Country-Wide Assessment of District Energy Feasibility Using GIS

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Project Overview

Our discussion will address the following areas:

- Background & rationale for project
- Technical approach & challenges
- Notable project elements



Project Background

- Qatar State in Middle East with population of ~2.3 million
- Development of District Cooling regulatory framework for Qatar
- Decree stating that potable water is not to be used for District Cooling





Project Background

Assessment of District Cooling (DC) Potential for Qatar

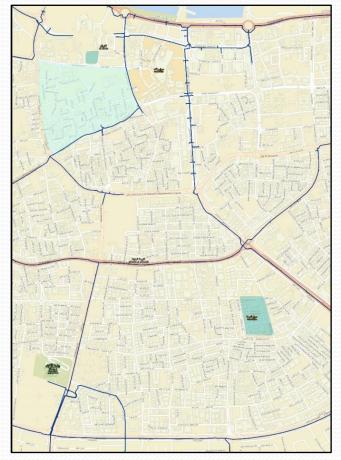
- Entirety of Qatar assessed for DC applicability
- For use as a tool in future regulatory development

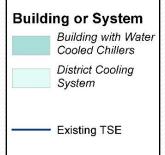




Analysis Input Data - GIS

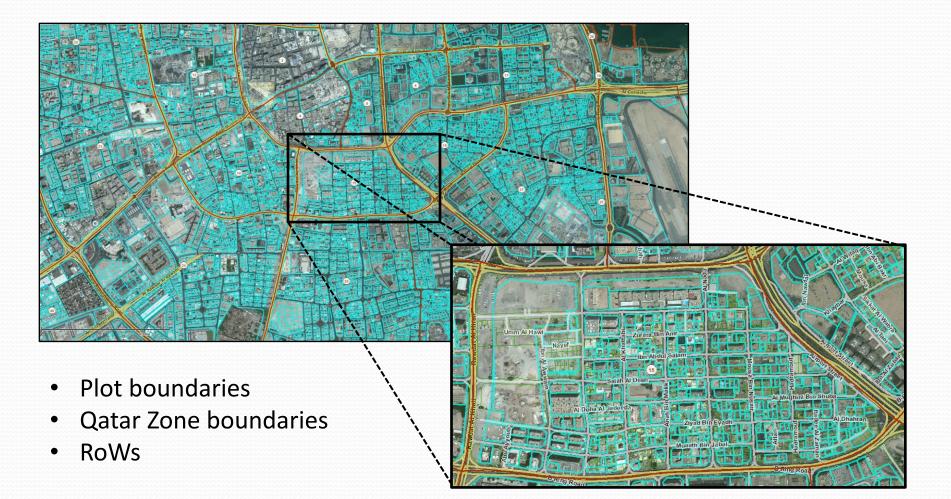
- GIS data containing:
 - Plot boundaries
 - Qatar Zone boundaries
 - Street right of ways (RoWs)
 - The existing treated sewage effluent (TSE) network
 - The proposed future TSE network
 - Existing cooling plant (CP) locations







Analysis Input Data - GIS

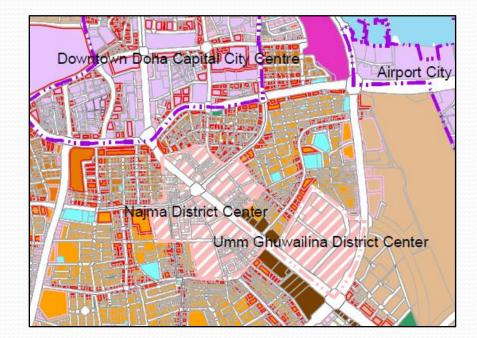




Analysis Input Data – Zoning Information

- Zoning information for each zoning designation containing:
 - Maximum allowable building coverage as percentage of plot
 - Maximum allowable building height range
 - Maximum allowable Parcel FAR

Max. Building Height	Min lot size	FAR	Building Typology
G+2	300m ²	1.9	Shop Top Housing
G+4	800m²	1.6	Podium and Tower
G+8	1000m ²	4	Podium and Tower
G+13	1200m²	5.8	Podium and Tower
G+13	1600m²	6.4	Podium and Tower





Assessment Mapping Analysis Challenges

- No GFA projections available
- Average cooling density per zoning designation calculated utilizing:
 - Zoning information
 - GIS Plot data
 - Developed/undeveloped area
 - Satellite imagery
 - Cooling load intensity assumptions
 - Average building heights

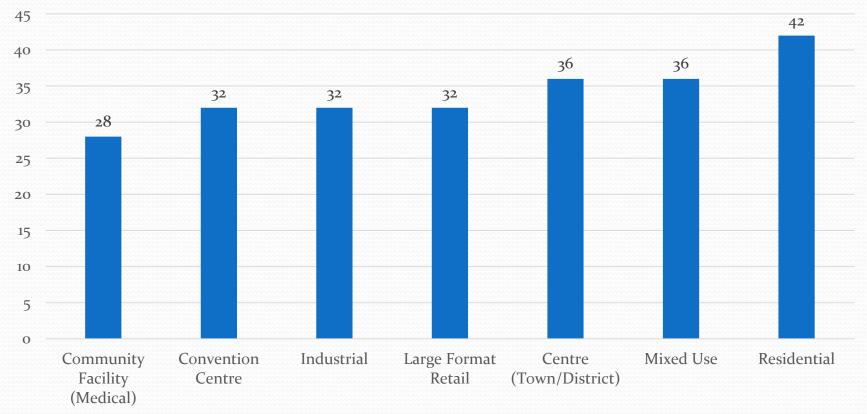


Buildings and plot boundaries within an Assessment Map Zone.



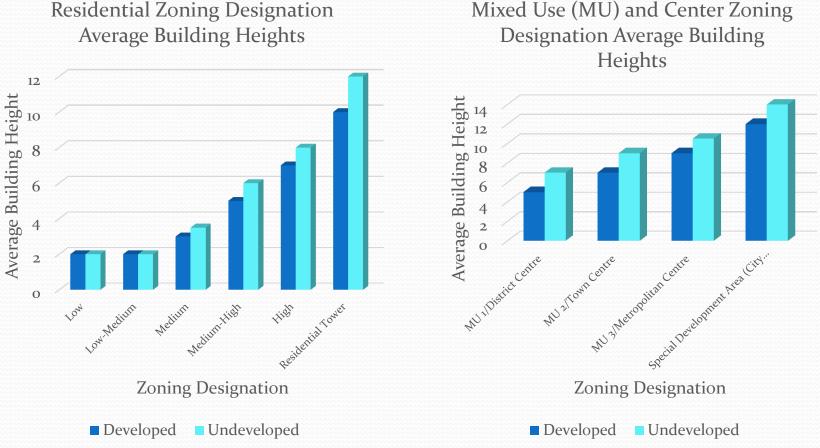
Assessment Mapping Analysis -Cooling Load Estimation

Cooling Load Intensity (sq. m/TR)



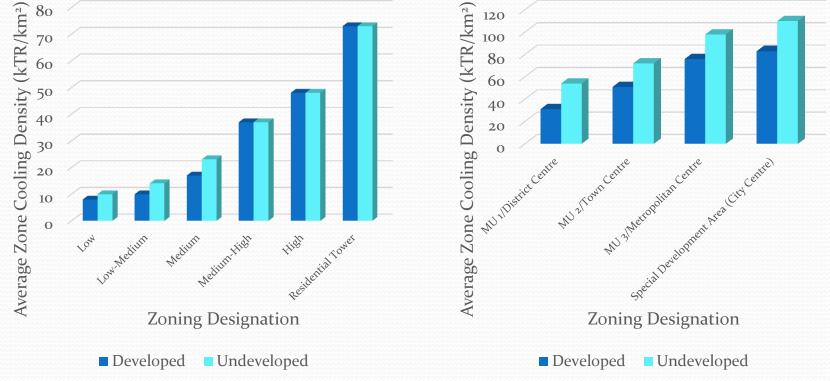


Assessment Mapping Analysis -Cooling Load Estimation



Assessment Mapping Analysis -Cooling Load Estimation

Residential Zoning Designation Cooling Densities Mixed Use (MU) and Center Zoning Designation Cooling Densities





Assessment Mapping Analysis -Zones Development

- 227 Assessment Map Zones created coincident with one of the following:
 - Zoning designation extents

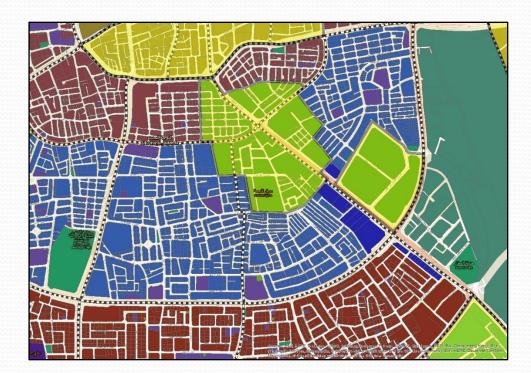


Centre boundaries



Qatar Zone boundaries

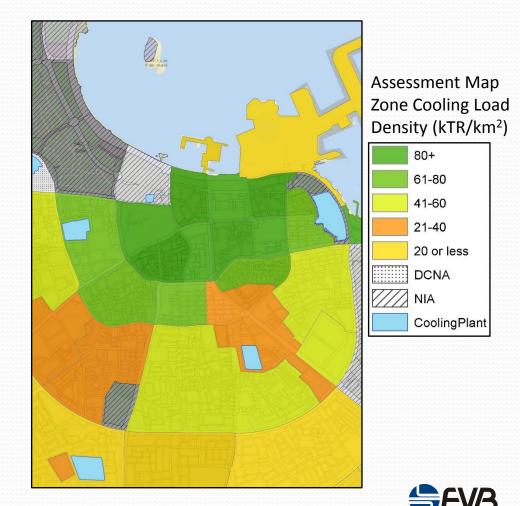






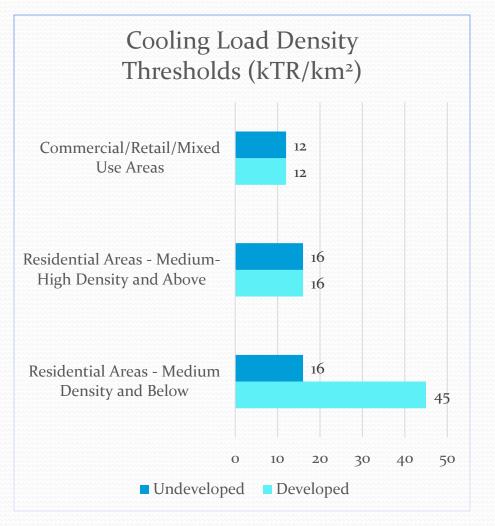
Assessment Mapping Analysis -Zones Development

- Cooling load density calculated for each Assessment Map Zone using:
 - Weighted average of cooling load density figures for each zoning designation
 - Percentage of developed and undeveloped area
- Cooling Plants added to Assessment Map



Minimum Requirements for DC Applicability

- Cooling load for a given Assessment Map Zone must be at least 5,000 TR
- Cooling load density must exceed threshold criteria



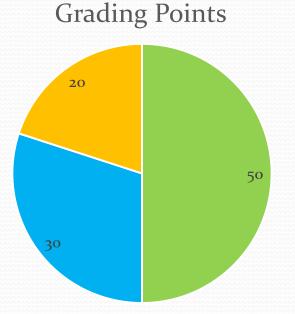


Assessment Map Grading Methodology

- Cooling load density
- Percentage of undeveloped versus developed land
- Proximity to existing or proposed future TSE network
- Proximity to sea (if not in close proximity to TSE network)



Assessment Map Grading Methodology



Grading Scale	Grade
Point total between 85 and 100	А
Point total between 70 and 85	В
Point total between 55 and 70	С
Point total between 40 and 55	D
Point total between 0 and 40	Е

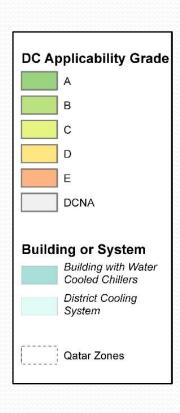
- Cooling Load Density
- Developed vs. Undeveloped Area
- Proximity to TSE or Seawater

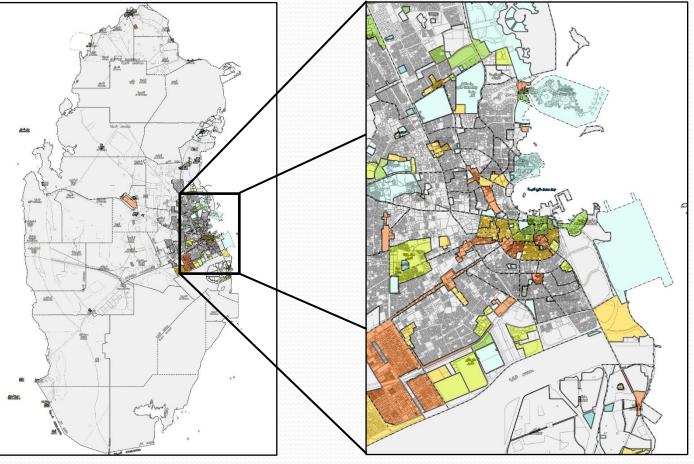


Assessment Mapping Results

The State of Qatar

Greater Doha Area



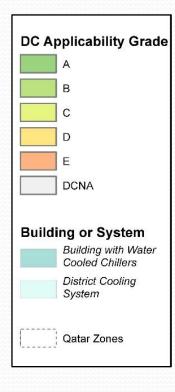


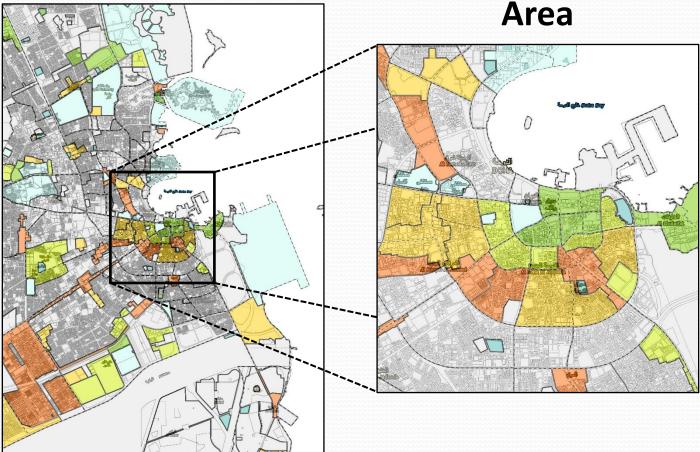


Assessment Mapping Results

Greater Doha Area

Downtown Doha Area







Thank you!



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