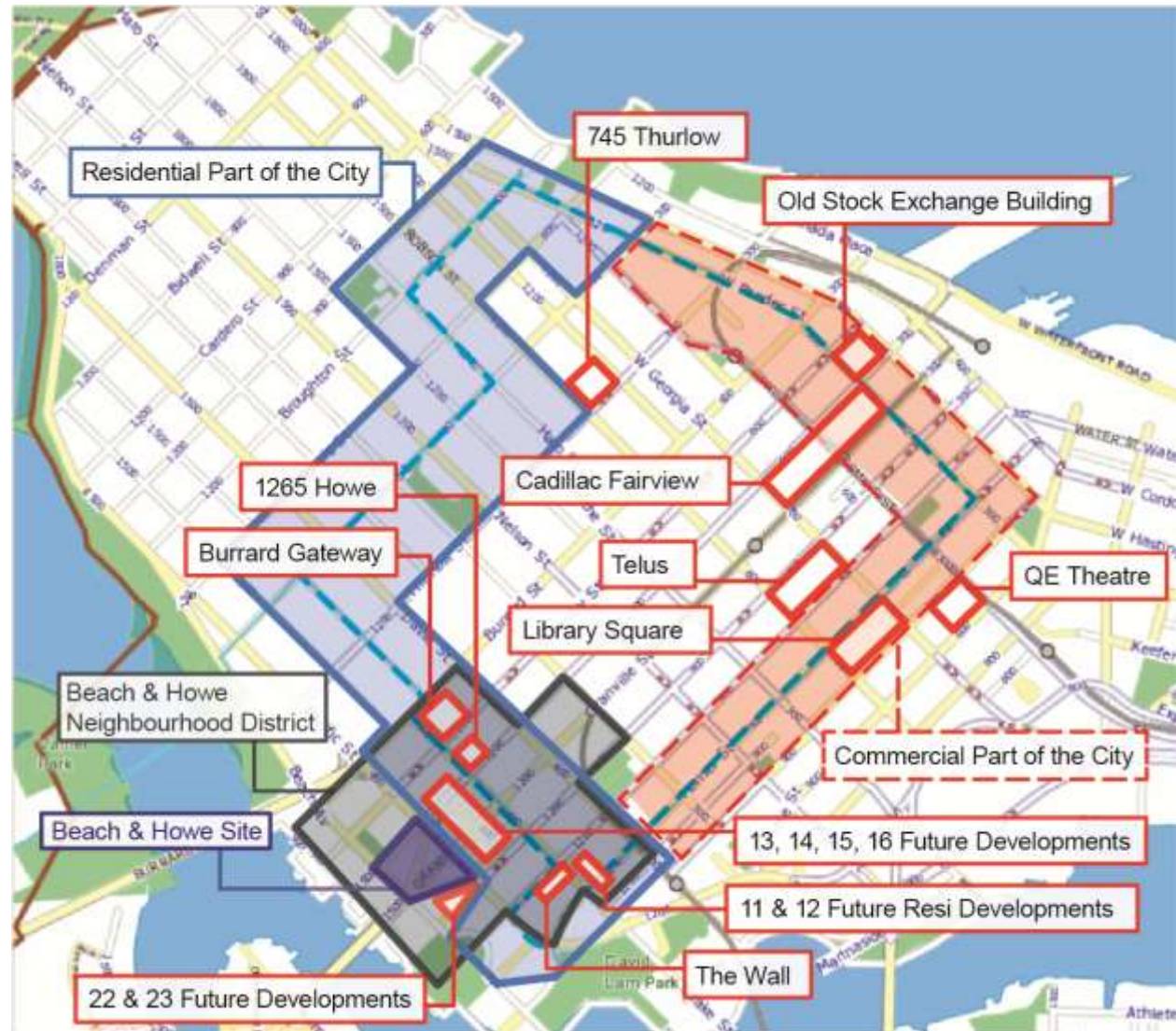


DES PLANNING: DOWNTOWN VANCOUVER EXAMPLE

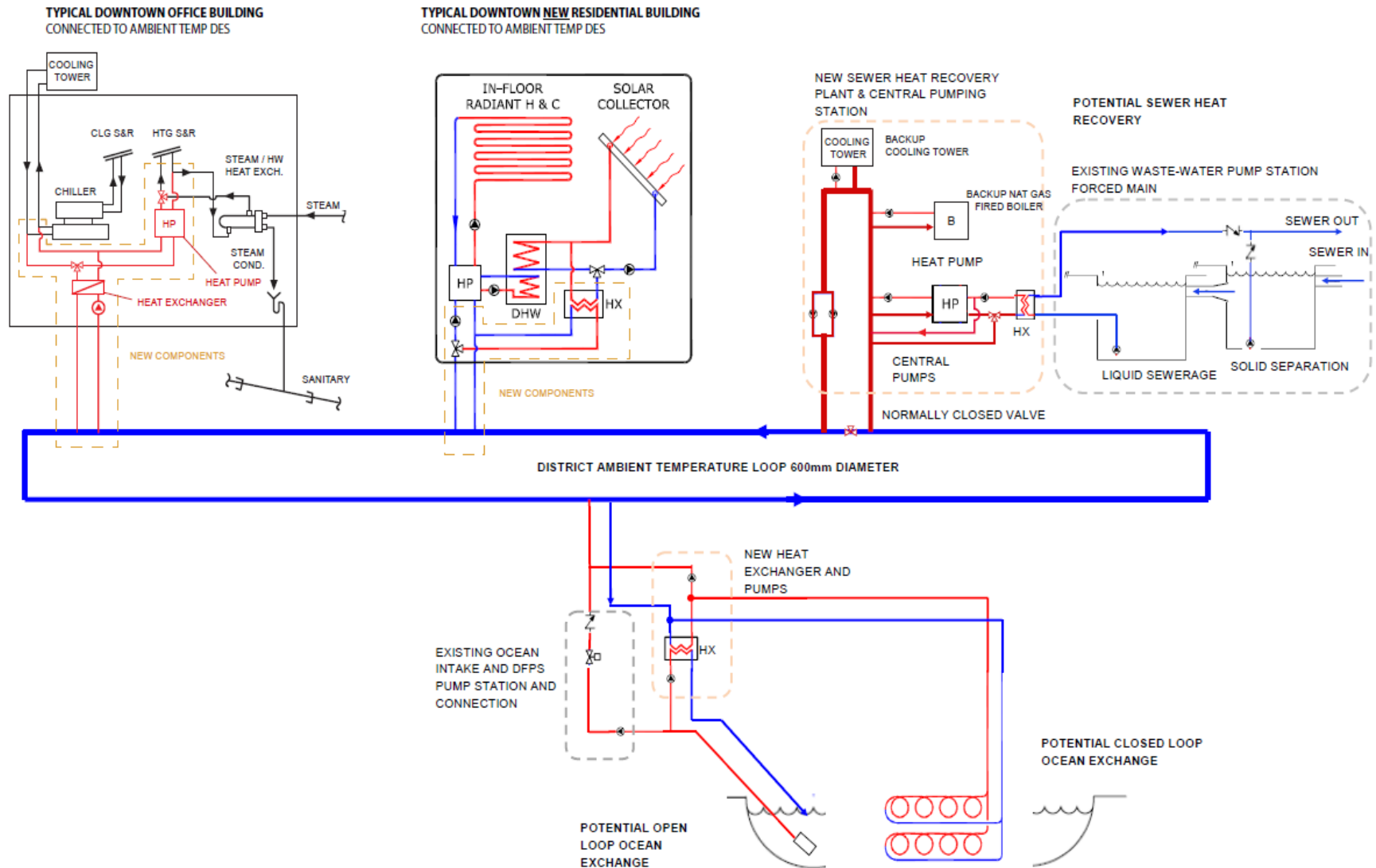


VANCOUVER DOWNTOWN “AMBIENT LOOP”

- **Conversion of the existing DFPS into Ambient Loop**
- **Energy recovery between cooling dominant commercial buildings and heating dominant residential buildings**
- **Distributed “low-grade/low-carbon” energy sources**

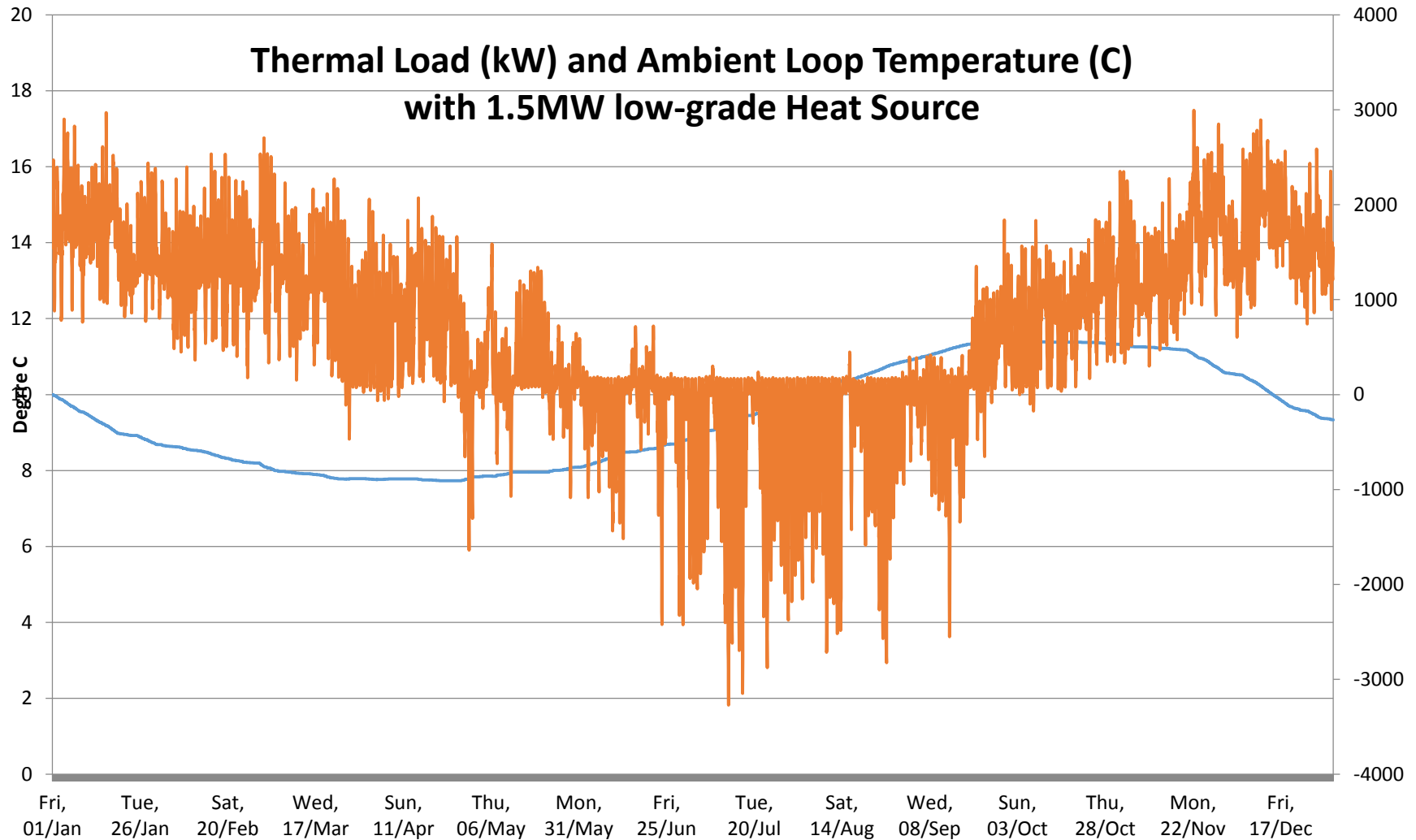


VANCOUVER DFPS – “AMBIENT LOOP” CONVERSION CONCEPT



VANCOUVER AMBIENT LOOP

THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF PHASE 1

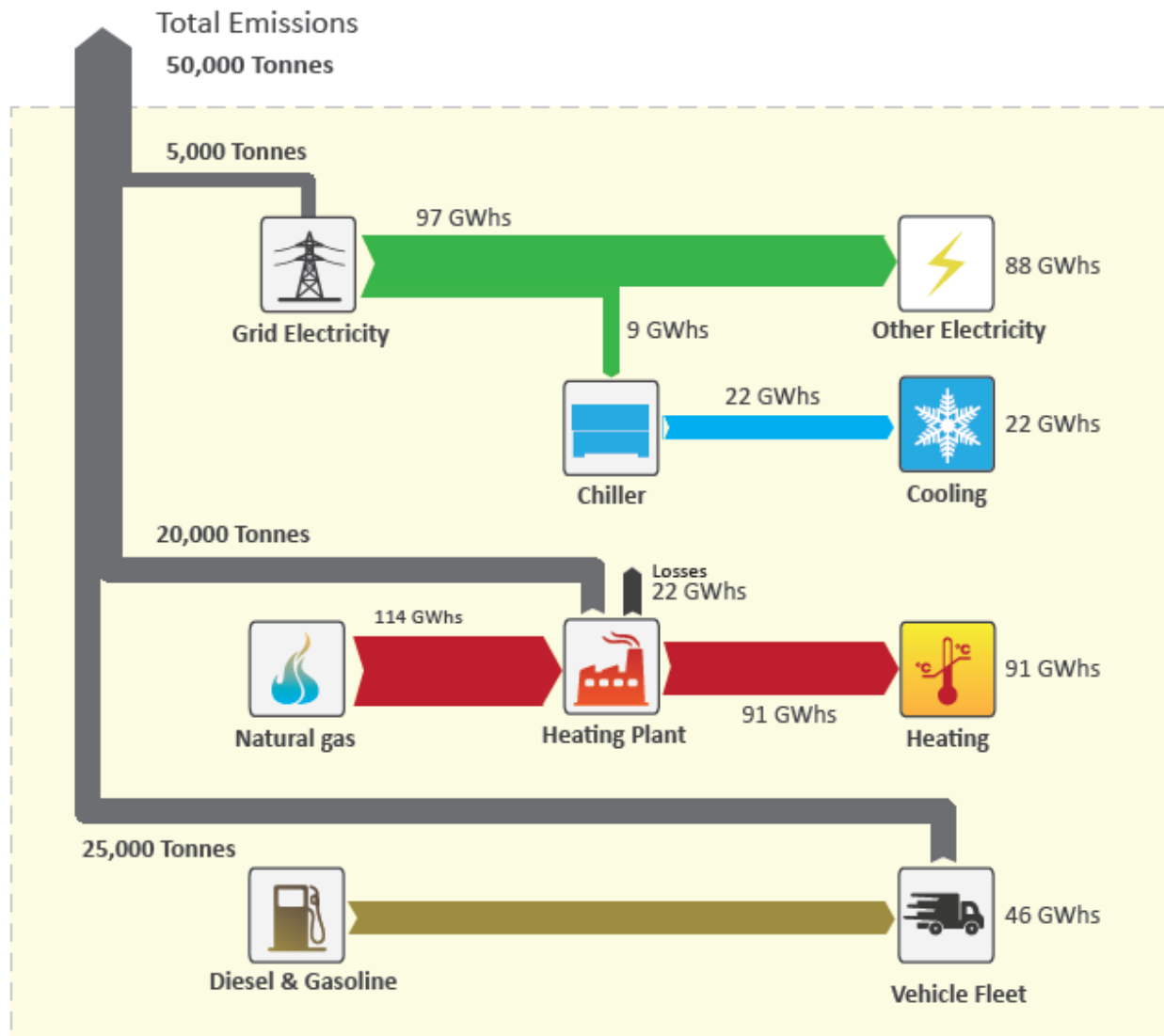


YVR & SEA ISLAND

LOW CARBON DES CONCEPT



EXISTING ENERGY DEMAND



YVR & SEA ISLAND DES CONSIDERED DES TECHNOLOGIES

BIOMASS TRI-GENERATION



Heathrow Airport T2 10MW Biomass Cogeneration Plant

WASTE-TO-ENERGY



"Batch Oxidization System" by WTEC

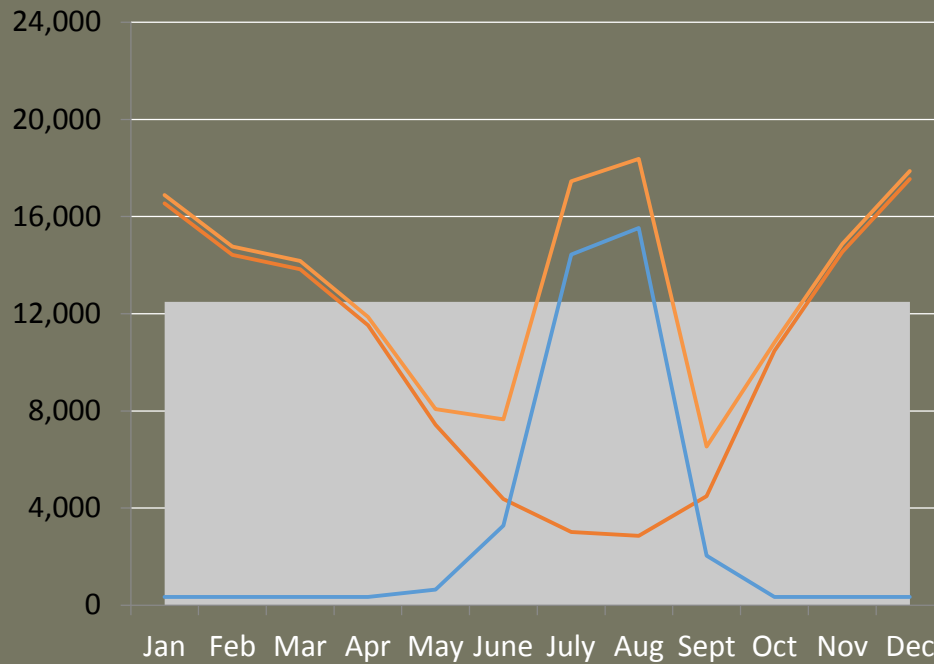
ABSORPTION CHILLERS



Absorption Chillers – University of Lund DES, Sweden



DES CONCEPT FOR YVR & SEA ISLAND: “OPTIMAL” CONCEPT

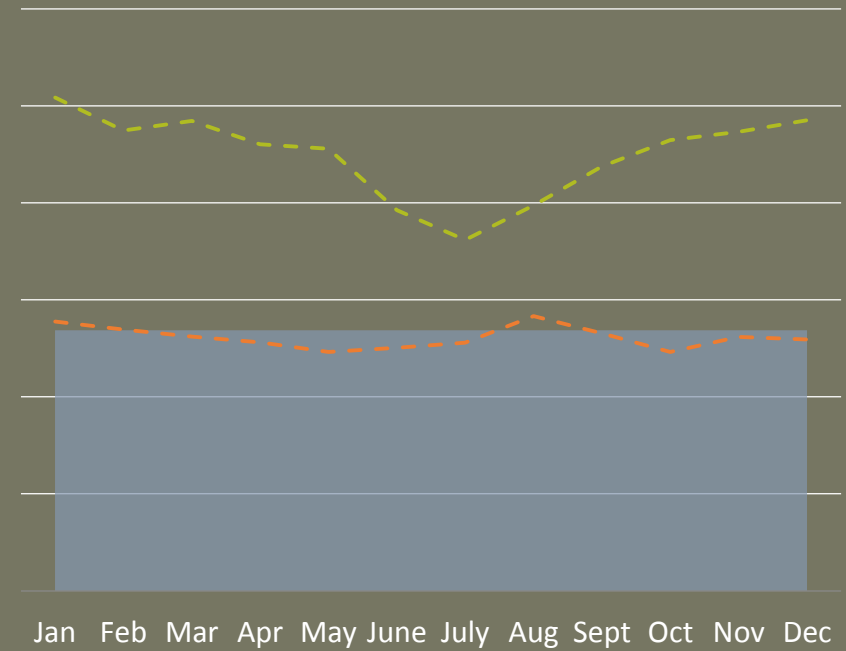


Heating Energy from Tri-Gen (Biomass)

Sea Island Forecasted Heating Demand

Sea Island Forecasted Cooling Demand

Sea Island Forecasted Thermal Demand (Heating + Cooling)



Electricity from Tri-Gen (Biomass)

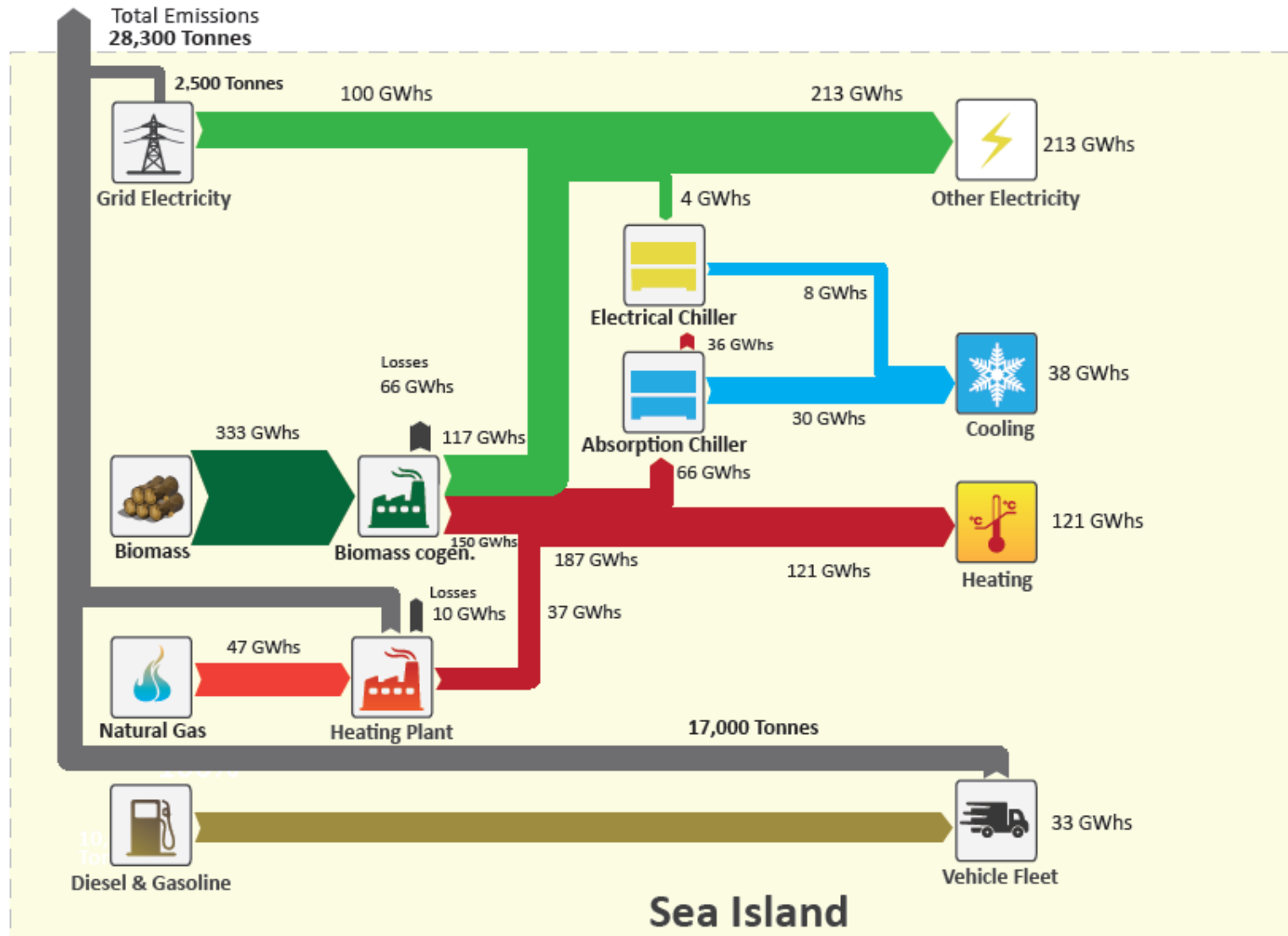
Sea Island Forecasted Electricity (with DES)

Airport Authority Forecasted Electricity



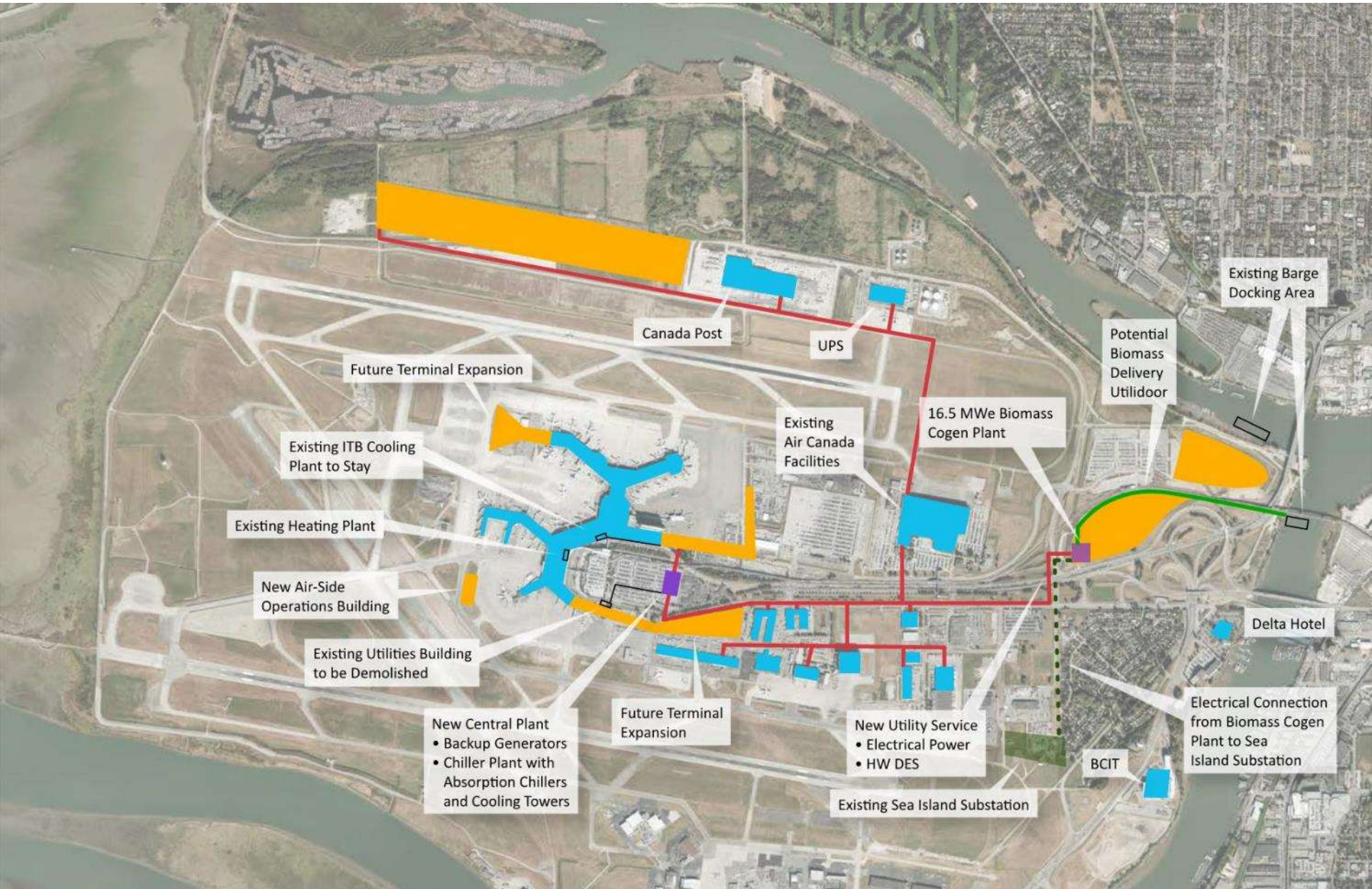
YVR & SEA ISLAND

“OPTIMAL” CONCEPT DES ENERGY DEMAND



YVR & SEA ISLAND

“OPTIMAL” DES CONCEPT



RICHMOND - MINORU PARK DISTRICT ENERGY STRATEGY

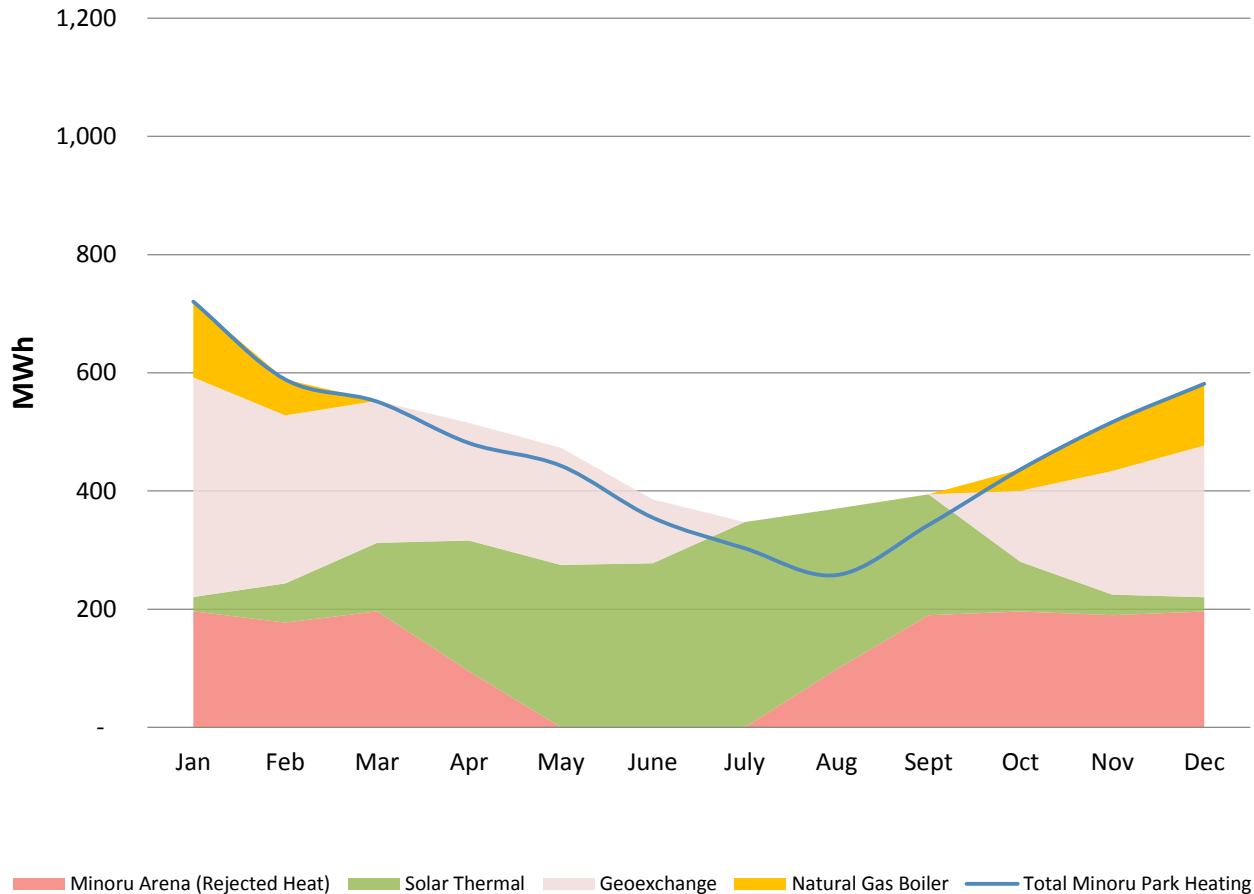
HYBRID ON-SITE DISTRICT ENERGY STRATEGY



- Minoru Ice Rink Heat Rejection Recovery, Solar Thermal, and Geo-exchange
- Peaking and backup heating by local Waste Biomass or Natural gas boilers
- Minoru Ice Rink and Solar Thermal are utilised first
- Geo-exchange sized to meet remaining heat demand

RICHMOND - MINORU PARK

DISTRICT ENERGY STRATEGY

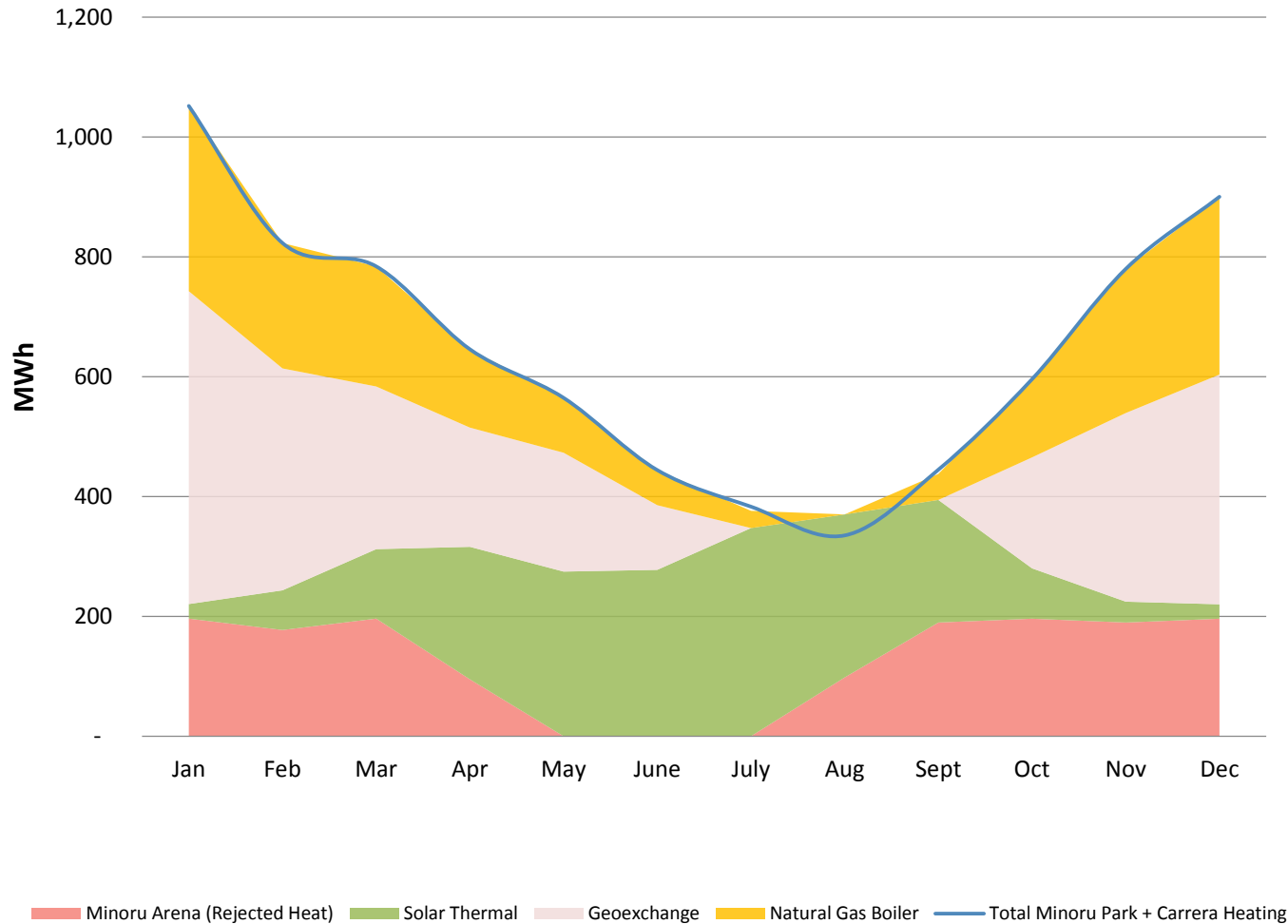


- Hybrid system
 - Minoru Arena
 - Solar Thermal
 - Geo-exchange
 - Nat gas boiler
- System meets 100% of Minoru Park heating demand
- Geo-exchange field: 330 boreholes 12,000m²



RICHMOND - MINORU PARK + CARRERA

DISTRICT ENERGY STRATEGY

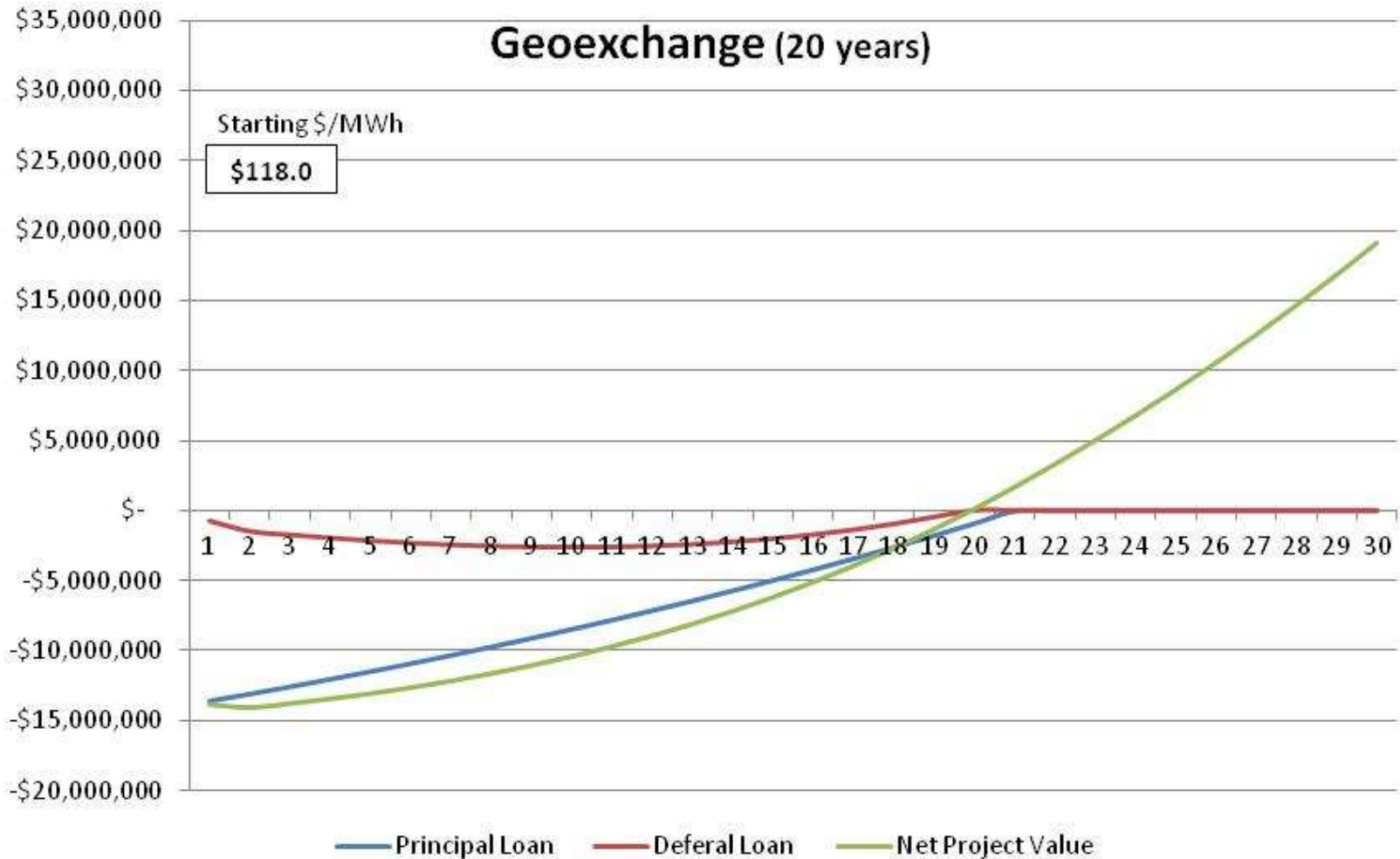


- Hybrid system
 - Minoru Arena
 - Solar Thermal
 - Geo-exchange
 - Nat gas boiler
- System meets 100% of Minoru Park + Carrera heating demand
- Geo-exchange field: 450 boreholes
15,300m²



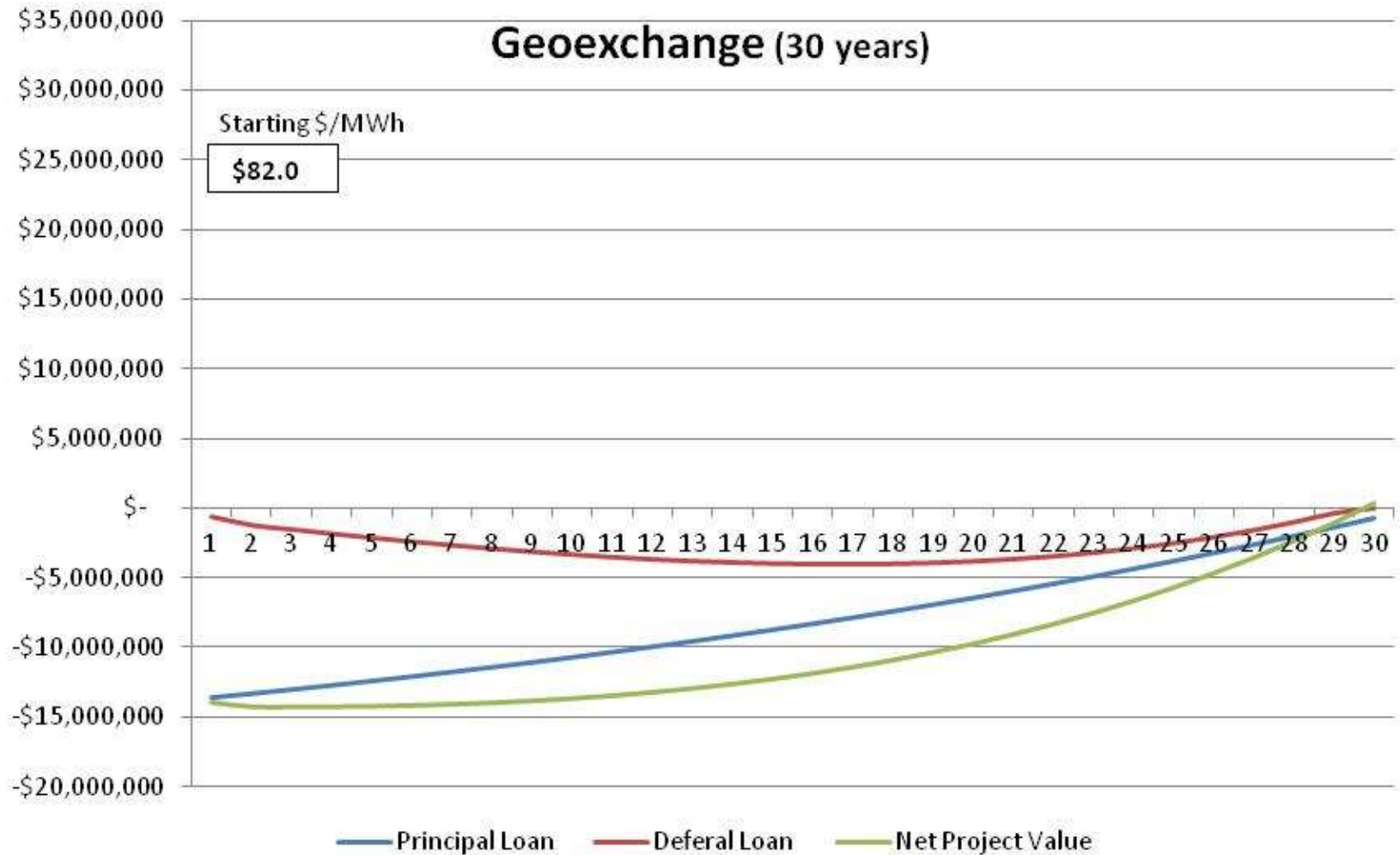
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

BUSINESS CASE PRO-FORMA: 20 YEAR DEBT PAYOFF



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

BUSINESS CASE PRO-FORMA: 30 YEAR DEBT PAYOFF



A wide-angle photograph of a large-scale urban construction project. Several tall tower cranes are visible against a clear blue sky. In the background, multiple multi-story buildings are under construction, with their steel frameworks and some concrete structures visible. The foreground features a calm body of water that perfectly reflects the cranes and buildings. On the left side, there are some green trees and a small dock area with colorful kayaks. The overall scene depicts a busy, modern urban development.

Questions ?

Thank You