

UBC OKANAGAN

Low Temperature District Energy System
(LDES)

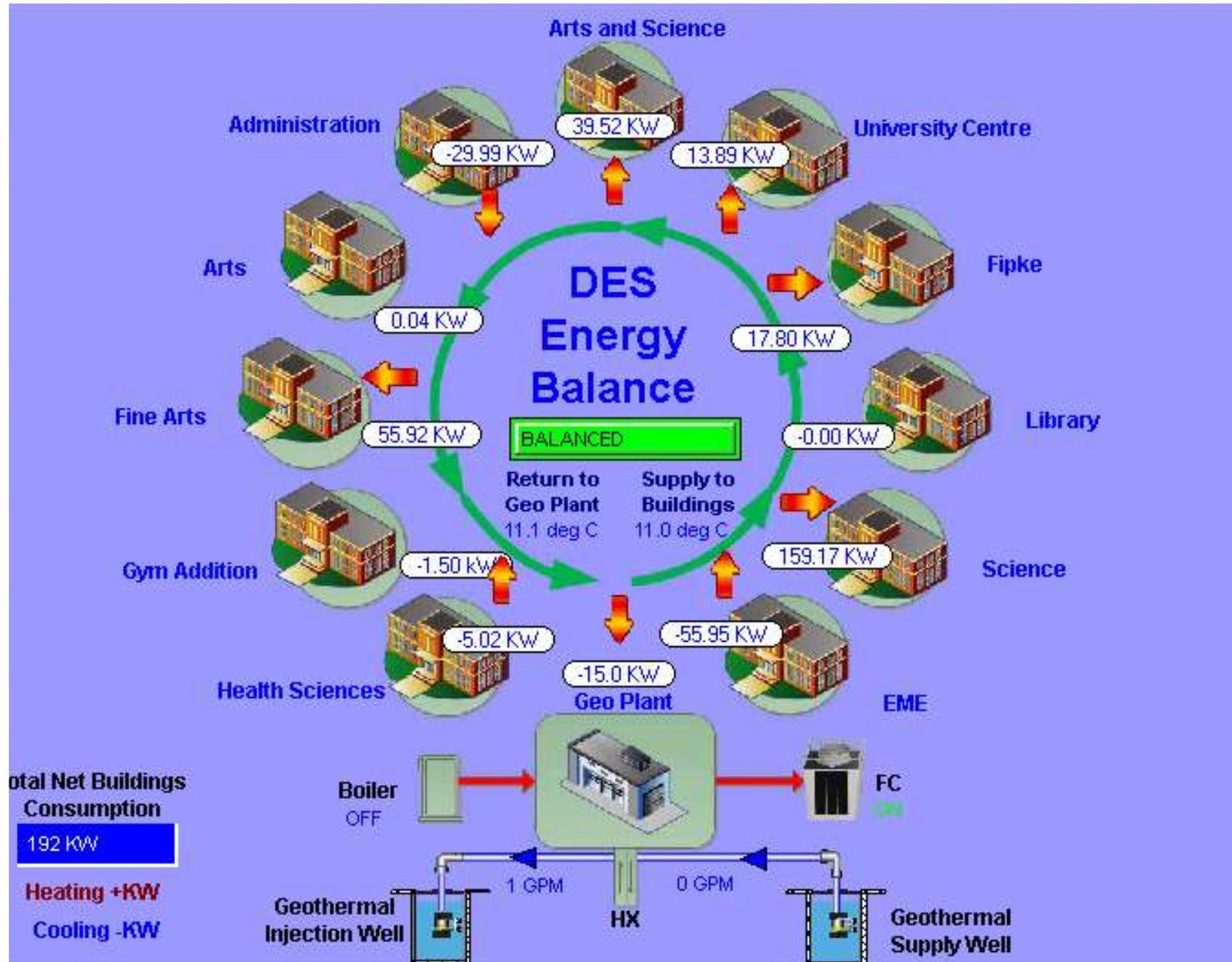
COLIN RICHARDSON





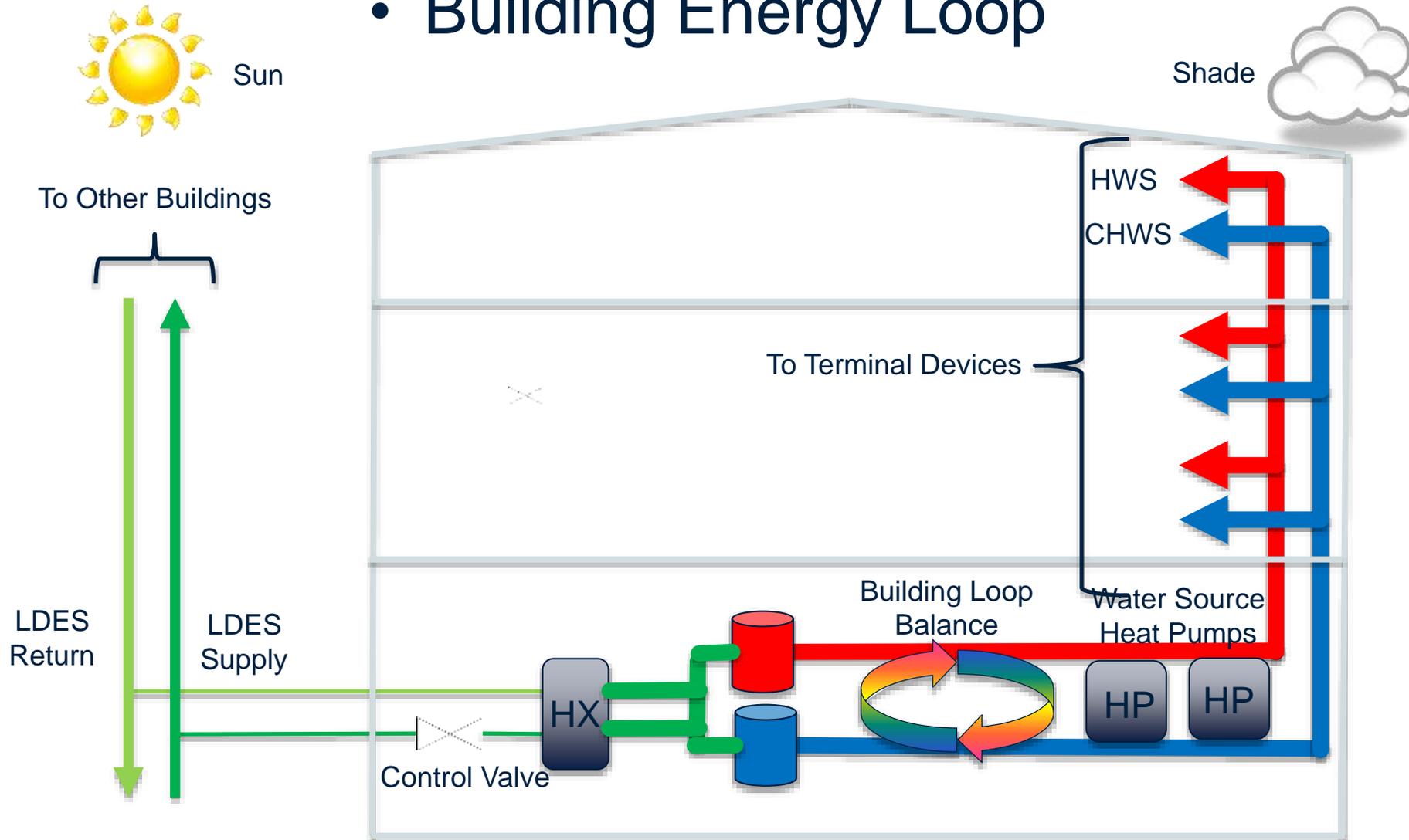
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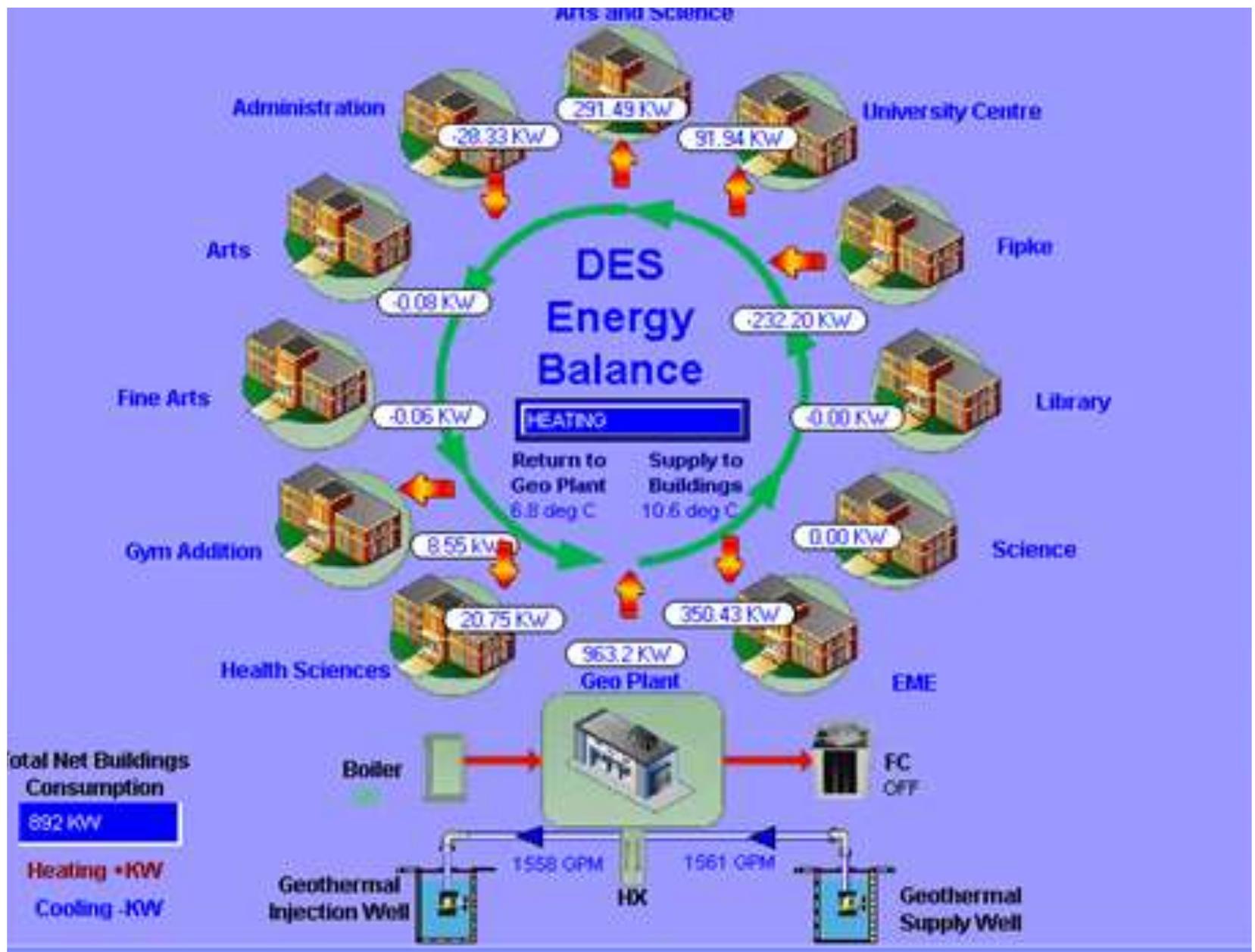


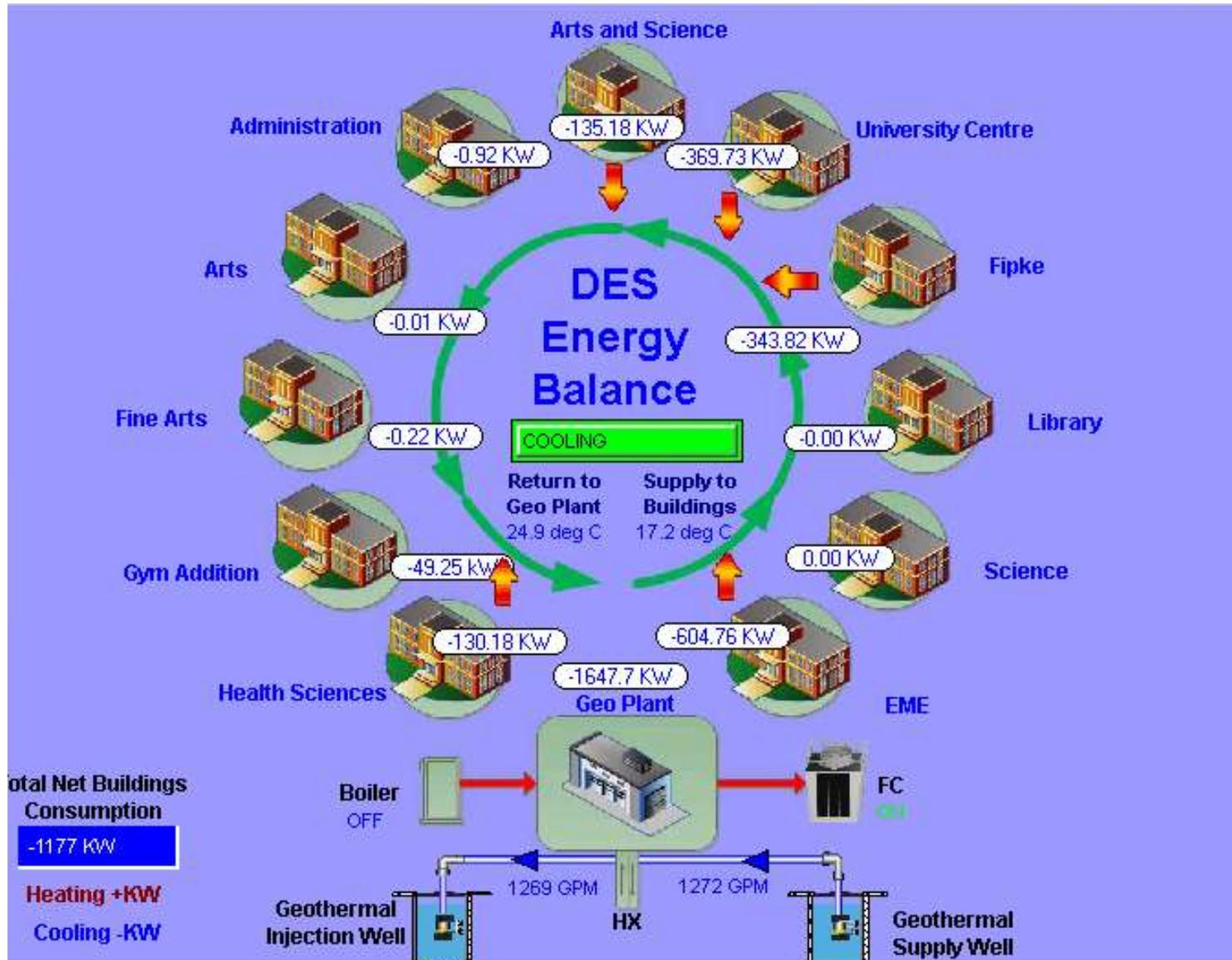


LDES Operation Within a Building

- Building Energy Loop







NEXT STEPS FOR UBCO

Connect all building loads to LDES

Ensure all building loads are connected to the building hydronic system and be able to be controlled/monitored from BMS. Eg. Back up cooling for data rooms need to be BMS controlled. Advantages are to remove heat at the building under peak loads/ smart grid/cooling towers.

For legacy buildings resize heating and cooling equipment to work with LDES building temperatures ongoing from now. Swap out end of life packaged systems to work off LDES systems eg. Replace chillers with WSHP and convert main plant to simultaneous heating and cooling.

When expanding LDES system ensure flow and pressure reduction strategies are employed. Eg. Create a DE loop. Eg. Create separate connected loops.

Consider new renewable heating and cooling sources and backup.



ADVANTAGES OF USING A LDES STRATEGY

Distribution Piping Thermal Losses are low

Simple Cheap Distribution

Dual Function - Heating and Cooling

Flexibility

Building Energy Sharing

District Energy Sharing

Can be Installed in less dense communities



CONSTRAINTS OF USING A LDES STRATEGY

Larger building heat transfer equipment.

Legacy buildings conversions.

Heat Pumps required in the buildings.



RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Geoexchange Web Page

<http://facilities.ok.ubc.ca/geoexchange.html>

Annual Energy Report

http://facilities.ok.ubc.ca/_shared/assets/1718annualreport58337.pdf

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