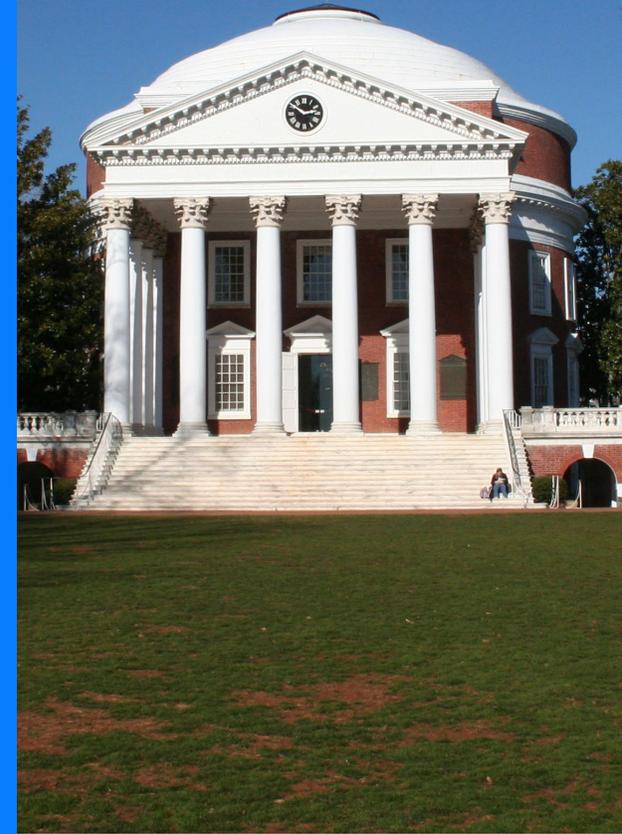


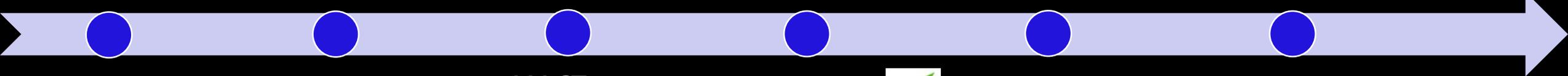
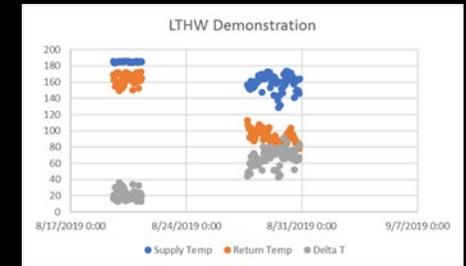
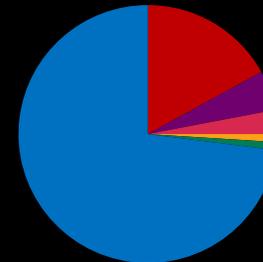
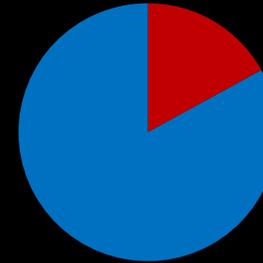
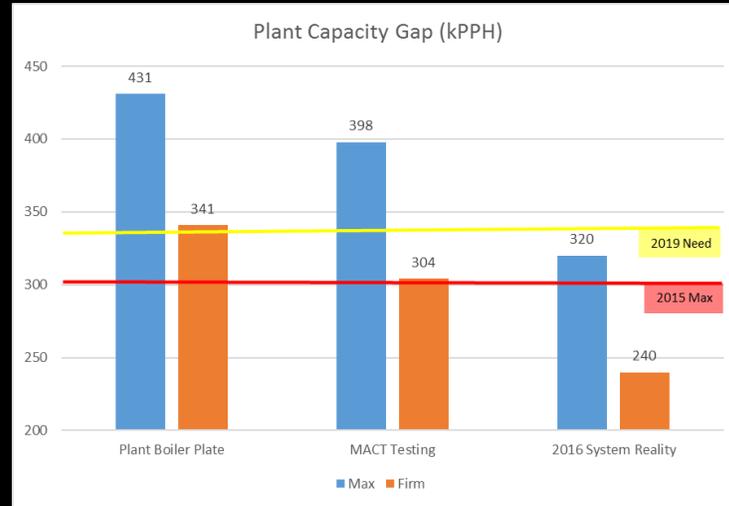
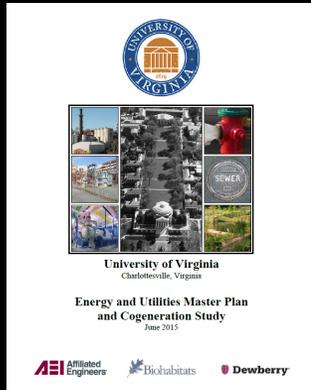
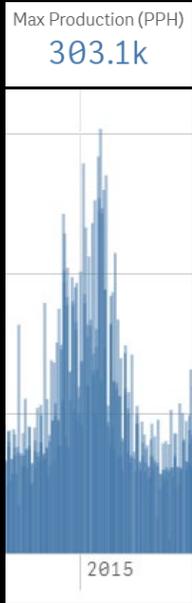


# University of Virginia- Heating Plant Boiler #6

Paul Zmick, PE – UVA  
Chris Farr, PE – Jacobs  
Brett Landrum, PE – Victory  
Steve Seckler – Greenland



# Project Context and Timeline



Peak Demand

Master Plan

MACT vs Reality



CHP & LTHW Study

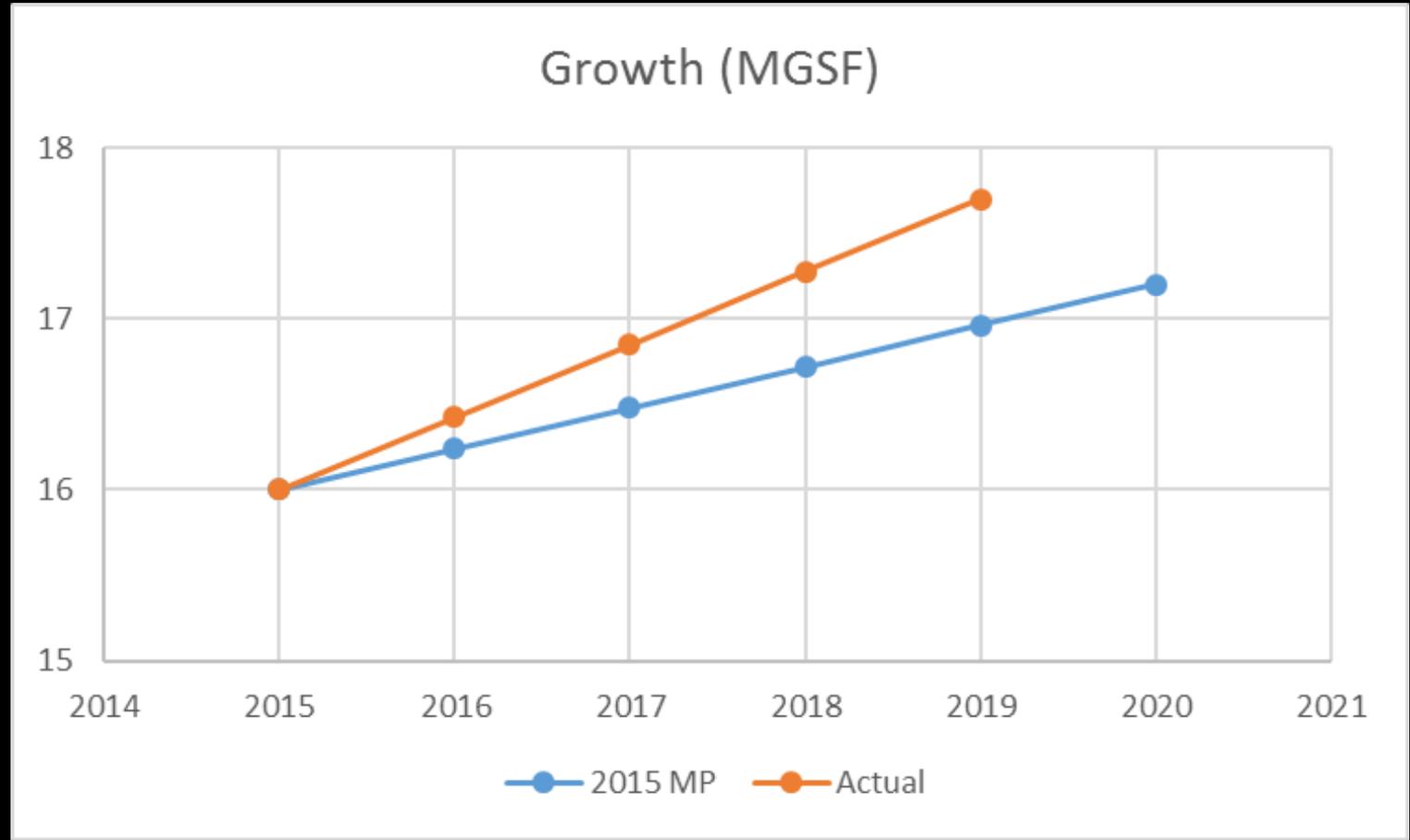


Hot Water Boiler Project

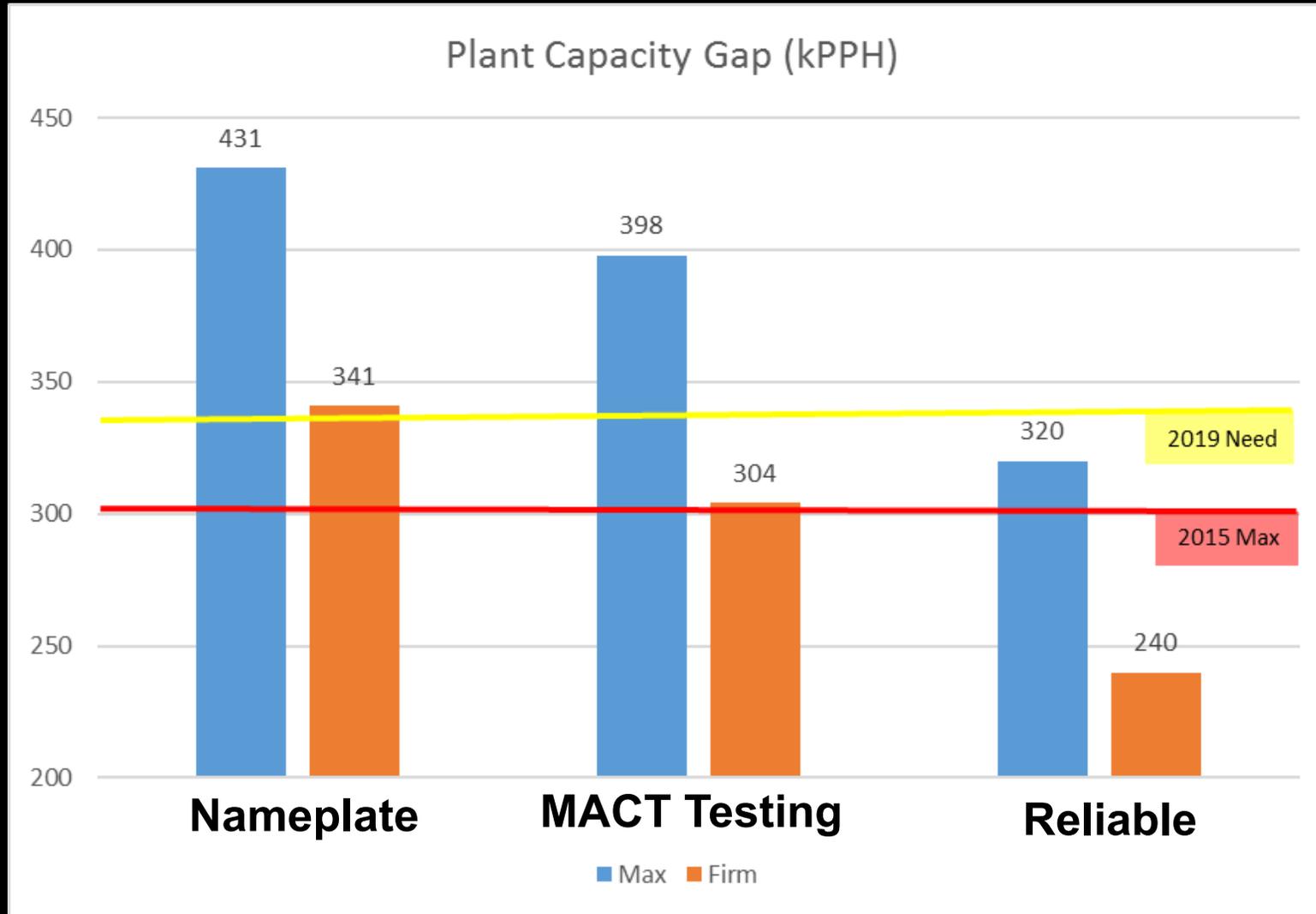
LTHW Project

# UVA Grounds and Planned Growth

- 25 year projected growth
- Master Plan vs Actual
- Record demand in 2015
- Known demand of 340kPPH in 2019

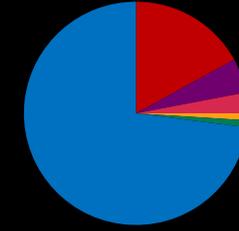


# Existing Heat Plant Capacity

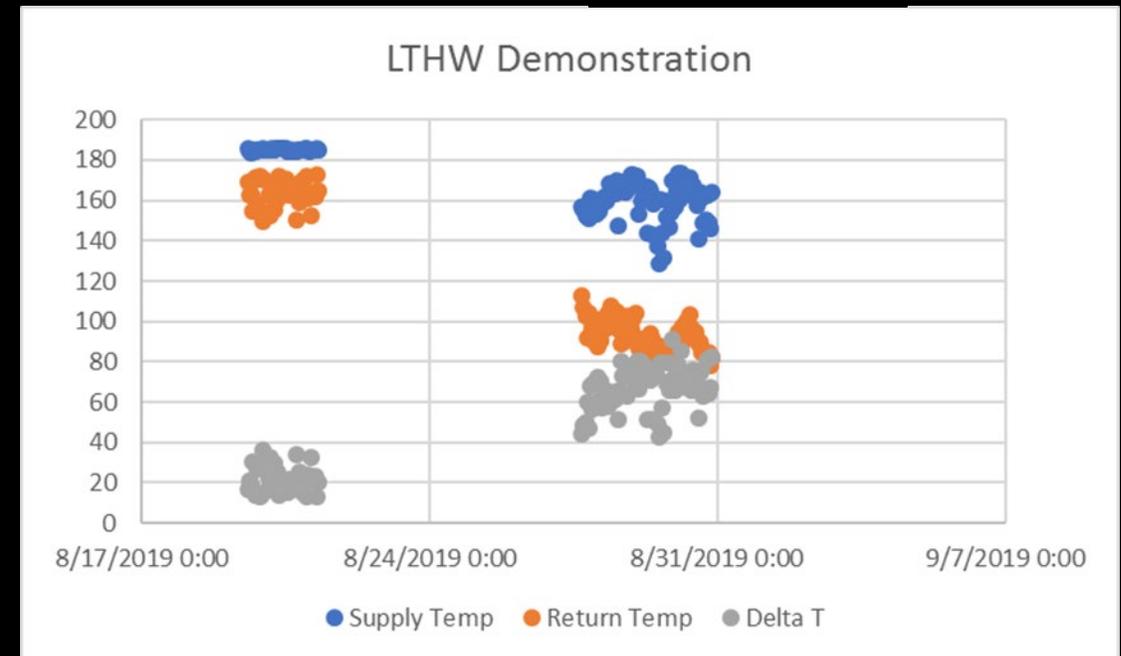
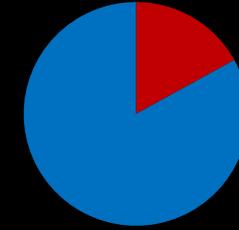


# Other Influencing Factors

- Existing steam and hot water distribution systems
  - Hot water produced from steam boiler and HXs
- CHP and LTHW Study
  - LTHW is our future



Steam to Hot Water Conversion



# Project Success Criteria

Design

- Innovation
- Schedule
- Cost

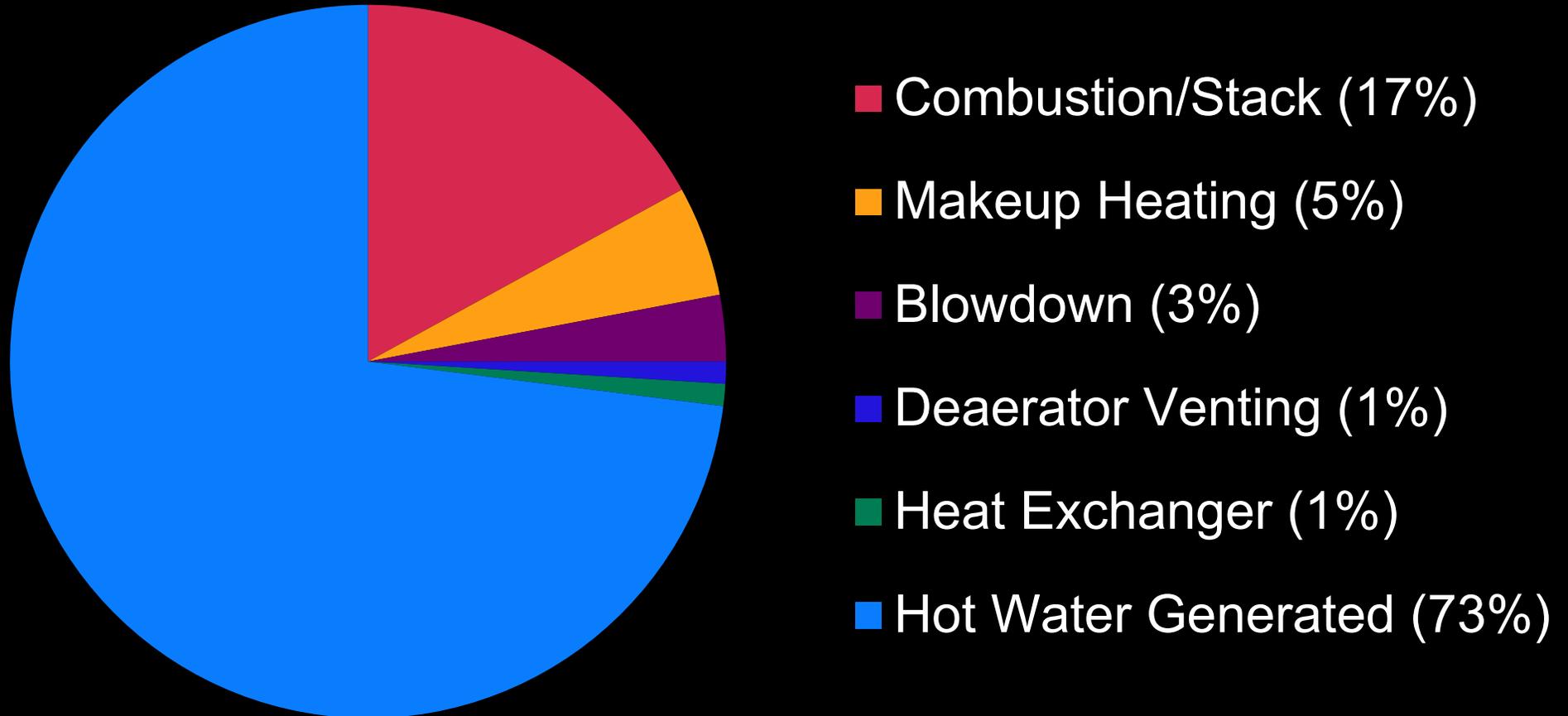
# Project Success Criteria

## Construction

- Safety
- Continuity of Operations
- Schedule
- Cost

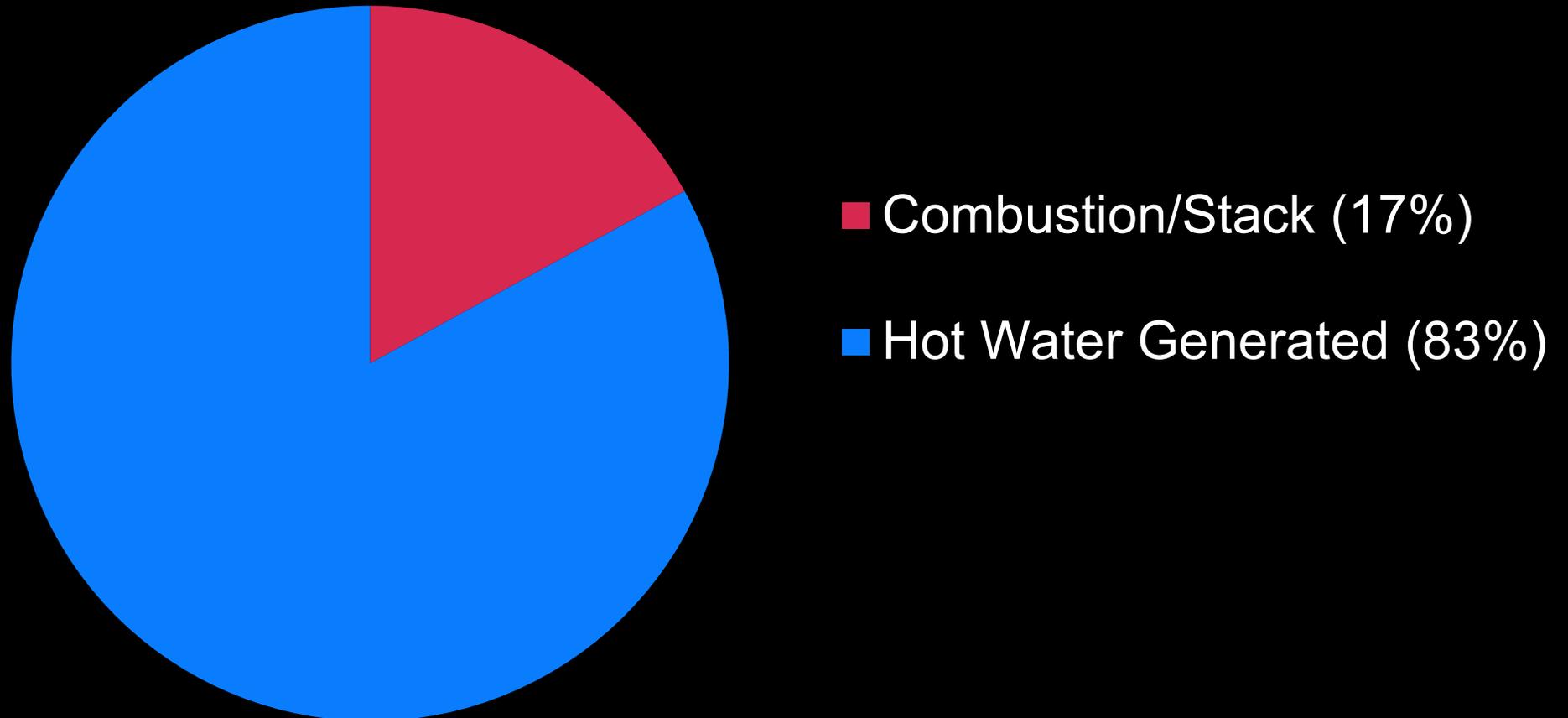
# Boiler Technology Evaluation

Hot Water Produced From a **Steam Boiler**



# Boiler Technology Evaluation

## Hot Water Produced from a Hot Water Boiler



# Boiler Selection

## Existing Steam Boilers

---

- 112.5 MMBtu Input Capacity
  - 83 MMBtu Output (Hot Water)
- 

## New Hot Water Boiler

- 100 MMBtu Input Capacity
- 83 MMBtu Output (Hot Water)

*\*\*\*CEMS Not Required\*\*\**

# Boiler Technology Evaluation

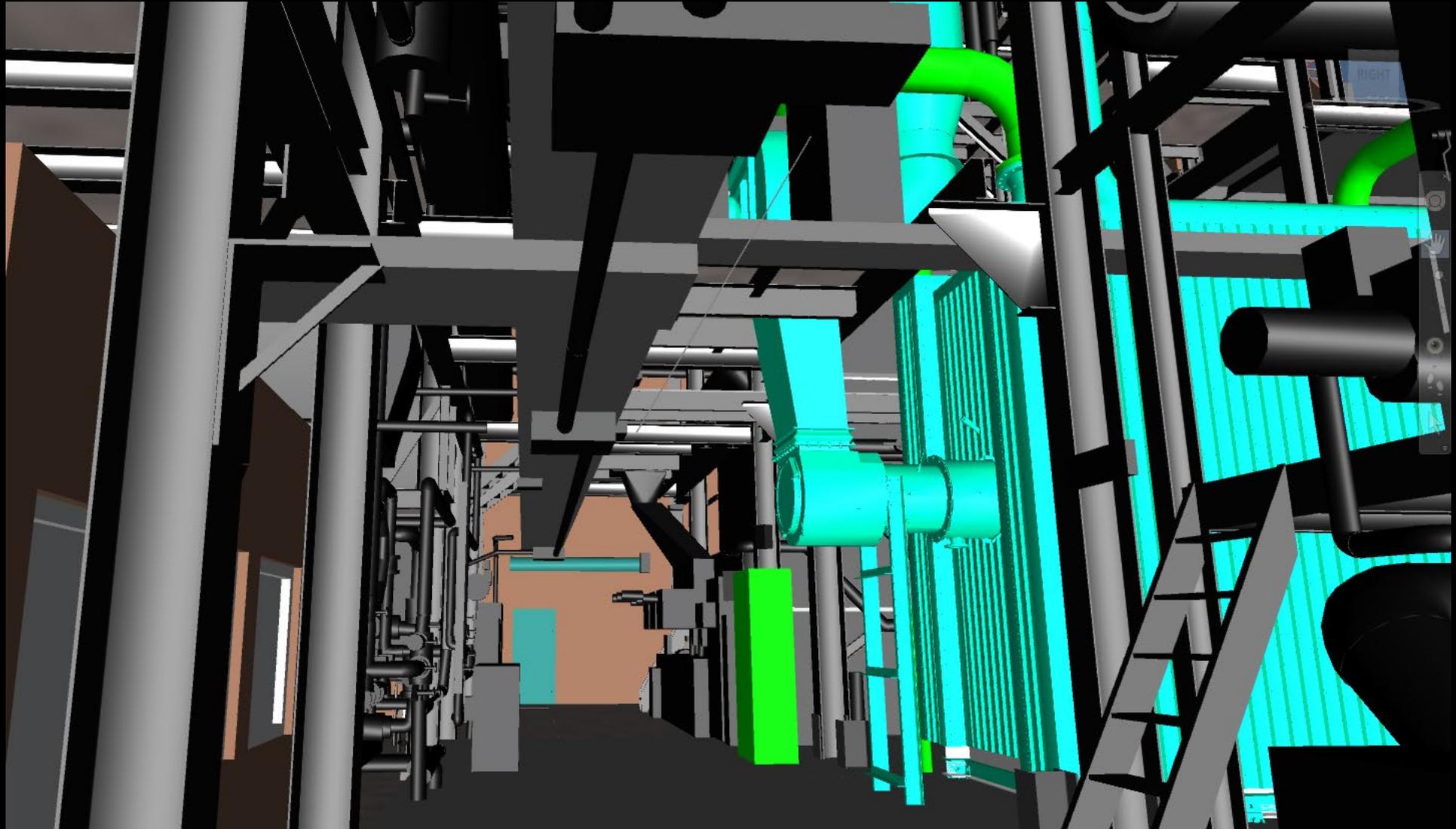
Hot Water Boiler

- Lower Construction Cost
- Higher Efficiency
- Fewer Greenhouse Gas Emissions

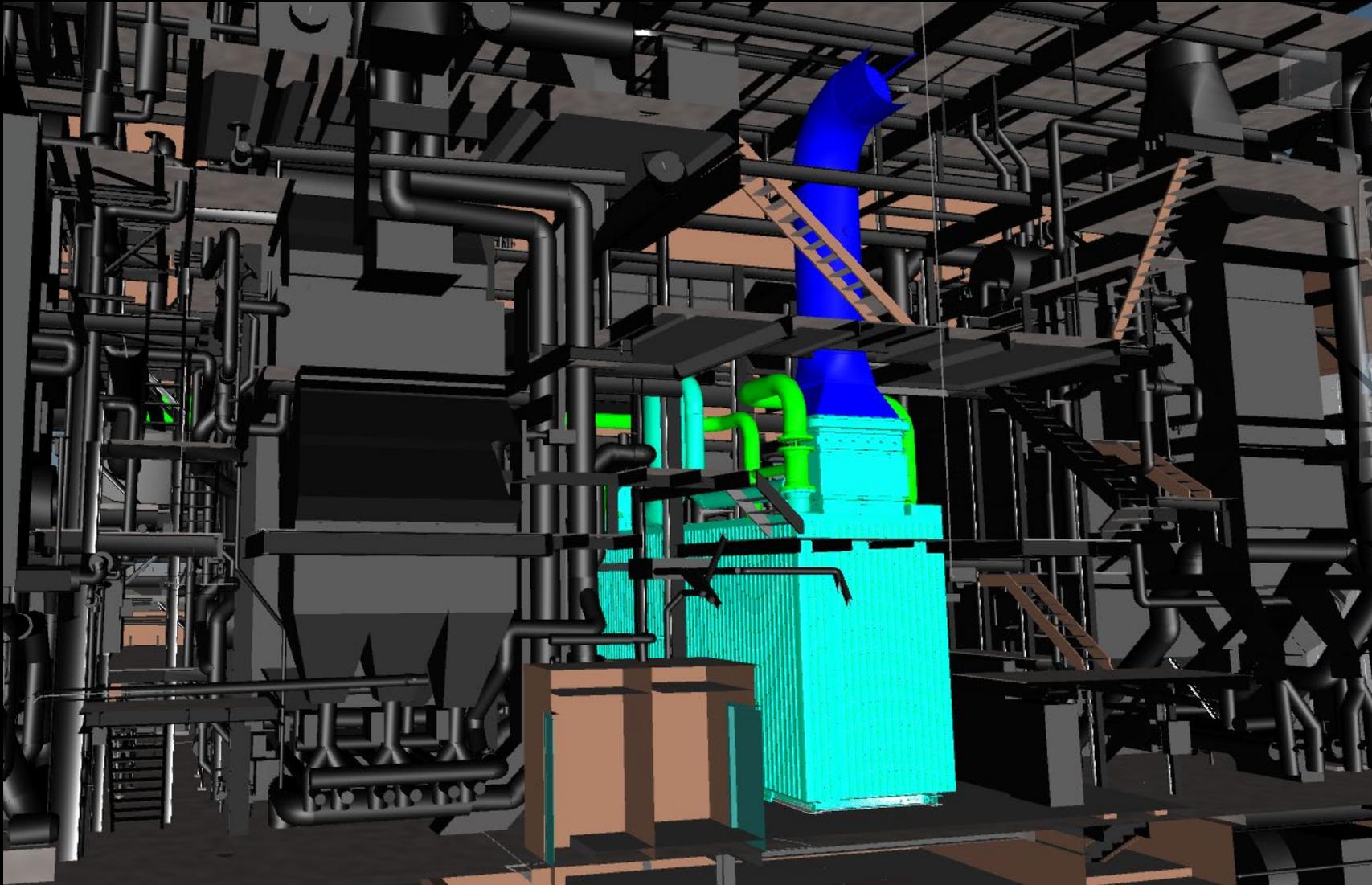
**\$12M**

in life cycle cost savings

# Design For Constructability



# Design For Constructability



# Victory Boiler Design



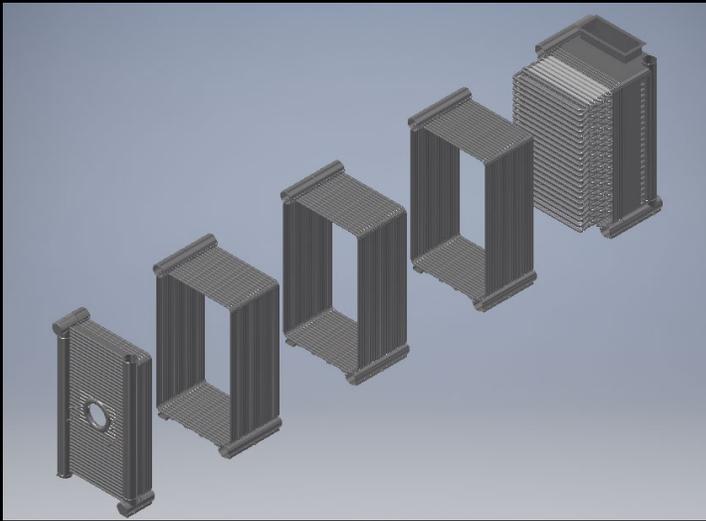
- Designed for Hot Water
- 4:1 Turndown on Water
- 10:1 Burner Firing
- Dual Fuel
- Flexible Delta-T  
–40°F to 100°F
- 83% Efficiency
- Integral Finned Design

# Victory Boiler Design

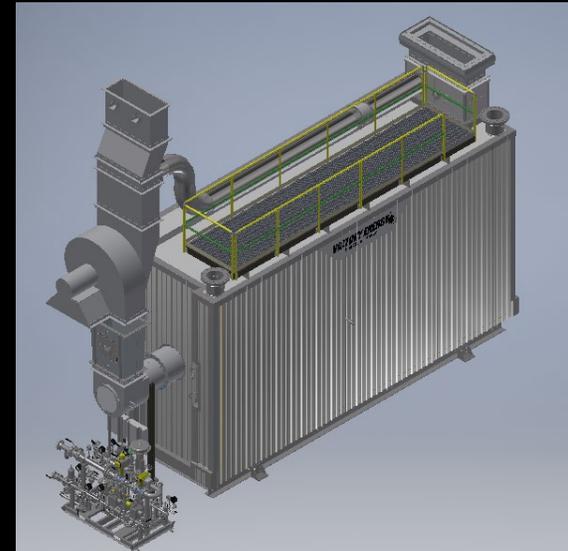
- Membrane Wall
- Fully Welded
- Rigid base frame
- Custom Modular Design



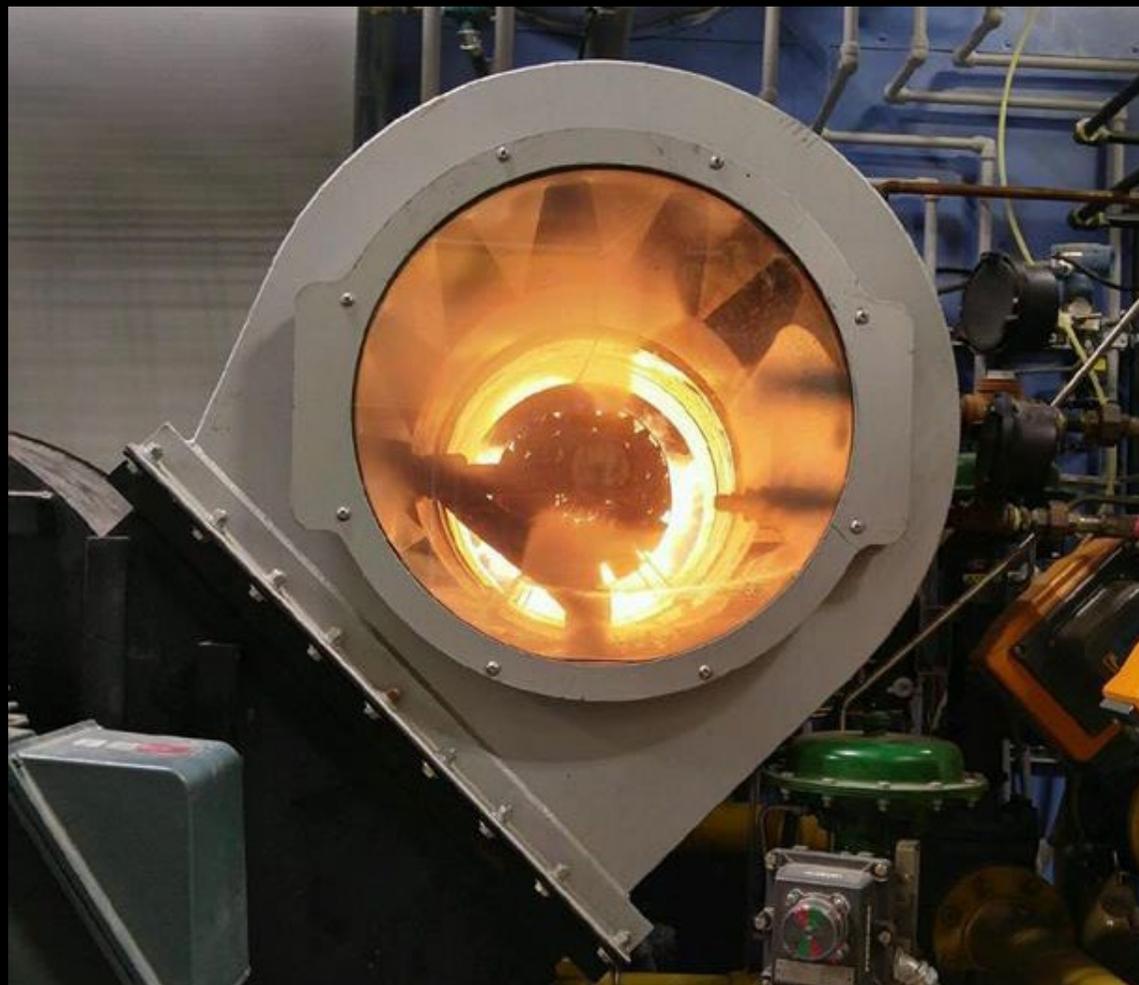
# Victory Boiler Design



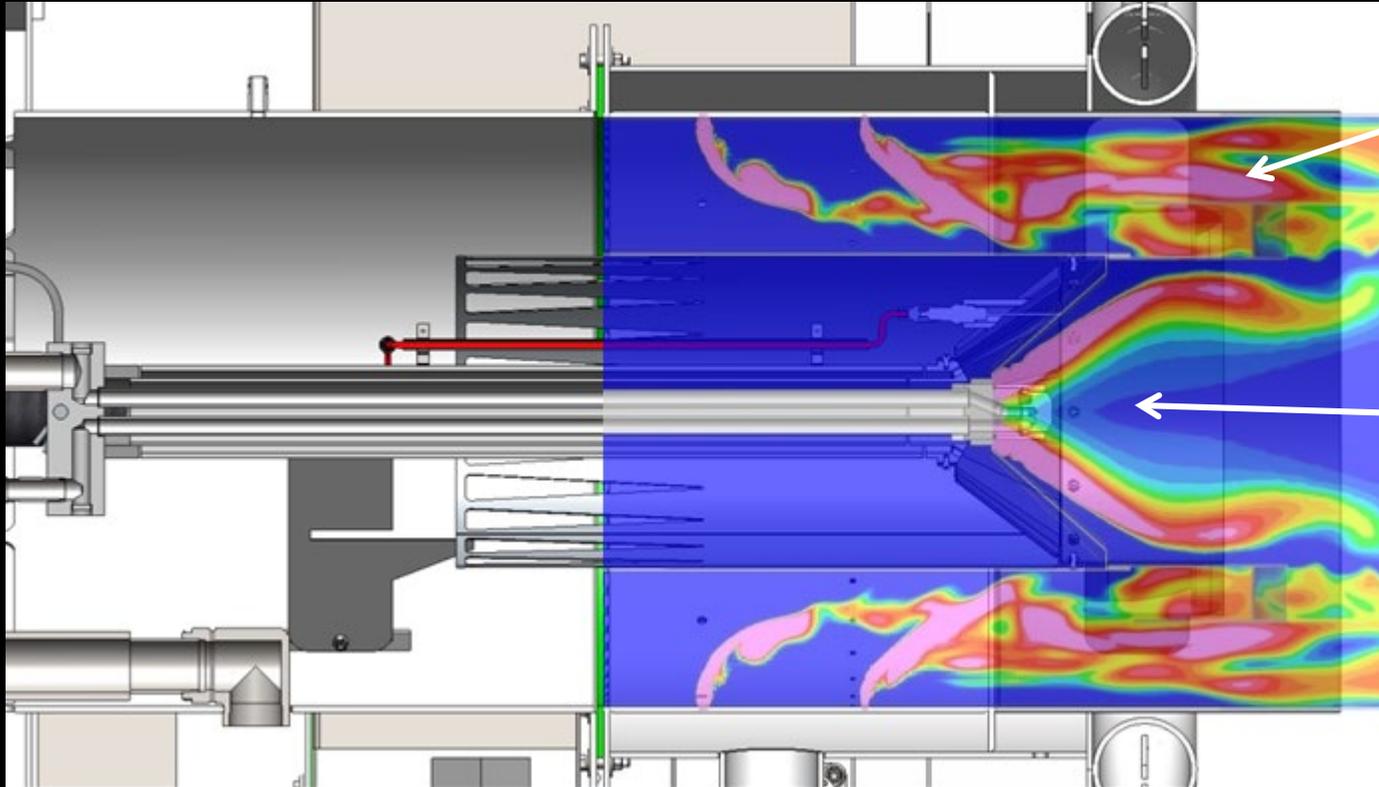
- Shop Fabricated Modules Require Fewer Field Welds than Stick Built Design
- Opposed Header Design with Tubes Perpendicular to Gas Path



# Vision Burner



# Vision Burner



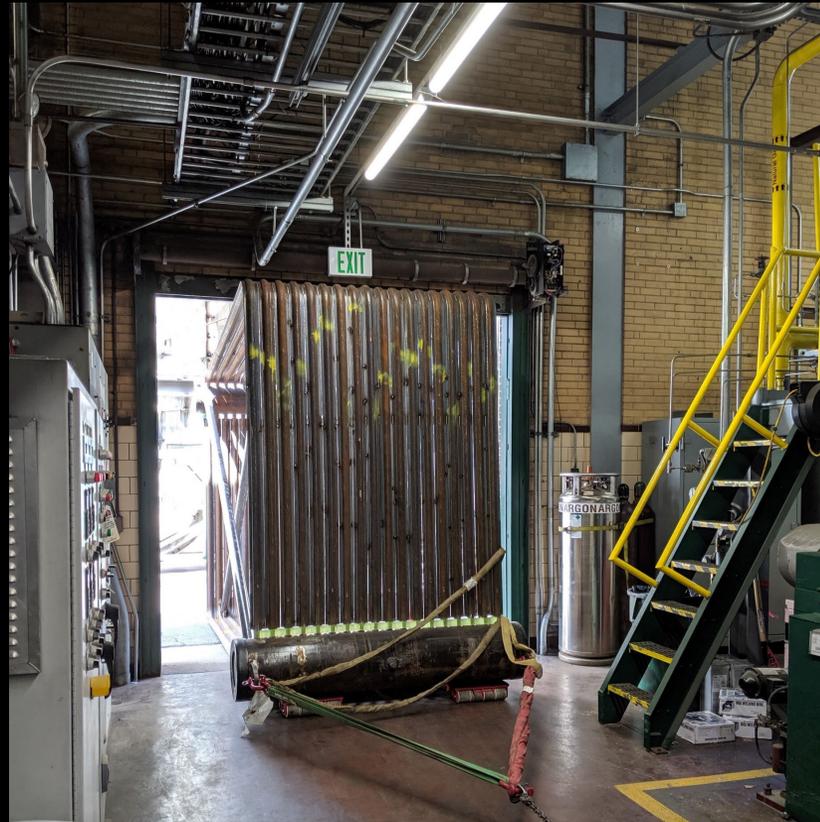
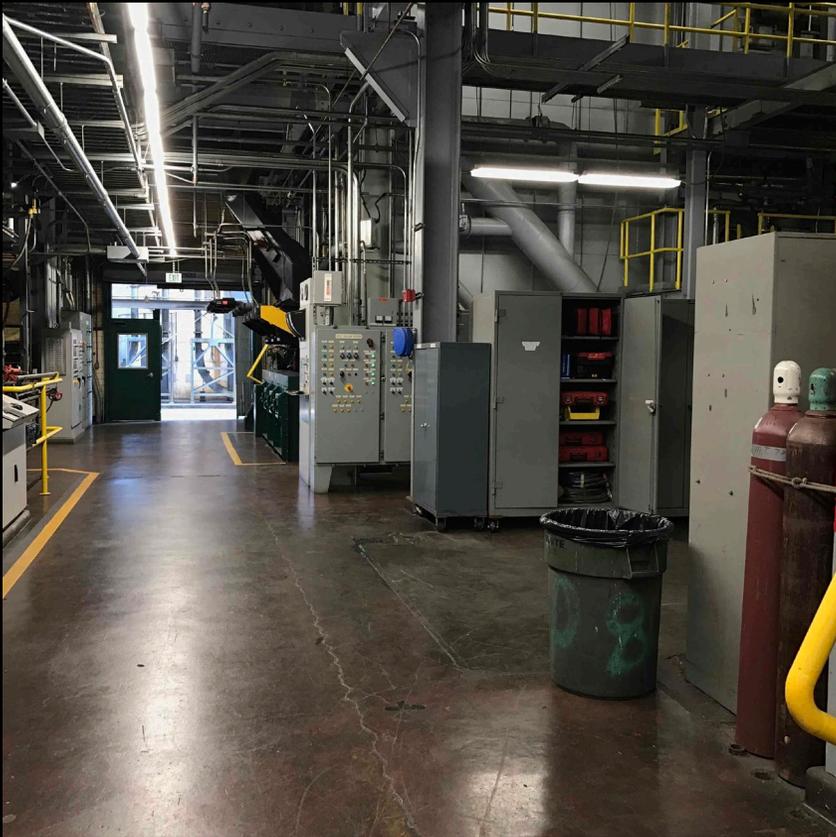
**Main (85 % of gas)  
Pre-mixed flame**

**Center core  
(15 % of gas)  
Diffusion flame**

# Construction

## Challenges:

- Tight material handling path



# Construction

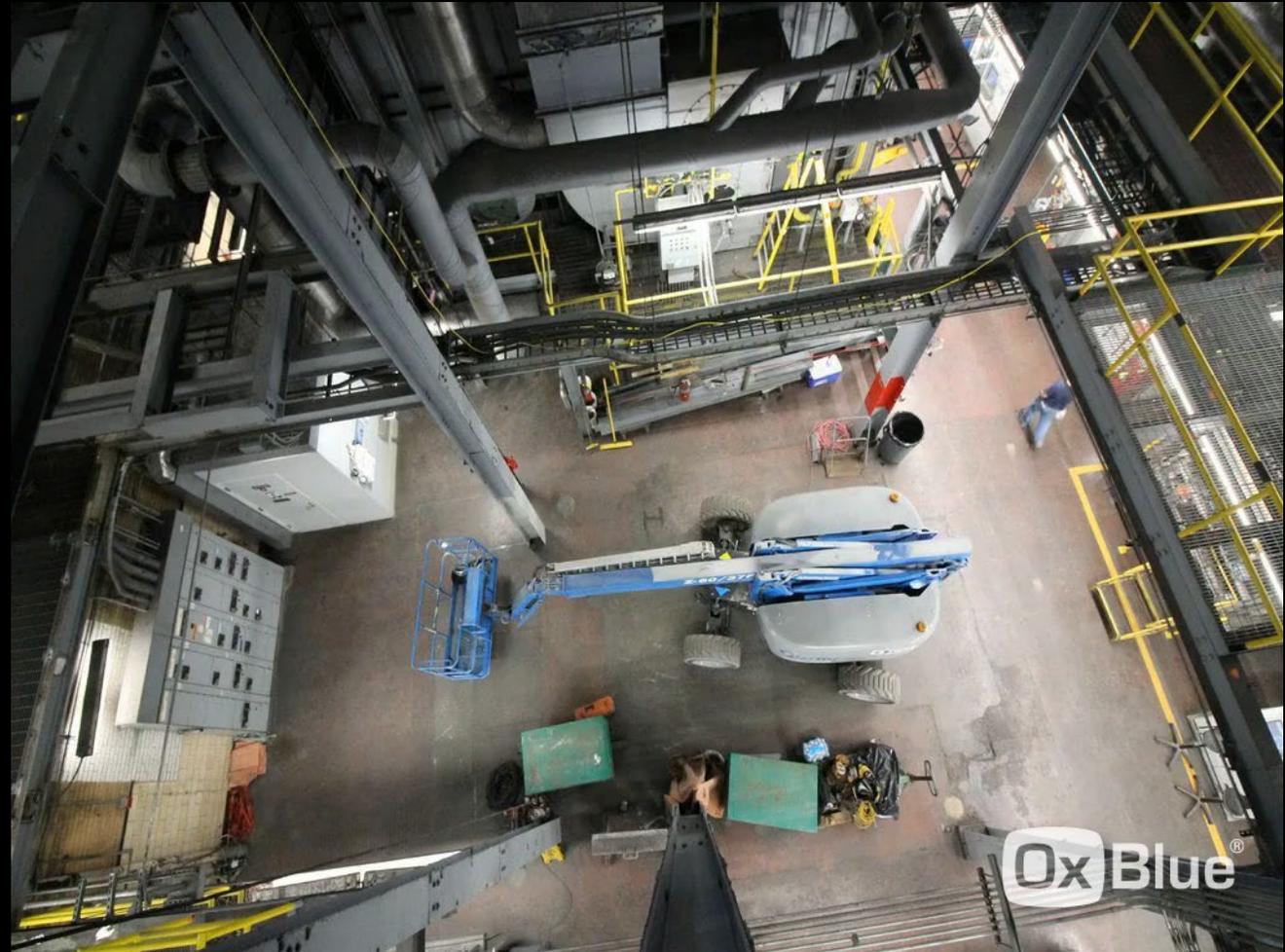


## Challenges:

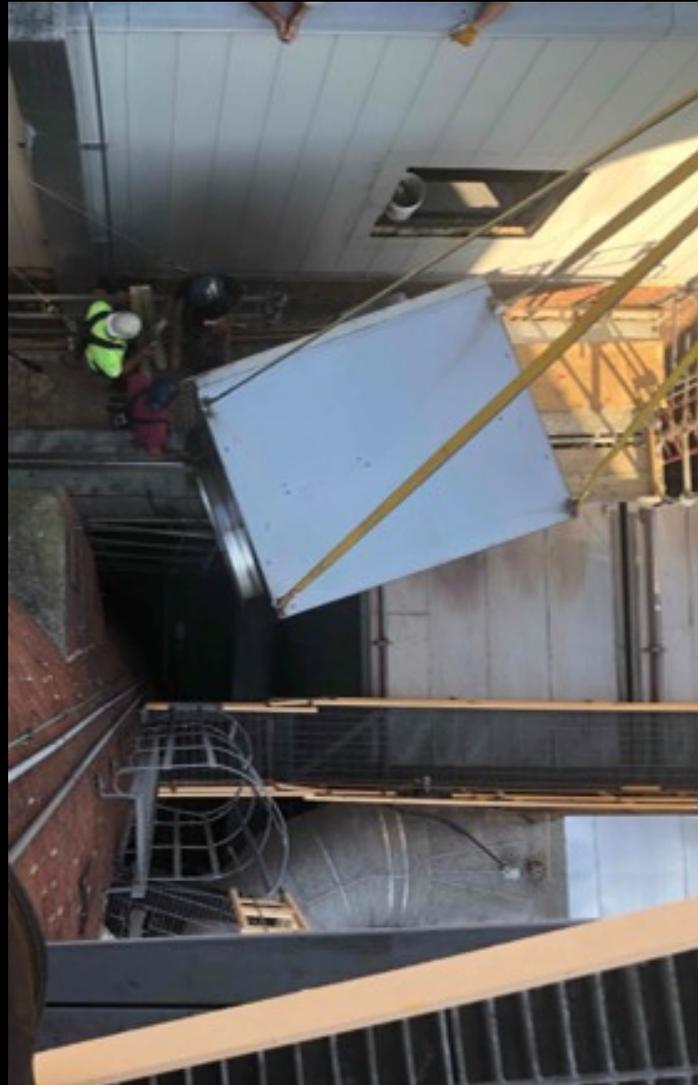
- Continuity of Operations
- Limited Laydown

# Installation Sequence

- Pre-Position Breeching
- Assemble Modules from Rear to Front
- Hydro Test
- Install Burner, Insulation and Ancillary Components



# Stack Connections



- 48" double wall
- 110 Ton. Crane

# Stack Connection



# Stack Connection

Use of Bypass  
"Stubby" Stack



# Final Construction

## Successes

- Zero Lost Time Accidents
- Met GMP for the Project
- Completed ahead of schedule
- Single Point-of-Contact



# Questions?

Paul Zmick, PE • UVA Senior Associate Director  
[pgz5z@virginia.edu](mailto:pgz5z@virginia.edu)

Chris Farr, PE, SE • Jacobs Project Manager  
[christopher.farr@jacobs.com](mailto:christopher.farr@jacobs.com)

Brett Landrum, PE • Victory Applications Engineer  
[blandrum@victoryenergy.com](mailto:blandrum@victoryenergy.com)

Steve Seckler, CEM, PMP • Greenland Enterprises  
[sseckler@grenlandenterprises.com](mailto:sseckler@grenlandenterprises.com)

