





#### DISTRICT ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

2014 College & University Conference

#### Positive proof of global warming









#### IMPACTS OF U.S. BUILDINGS ON RESOURCES

40% primary energy use\* 72% electricity consumption\*

39% CO<sub>2</sub> emissions\*

13.6% potable water consumption\*\*

Sources: \*Environmental Information Administration (2008). EIA Annual Energy Outlook. U.S. Geological Survey (2000). 2000 data



#### Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

A leading-edge system for certifying the greenest performing buildings in the world



#### **Green Building is in Demand**





#### Square Footage of Commercial LEED Certified Projects (Cumulative)



© U.S. Green Building Council, 2011

\*As of March 2011



#### What does this mean for me???











- Are your Campus DES Goals and Sustainability Goals aligned?
- Is your product or design limiting the potential of your customers from achieving their goals?







#### **Traditional Sales**

- Savings on Up-Front Capital and On-Going Maintenance Costs
- Saves Valuable Space
- Effective Management Of Cooling and Heating Costs
- Enhanced Reliability





#### What Matters?

Your District Energy System's impact on:

#### Energy

The Environment







#### Recent History of Sustainable Building's

- □ ASHRAE 90.1
- □ ASHRAE 62
- LEED Rating System
- □ Appendix G
- □ ASHRAE 189.1







#### Recent History of Sustainable Building's

- □ Version 2.1
- Intro DES Guide
- LEED 2009
- DES Guide Update
- □ LEED v4







#### Recent History of Sustainable Building's

- Building applicants now have the option of using LEED 2009 or LEED v4
- In summer 2015, LEED v4 is the only option







# Good News! It is all in the reference guide now.







 Good News!
Now get credit for water
savings with
Cooling Towers.







### Bad News! Not with District Energy Systems.







Demand Rates
Expanded
Thermal
Storage Benefit
still exists







□ CFC's! The option to develop a phase out study has been dropped.







## Energy More Options Higher targets







#### ASHRAE 90.1









#### **ENERGY USE IN DOLLARS**



#### **District Energy Analysis**





#### **Code Minimum Comparison**





#### **Real Comparison**





#### LEED Advantages of District Energy Systems

- Energy Efficiency
  - Generation Improvements

  - Innovative Heat Syncs
  - Distribution Efficiency Improvements
  - Thermal Storage









#### Combined Heat and Power (CHP) in DES











#### Renewable Energy

#### On-Site Renewable Energy Credit 2 – Eligible Renewables

- Photovoltaic Systems
- Wind Energy Systems
- Solar Thermal Systems
- Biofuel-Based Electrical
- Geothermal Heating Systems
- Low-impact Hydroelectric
- Wave & Tidal Power
- Landfill Gas

RMF Engineering Reliability, Efficiency, Integrity,

- Untreated Wood Waste
- Agricultural Crops or Waste
- Animal Waste & Other Organic Waste



#### On-Site Renewable Energy Credit – Ineligible Systems

- Wood coated with paints, plastics, or formica
- Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Combustion of municipal solid waste
- Forestry biomass waste other than mill residue
- Treated wood





 All Bad News!
Possible points reduced from seven to three!







#### What's the Future Hold for DES???

 More Pressure for Energy Savings!!!
Need for Innovative District Energy!







#### What's Your Organization Done for You?

- Helped write the first three versions of the DES Guideline (NC & EBOM)
- Worked on LEED 2014 Update
- User Guide on IDEA Website
- Education
- □ ASHRAE 189.1
- Quarterly Column







#### What should you do?

- Have a study of your system completed
- Consider adding renewable energy, and CHP to your system
- Change your marketing brochures
- Develop a one stop location for LEED information on your system
- If Energy is a component of your value proposition, have a energy model of your system completed



#### What I can't do

#### Figure out how many energy points a building gets from tying into my DES.



#### What I can do

#### Figure out whether the building will get more, less, or the same amount with DES versus

alternatives!



#### Case Study – DES with CHP

Typical Electric Production = 33% efficiency

- □Electrical = 25%
- □Steam = 50%

□CHP = 75%



#### **Case Study Numbers**

#### For every 1 MMBTU of Steam Required, the Plant Uses 2.66 MMBTU's of Natural Gas



#### **Case Study Numbers**

#### For every 1 MMBTU of Steam Required, the Building receives credit for 0.23 MWh of Free

Electricity.



#### **Real Comparison**

#### Annual cost of energy in \$



43

#### **Our Variables**

## Natural Gas Costs: \$6.30/decatherm Electrical Cost = \$0.07/KWh Bla Bailor Eff =

Blg. Boiler Eff. = 80%



#### **Modeling Methodologies**





#### **Modeling Methodologies**



#### Case Study: How Does DES Compare?

 $\Box$ Cost of Heat = \$0.67/MMBTU **□80%** Efficient **Building boiler** Cost of Heat =\$7.88/MMBTU



#### What if Natural Gas Goes Up?

\$/MMBTU





Natural Gas Costs (\$/THERM)

## How Low Would Electricity Have to drop?

**Electricity Costs Sensitivity Analysis** 



**49** 

## How efficient would your building boiler have to be?

**Boiler Efficiency Sensitivity Analysis** 



#### New Motto from the GA Governor













 Quarterly Column in District Energy Magazine
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