Innovative Master Planning in the Fast Lane Juan M. Ontiveros, P.E. **Executive Director of Utilities and Energy Management** Thomas S. Lund-Hansen **Reliability Efficiency & Optimization** UTILITIES AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The University of Texas



Purpose of Presentation

TO DESCRIBE HOW UT:"Fast-Tracked" a Utility Master Plan Used "Real Time" modeling to plan

DESCRIBE OUR KEYS TO A QUICK MASTER PLAN

Background

> 100% power, heating and cooling requirements for 20 million sf and 150+ buildings

Power Plant

\$50 million Annual **Budget** > 135MW of on-site Combined Heat and

Power (62 MW Peak)

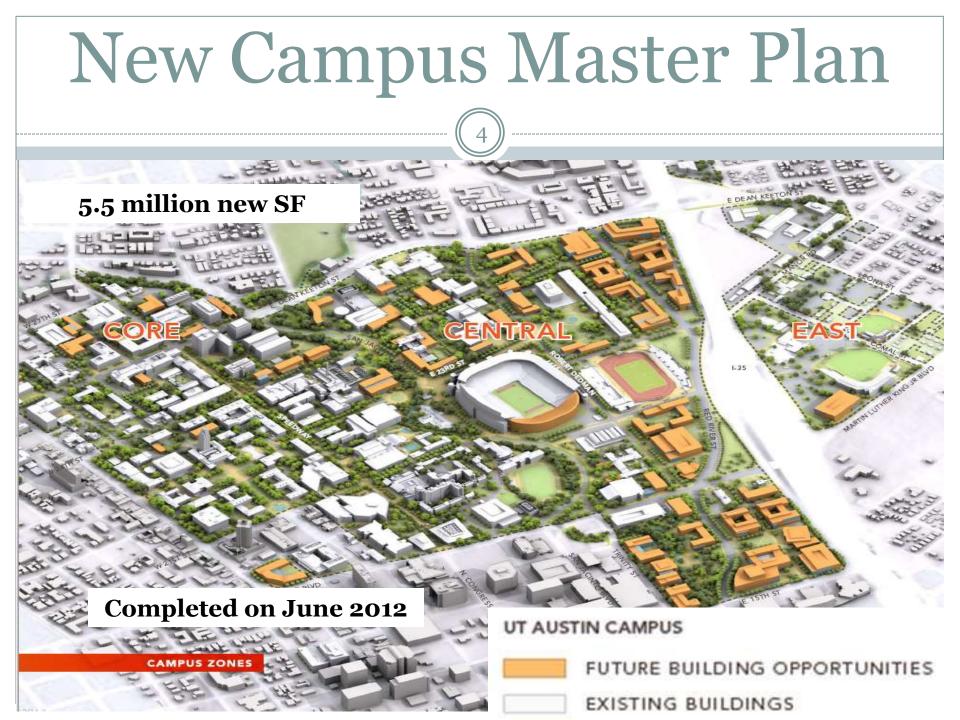
1.2 million lb/hr of steam generation (300K Peak)

Chilled Water

45,000 tons capacity in 4 plants (33K) Peak)

4 Million Gallon/36,000 ton-hr TES Tank





New Medical School

Master Plan Completed on April 2013

Phase 1 - 1,000,000 square feet Scheduled Completion on June 2016

MART

1-35

Table 2a. Dell Medical School Program

PROGRAM ELEMENT	GSF
Education and Administration Building	75,000
Research Building and Vivarium	240,000
MOB Phase 1	200,000
Parking Structure (1,000 spaces)	325,000
Intra-Professional Education (IPE)*	+/- 50,000

Not included in Phase 1 planning budget.

Table 2b. Teaching Hospital and MOB Program

PROGRAM ELEMENT	GSF	
Hospital (220 beds)	480,000	

Phase 2 - 1,200,000 square feet in 5 to 10 years

Methodology

Develop Utility Master Plan in 3 months for new space

Using projected building type & actual energy use/GSF for existing campus buildings

Estimate peak electrical, steam and chilled water needs

- Factor in eventual build out of 2.2 million SF for Phase 2
- Factor in additional 1 million new square feet in new Engineering Building and Graduate School of Business

Projected Loads

Main Campus Load Growth > 6,000 Tons Phase I >Dell Medical School >7,000 Tons, 6 MW, 30,000 lbs/hr > Hospital >2,800 Tons, 30,000 lbs/hr Phase II – Medical School > - 5,100 Tons, 4 MW, 25,000 lbs/hr

Over Arching Objectives

New chilling station

- Capacity & efficiency enough to prevent negative impact to campus
- Expandable to address subsequent phases of district
- Prevent power plant expansion
 Prevent a conflict between Peak Steam and Peak Power

Next Steps

≻ Hired 7T, COWI and REO to:

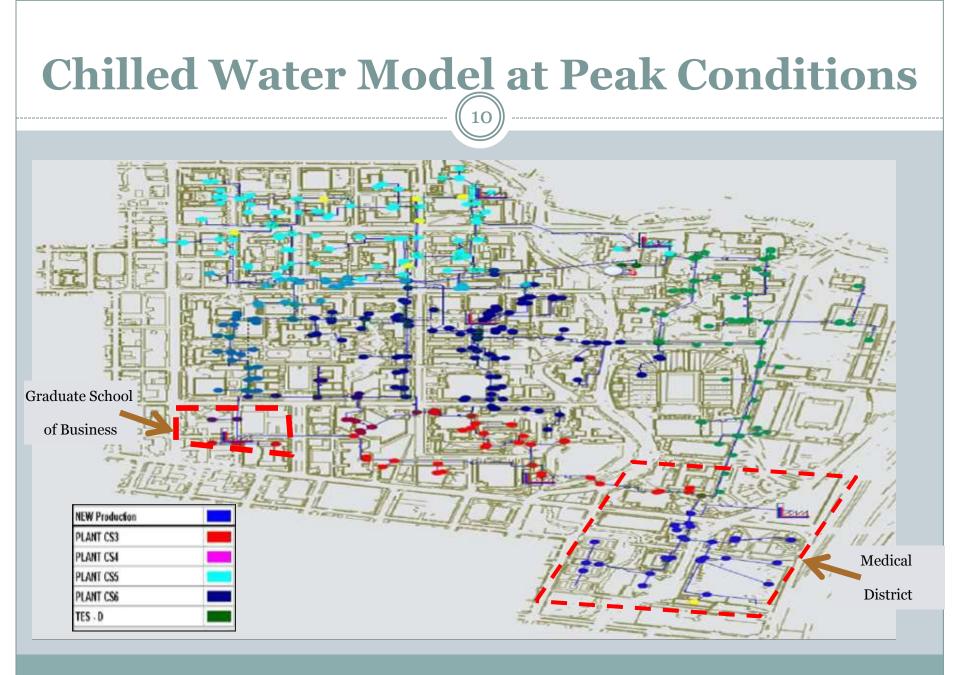
Update the existing Termis chilled water model

Create a new Steam to Hot Water Model

Plan routing for distribution system

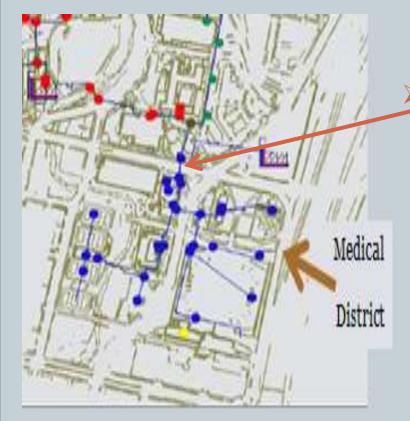
Pipe size & specifications

>Analyze potential plant sites

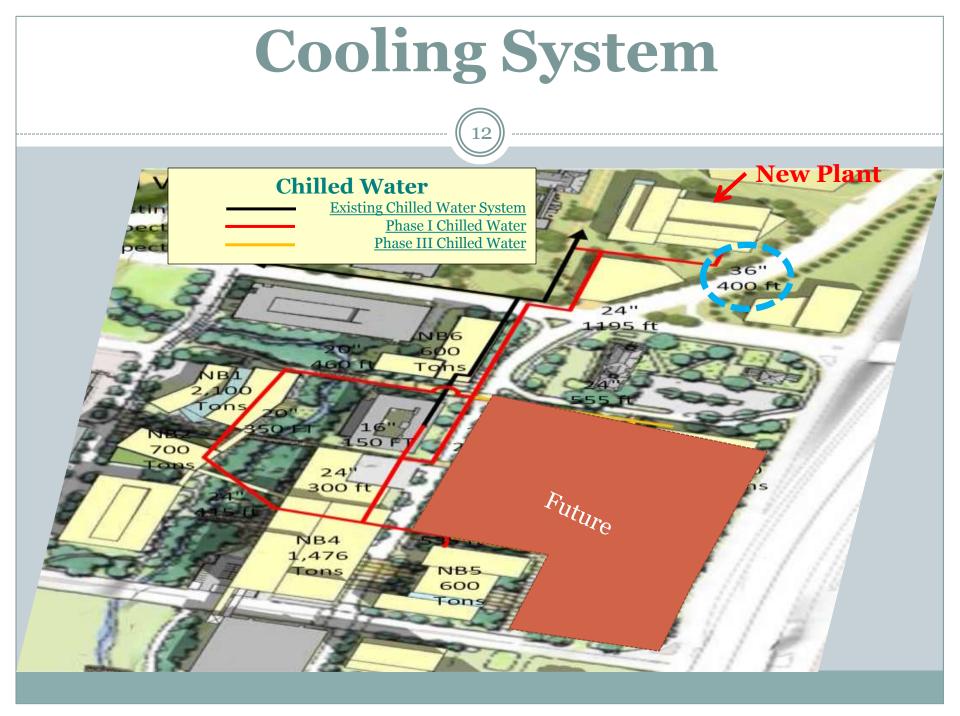


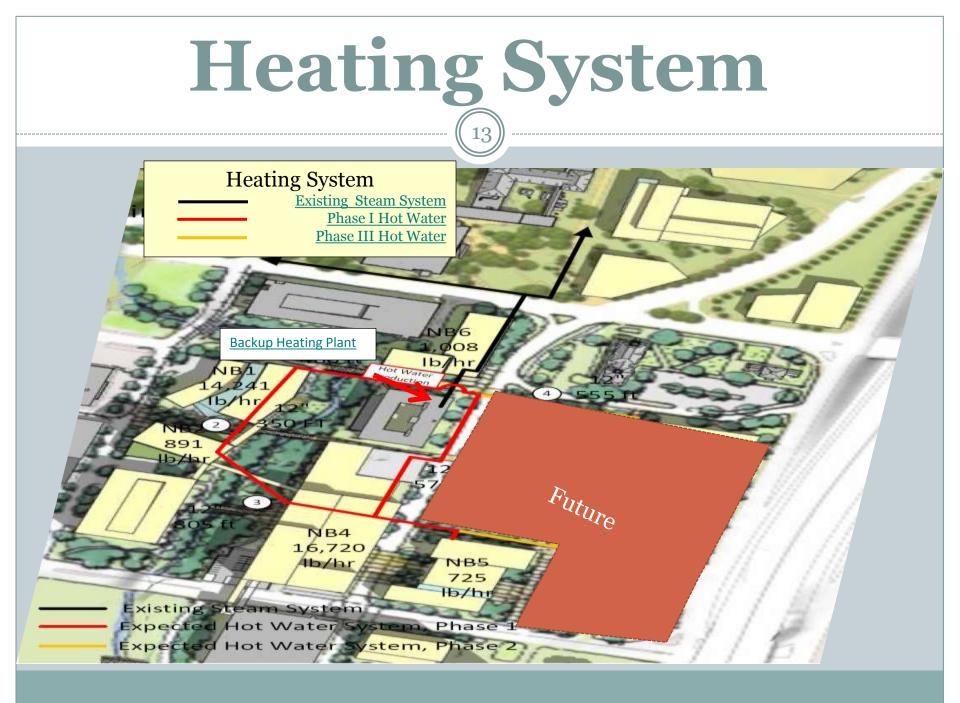
Chilled Water Issues

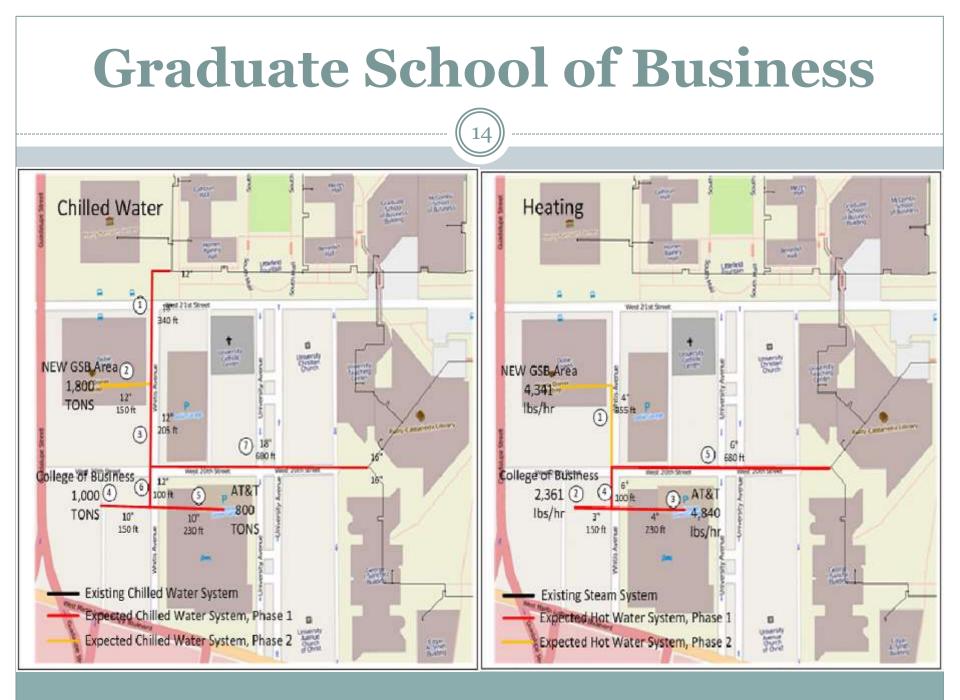
• Main Campus Does Not Help



- Chilled Water to Medical District limited by 16" pipe
- > 2,500 Tons Maximum
- ERC & NUR consume 1,200 Tons
- > Only 1,300 Tons available







Heating System Scenarios

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	Connected		Disconnected		SUM
3	Building	[1b/hr]	Building	[1b/hr]	[1b/hr]
Reference					163,080
Scenario 1	BELO	454			
	GDC	877			
	CLA	756			
	AHG (Total)	4000			167,922
Scenario 2	EERC	22,267	ENS	1,606	188,583
Scenario 3	GSB	2,360			
	AT&T	4,840			
	Med. School - NB1	14,241			
	Med. School - NB2	891	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
	Med. School - NB4	16,720			
	Med. School - NB5	725			228,360
Scenario 4	Med. School - NB6	1,008			
	Med. School - NB7	8,545			
	Med. School - NB8	8,654			
	Med. School - NB9	15,767	ERC	4,449.7	
	Med. School - NB11	1,576	DCP	593.7	258,867
Scenario 5	New GSB	4,341		A.S.	263,208

Cooling System Scenarios

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	Connected		Disconnected		SUM
	Building	[Tons]	Building	[Tons]	[Tons]
Reference					31,500
Scenario 1	IAC	1500			33,000
Scenario 2	BELO	500			
	GDC	1500		hr.	
	CLA	600	RAS	147.5	35,453
Scenario 3	EERC	3400	ENS	259.5	38,593
Scenario4	GSB	1000			
	AT&T	800			
	Med. School - NB1	2100			
	Med. School - NB2	700			
	Med. School - NB4	1476		2	
	Med. School - NB5	600	TTC	15	45,254
Scenario 5	Med. School - NB6	600		选 	
	Med. School - NB7	1300			
	Med. School - NB8	800			
	Med. School - NB9	2400	ERC	429.5	
	Med. School - NB11	339	DCP	81.2	50,182
Scenario 6	New GSB	1800			51,982

Final Steps

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Develop estimates of cost for plants, TES and distribution piping

Stand-Alone vs Centralized Analysis





Utility System Features

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> 15,000 Ton Plant w/space for 5,000 future tons

- ➢ 6 − 2500 ton York YK in parallel flow all VFD
- 5 Degree F Approach Cooling Tower
- ➢ 5.6 million gallon TES
- Heating Plants
 - 2 600 ton York YD heat recovery chillers
 - Boiler Back-up
 - Steam to hot water exchangers
- Over 5,000 ft of new pipe

Keys to Quick Master Plan

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- Had the Data to Quickly Project New Building Loads
 - Plants Highly Instrumented and connected to a Historian
 - 130 buildings metered for electricity, steam and chilled water connected to a Historian

Had the Data to Understand the Pinch Points

- Peak electrical load was an issue
- Peak steam load was an issue
- Had experience with a TES to understand how the asset could be expanded
- Had "Real Time" Chilled Water Model with Accurate Hourly Operating Data
 - Could Quickly Analyze Peak Conditions Accurately
- Because we had a Good CW Model and because it was Physically accurate and the Steam System was configured in parallel in the same tunnel
 - Could in a matter of weeks develop from scratch a new Static Campus Steam Model to analyze expanding it to attach a Hot Water System



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