



DESIGN BUILD CONSTRUCTION
STREAMLINING DG & CHP
BASED MICROGRIDS



Introduction

How to BUILD a Microgrid that meets a facility's GOALS with their available MEANS

- Project Goals
- Contract Structures
- Managing Risk
- Example Projects



Common Project Goals



- Resilient
- Energy Savings/Sustainability
- Minimal Capital Cost
- Increase Capacity
- Short Schedule
- High Quality Performance
- Minimum Impact on Operations

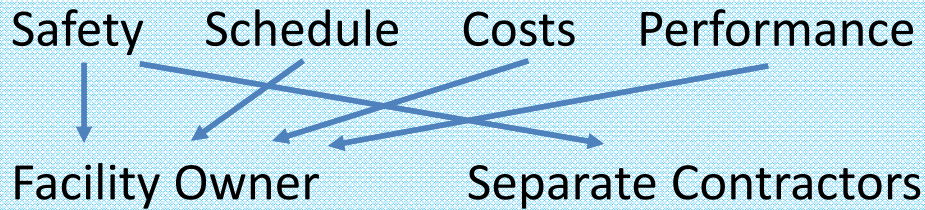
Goals need to be DEFINED & PRIORITIZED to create a successful project structure

Contract Structures

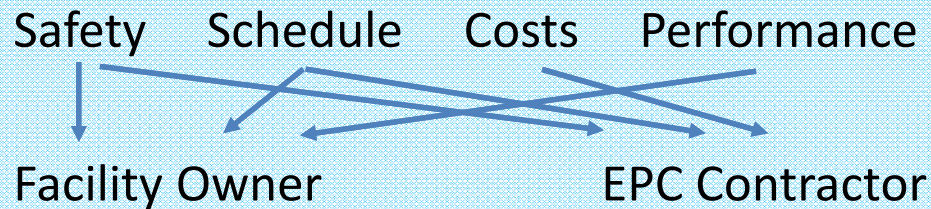
- Design, Bid, Build
 - Facility owner or program manager is responsible for managing engineering, bid process (equipment & construction), and construction manager separately
 - Facility owns assets when project is complete
 - Long schedule, low first cost, high owner risk
- Traditional EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction)
 - Facility owner or program manager is responsible for defining project scope for bidding
 - EPC Contractor is responsible for detailed design, equipment procurement & construction
 - Facility owns assets when project is complete
 - Possible shorter schedule, more first cost for owner, less owner risk
- DBOOM (Design, Build, Own, Operate and Maintain)
 - Little owner involvement
 - DBOOM takes full responsibility of defining scope, detailed design, construction, asset ownership, operation and maintenance
 - Faster schedule, higher first cost or lower savings, lowest owner risk

Managing Risk

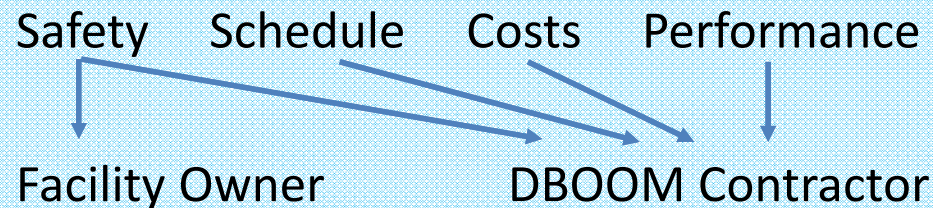
DESIGN, BID, BUILD



EPC

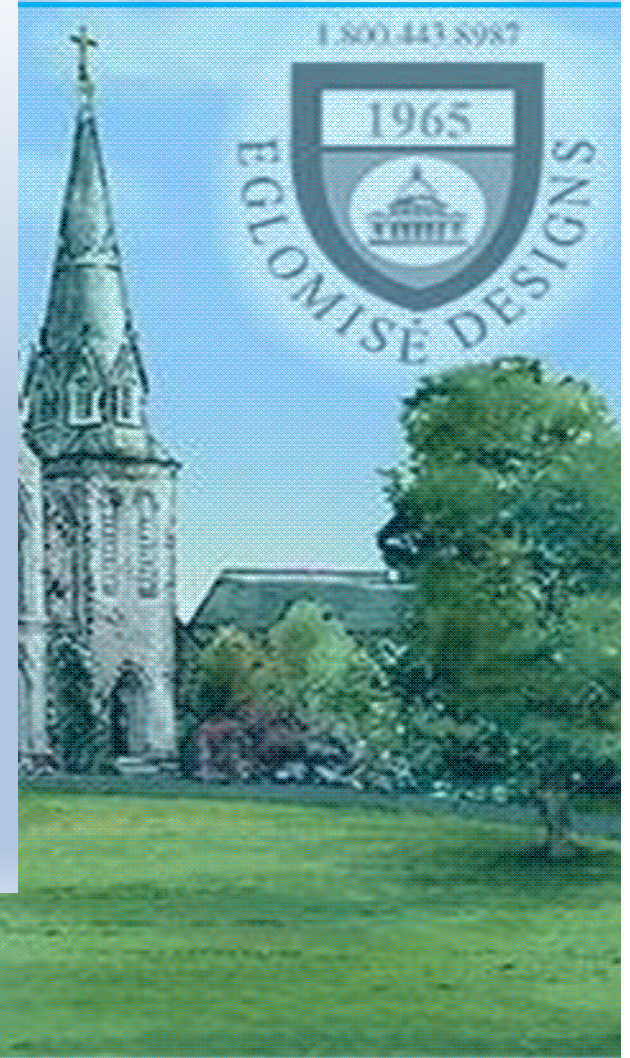


DBOOMB



Villanova University

- Private Catholic University
- 10,000+ Undergraduate Students
- February 2014 Ice Storm
 - Campus completely lost utility power
 - Closed campus, sent students home
 - Major cost implications



VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY®
Villanova, Pennsylvania

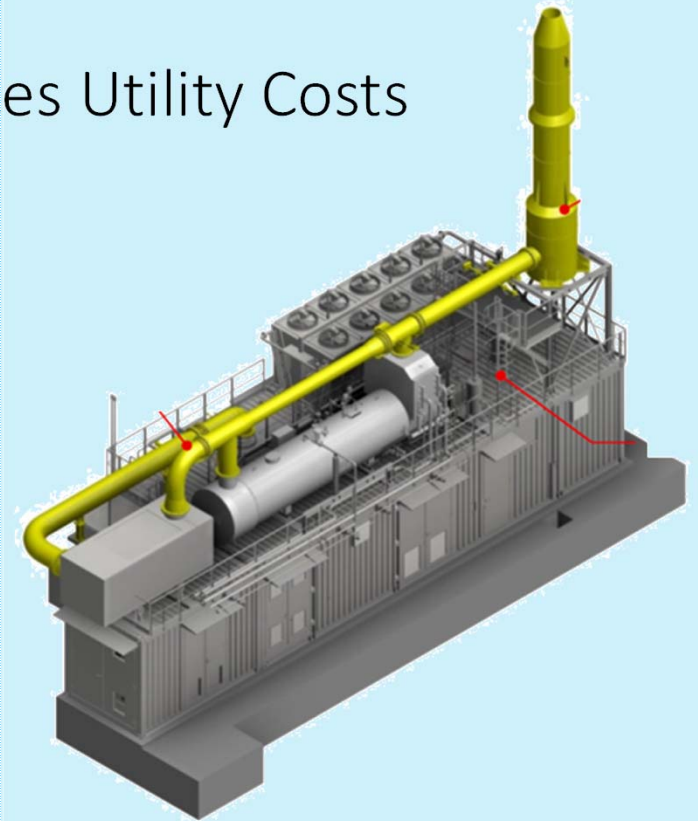
Villanova Goals

- Low Project Cost
- Increase Campus Resiliency
- Min. Impact on Campus Operations
- Fast Schedule
- Energy Savings



Low Project Cost

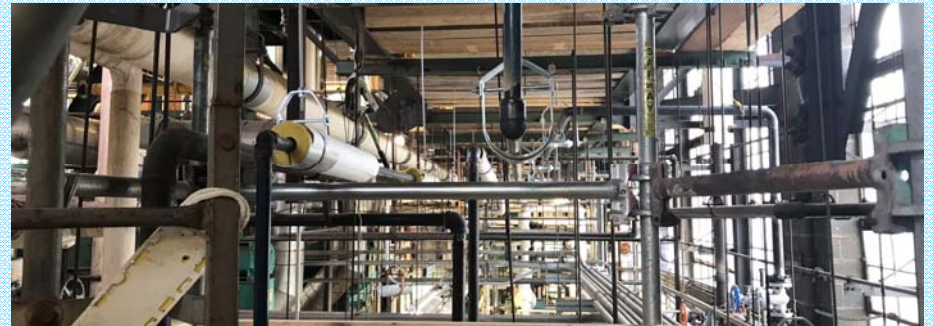
- Fully Financed By Developer Through Energy Savings
 - Villanova Did Not Fund Project - \$0
 - Demand Management Strategy Reduces Utility Costs
 - Shared Energy Savings
 - CHP Grant for 1 Unit
- Simple Design
 - Prepackaged Units – Limit Field Labor
 - Limited Run Hours to Avoid SCR
 - Minimal Impact on Campus Utilities



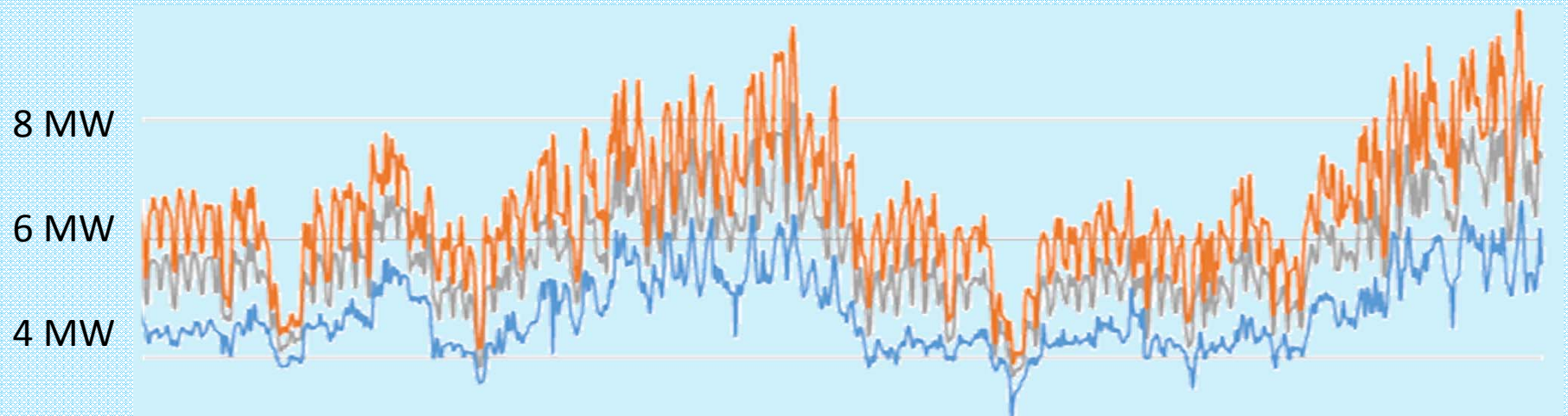
Increase Campus Resiliency

- Installed 3 (2MWe) Reciprocating Engine Generators

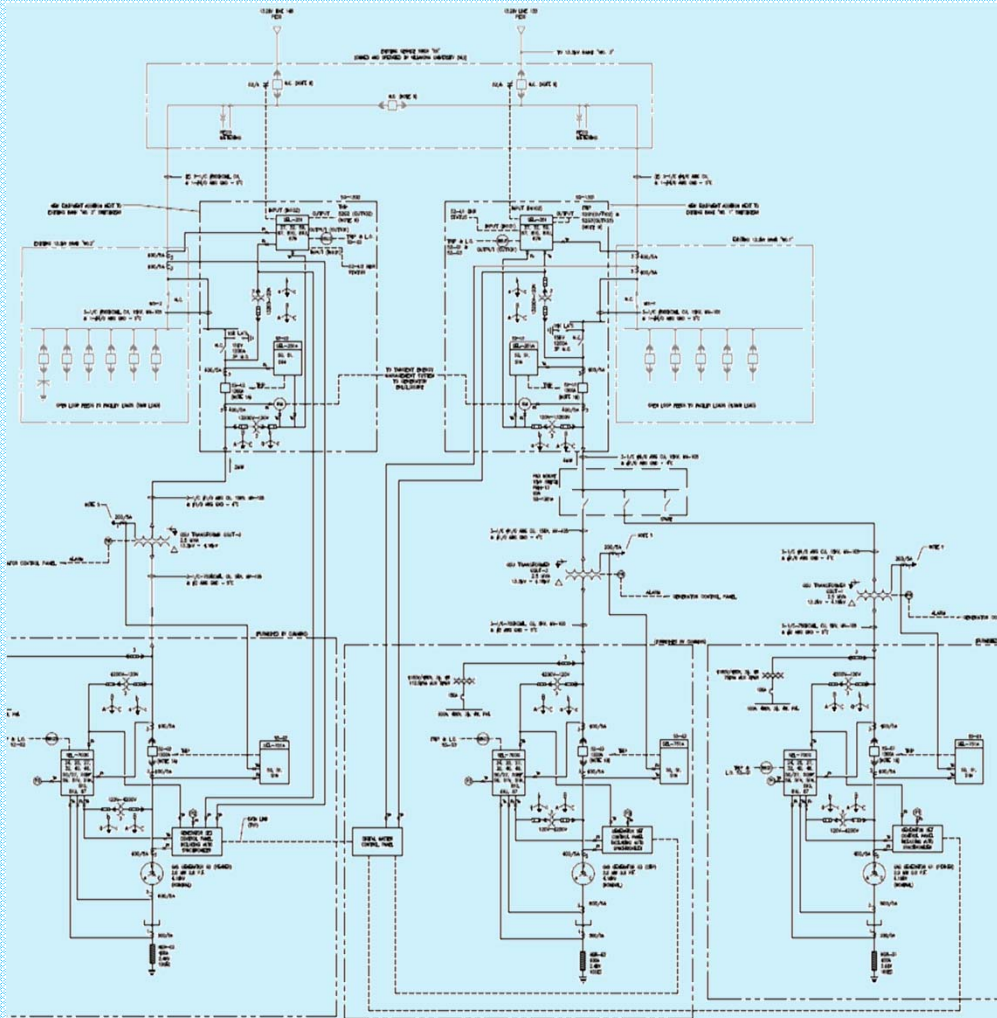
- Lean Burn Natural Gas
- 1x CHP Unit Produces Steam
- 2x Simple Cycle Unit



- Annual Electrical Demand (Daily Min. Average & Max.)



Increase Campus Resiliency



Minimal Impact on Campus Operations

- Equipment is Owned by Project Developer
 - Villanova is Not Responsible for O&M
 - Automatic Engine Dispatch
- Minimal Boiler Plant Impact
 - Simple Operation



Fast Schedule

- Financing Required Summer 2018 Startup
- Contract Signed November 2017
- Long Lead Items (Long Tent Poles)
 - Major Equipment Fabrication
 - Utility Interconnect Agreement
 - Air Permit
 - Engineering
 - Installation



Very Fast Schedule

- Design-Build Approach

- Engineering
- CM at Risk
- Start-Up, Cx



Energy Savings

- 6 MW Demand Management
 - Capacity Savings
 - Transmission Savings
- 2 MW CHP Unit Operates 24/7
 - 3,250 pph Steam Capacity
 - 120 psig



Lessons Learned

- Understanding Project Goals is Key
- Include Operations Staff Early in Process
- Identify & Plan for Construction Unknowns
- QA/QC is Vital Throughout Project
- Testing



Closing Remarks

Questions

