



Agenda

Project Background Campus Overview Electrical Distribution System Existing Generation Assets Critical Medical/Research Facilities **Critical Building Diesel** Generators **Required Modifications**





Project Background

Overall Issues:

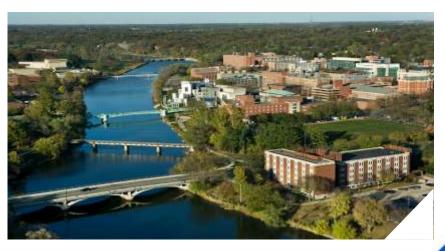
- Critical Medical Research Facility Expansion on Campus
- Customer Expectation of Continuous Reliable Electrical Power
- Desire to Move Toward More Distributed Generation Model





Campus Overview

- East and West Campus Separated by Iowa River
- Most Critical Medical Research Facilities Located on West Campus
- Power Plant and Water Plant Located on East Campus
- Chilled Water Loop Serves Both Campuses
- Separate Substations for Each Campus







Project Background

- Current Configuration:
- Individual Buildings Equipped with Emergency Diesel Generators
- Generators Not Sized to Serve Entire Building Load
- Power Plant Boilers Serve STGs and Steam-Driven Chillers
- I 500kW Diesel Generator and 8000kW NG Generators at Power Plant



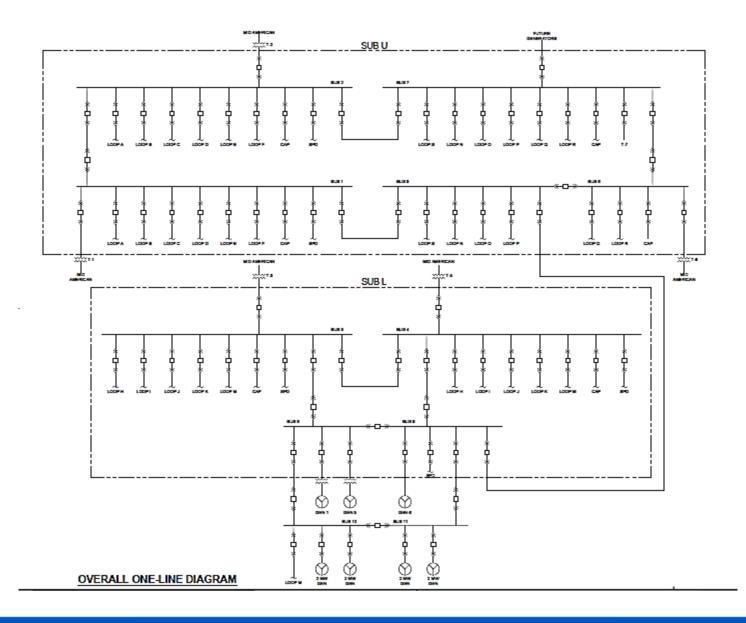


Electrical Distribution System

- ► Substation L East Campus
- Four-Breaker Ring Bus
- Two Utility Interconnections
- Two Power Plant Buses
- Substation U West Campus
- Four-Breaker Ring Bus
- Three Utility Interconnections
- 24MW Across Campus Tie
- ► I3.8kV Primary Distribution
- Loop with Normal Open Point
- Manual Switching











Existing Generation Assets

- East Campus
 - Numerous Individual Building Diesel Generators
- East Campus Power Plant
 - Three Steam-turbine generators
 - 1500kW Emergency/Blackstart Generator
 - 4 2050kW NG Recip Generators
- West Campus

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Numerous Individual Building Diesel Generators.







Critical Medical Facilities

- Carver Biomedical Research Bldg (CBRB)
- Bowen Science Bldg (BSB)
- Medical Education Research Facility (MERF)
- Medical Research Center (MRC)
- Westlawn
- Eckstein Medical Research Bldg (EMRB)
- Medical Labs
- Pappajohn Biomedical Discovery Bldg (PBDB)
- Water Plant
- Power Plant

- Building Load Meter Data
- Coincident Peak 7730kW
- ► Average 5600kW



Building Generators

- Critical Building Diesel Generators
- ► CBRB 1100kW
- ▶ BSB 1500kW
- MERF 1250kW
 - Also serves PBDB life safety and fire pump
- Water Plant 1250kW
- Power Plant 1500kW
- Total Rated 6600kW
- ▶ 70% Total 4620kW

- Standby Rated 70% Load Factor by Definition
- All designed for Parallel Operation Except BSB – Peak Shaving







Proposed Building Generator Microgrid Control

- Load Share Building Diesel Generators
- Automated Generator Deployment
- ► Full Rating Available 70% Load Factor
- Remote Monitoring and Control
- Remote Breaker Control

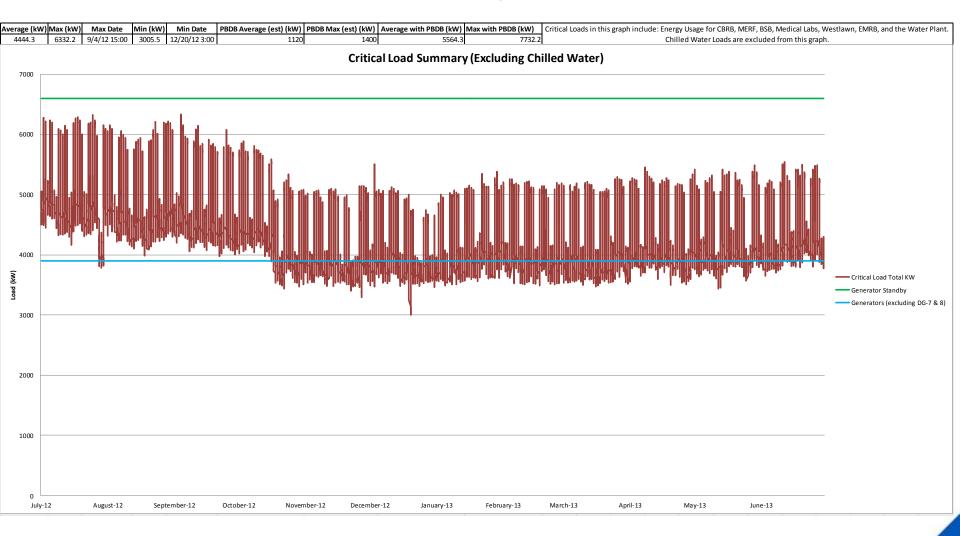
- Improved Transient Response to Load Swings
- Building Switchgear Controls Modifications Required
- New Generator and Breaker Controllers







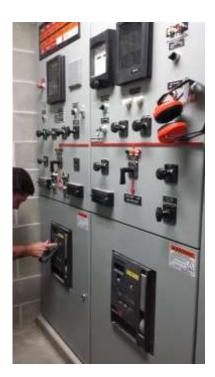
Summary







- CBRB/MERF
 - Parallel Capable
- Generator Control
 - EasYgen
- Main Breaker Control
 - LS-521
- Eliminate Peak Shave Mode
- Hardwire Annunciator
- Remove PLC
- Eliminate Sync Scope and Lights









- Power Plant DG-7
 - Parallel Capable
- Generator Control
 - EasYgen
- Main Breaker Control
 - LS-521
 - Main-Tie-Main

- Automate AK breakers
- Eliminate Peak Shave Mode
- Controlled by SEL-451 relay
- Eliminate Sync Scope and Lights

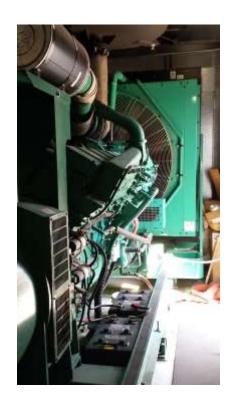






- Water Plant DG-8
 - Parallel Capable
 - Cummins PowerCommand
- Generator Control
 - EasYgen
- Main Breaker Control
 - LS-521
 - Main-Tie-Main

- Automate AK breakers
- Eliminate Peak Shave Mode
- Eliminate Sync Scope and Lights



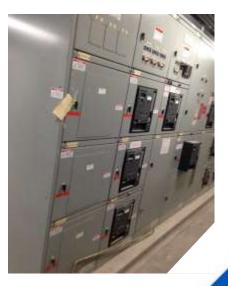




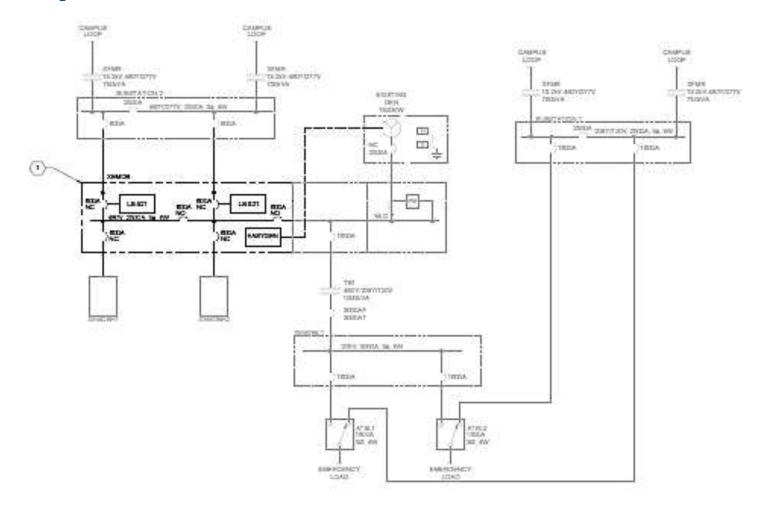
Required Modifica

- BSB
- Standby only
 - Not parallel capable
 - ATS connected essential load
- DG Governor and Voltage Regulator Upgrade
- New Switchgear
- Generator Control
 - EasYgen
- ► Tie Breaker Control
 - LS-521











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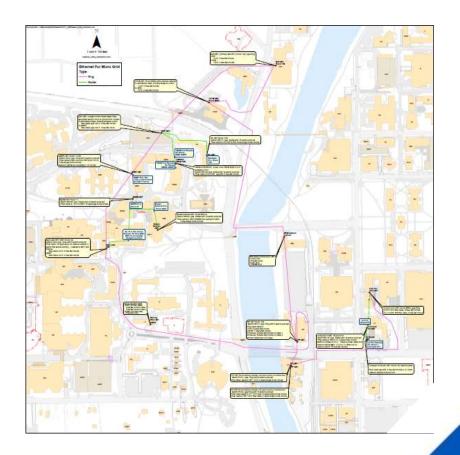
- Establish Required I/O
 - Enough but not too much
- Expand CANBUS Network
 - Loadshare
- Create MODBUS Network
 - Monitor and Control
- Existing Utility Network Fiber
- Interface with ABB/Bailey Power Plant Conti System
- Interface with Substation Controls
 - SEL RTAC





Implementation

- Temporary Diesel Generators
 - Buildings remain operable
- Load Banks for Testing
 - Resistive governor verification/tuning
 - Reactive voltage regulator verification/tuning
- Phasing
 - One at a time
 - All at once





Conclusion

- Project Maximizes Use of Existing Generation Assets
- Leverage Existing Assets
- Minimize Cost

- Maximize Flexibility
- Keep Critical Facilities Online







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