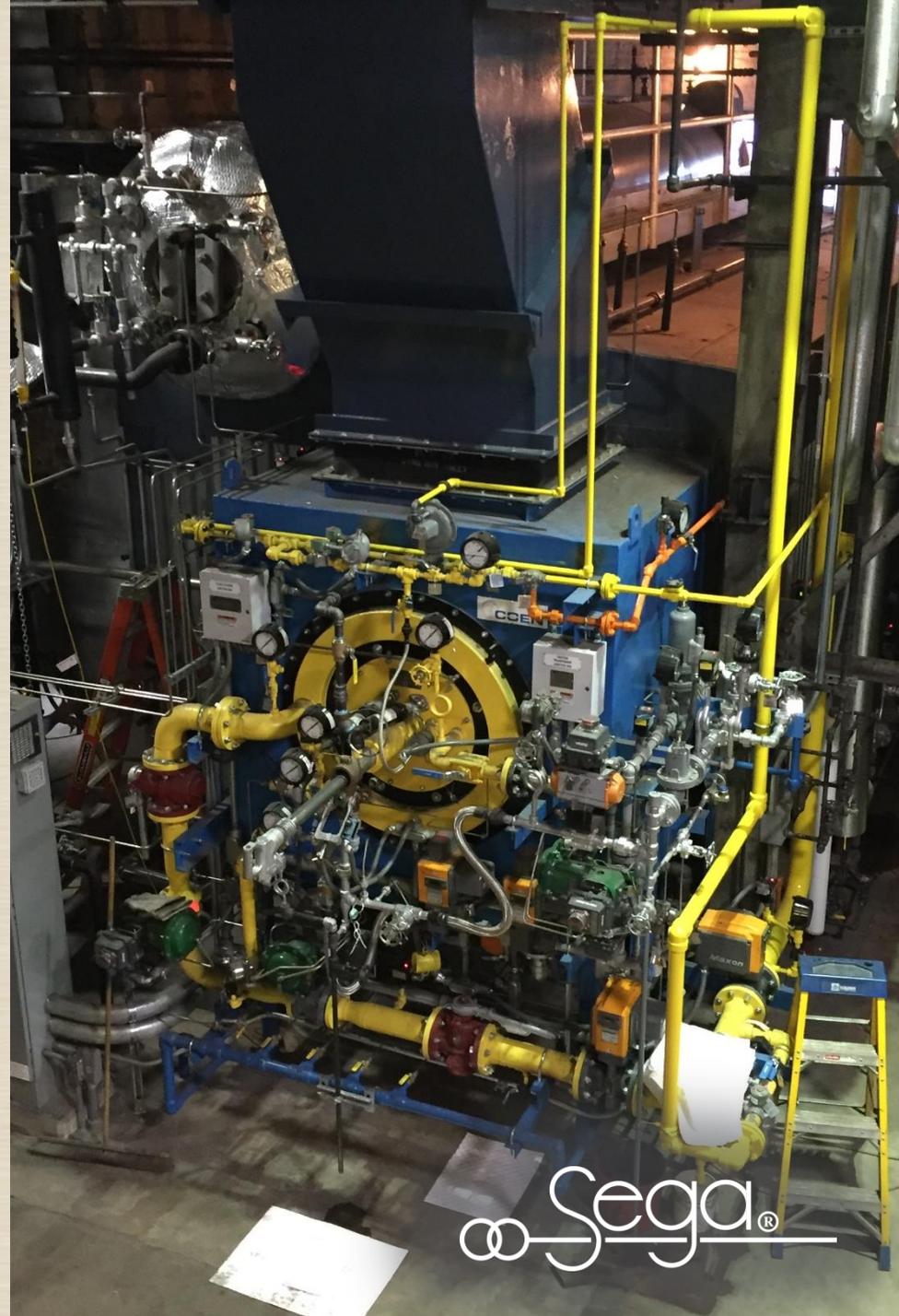


Improving the Cornell Plant with New Package Boilers

International District Energy Association
Campus Energy Conference 2016

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Central Energy Plant (CEP)

The CEP provides steam, electricity, & chilled water to over 160 campus buildings, equating to approximately 14 million gross square feet on central campus.



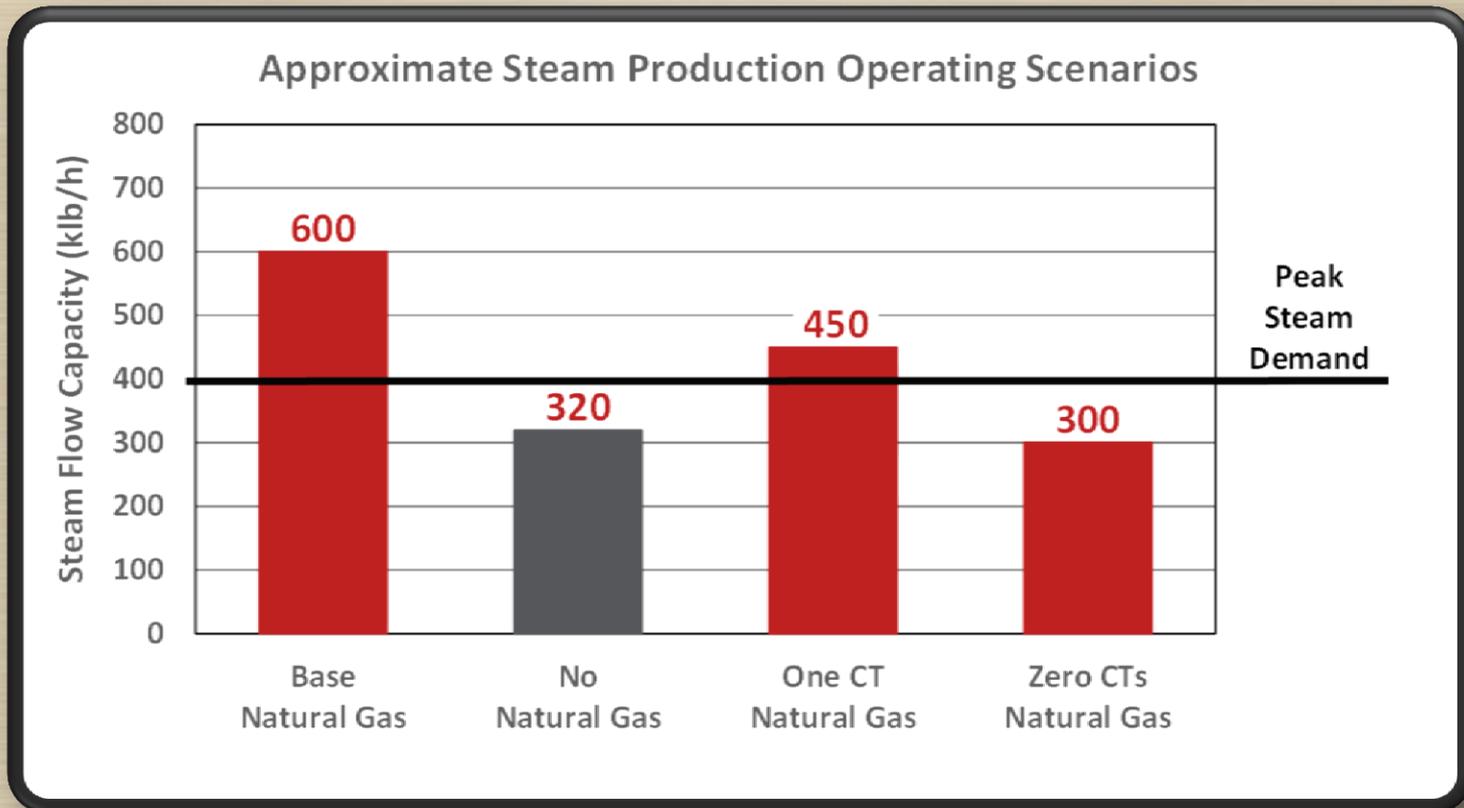
CEP Summary

CORNELL STEAM GENERATION RESOURCES

Unit	Year Installed & Manufacturer	Fuel(s)	Capacity (klb/h)
CT/HRSG 1	2009 Solar Titan/Rentech	Natural Gas #2ULSD	60 (unfired) 150 (duct fired)
CT/HRSG 2	2009 Solar Titan/Rentech	Natural Gas #2ULSD	60 (unfired) 150 (duct fired)
Boiler 5	1965 B&W	Natural Gas	100
Boiler 6	1992 Foster Wheeler	Natural Gas #2ULSD	100
Boiler 7	1992 Foster Wheeler	Natural Gas #2ULSD	100

Why New Boilers?

- Improve reliability (Goal—99.9% reliable steam export)
➔ *Cover Peak Steam Demand of 400 klb/h for Failure Scenarios*



- Plant modernization (existing boilers 25-50 years old)

New Boilers Over Temporary Boilers

- **More cost effective**

- ✓ *Anticipated Cost (2011) \$250,000/year vs. Actual Cost (2013) \$420,000/year*
- ✓ *Life cycle costs of rental vs. new boilers = \$4 million savings over 20 years*

- **Reduced uncertainty**

- **Improved reliability**

- **Improved plant maintenance access**

- ✓ *Free CT maintenance aisle space where rental boilers were located*
- ✓ *Utilize space of two inactive boilers to be demolished (starting 2012)*

Evaluation of New Boiler Alternatives

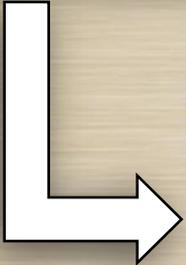
- **Reviewed New Boiler Options: Performance, Cost, Schedule, Risks**
 - *Option 1: Two 75-kpph boilers*
 - *Option 2: One 100-kpph boiler*
 - *Option 3: One 150-kpph boiler*

- **Study recommended Option 1 - Two 75-kpph D-Style boilers:**
 - *Fit space well and relative ease of move-in*
 - *Capacity to meet peak steam demand for failures*
 - *Highest degree of operational flexibility & plant reliability*
 - *Highest operational efficiency (low load / min. fire operation)*

Project Schedule

Start Design
January 2014

- 1st of three Key Internal Approvals (typ. = 1 month): Design



Project
20 Months

- 2nd Key Internal Approval: Boiler Procurement
- Boiler Shop Drawing Review/Approval: 3.5 months
- Boiler Design/Fabrication: 9 months from Sept. 2014
- Design and Bid: 4 months
- 3rd Key Internal Approval: Installation
- Annual Steam Shutdown (May 2015)
- Installation: 6 months from Steam Shutdown



Boilers
Operational -
October 2015

Project Budget

Breakdown	Conceptual Design	Actual Costs <i>(Projected Feb. 2015)</i>
Construction	\$1,400,000	\$2,300,000
Engineering (Design, air permitting, compliance testing)	\$700,000	\$700,000
Equipment, Start Up, Training	\$3,200,000	\$3,500,000
Cornell Internal Project Costs	\$400,000	\$200,000
Project Contingency	\$1,100,000	\$100,000
TOTAL	\$6,800,000	\$6,800,000



Conceptual Design

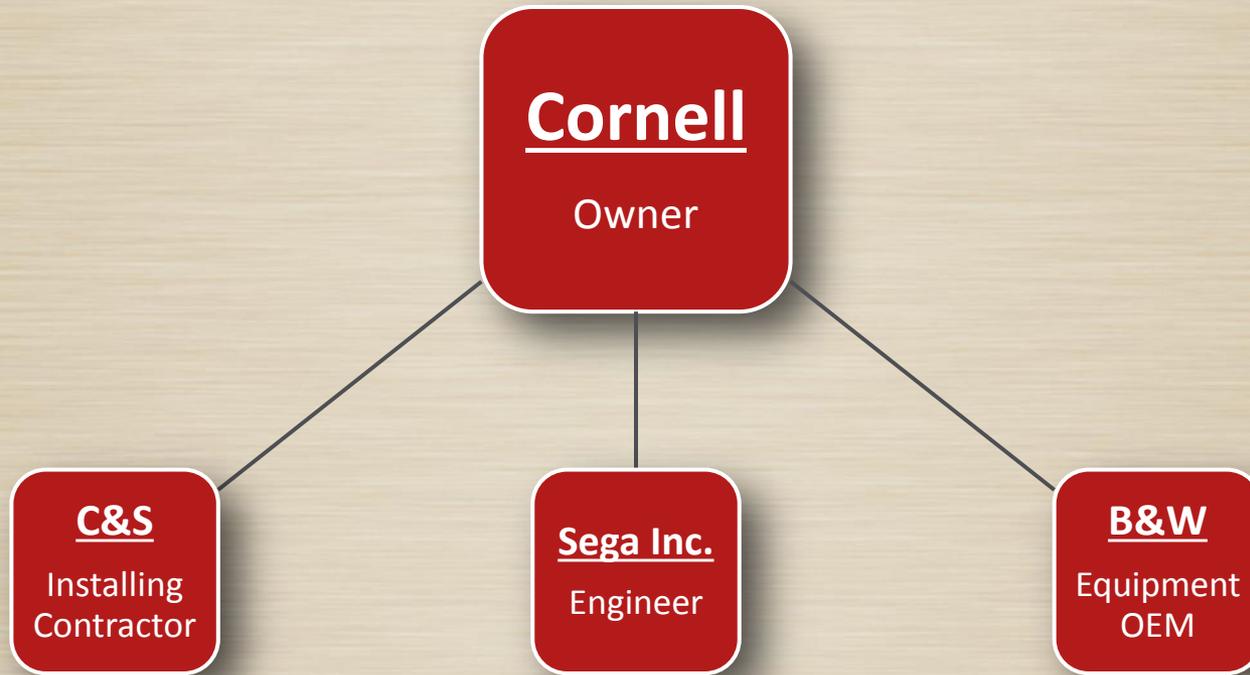
- Contractor provided input for installation
- Boiler OEM budget quotes

Project

- Construction costs higher than anticipated (customization)
- Boiler costs higher than anticipated (customization)

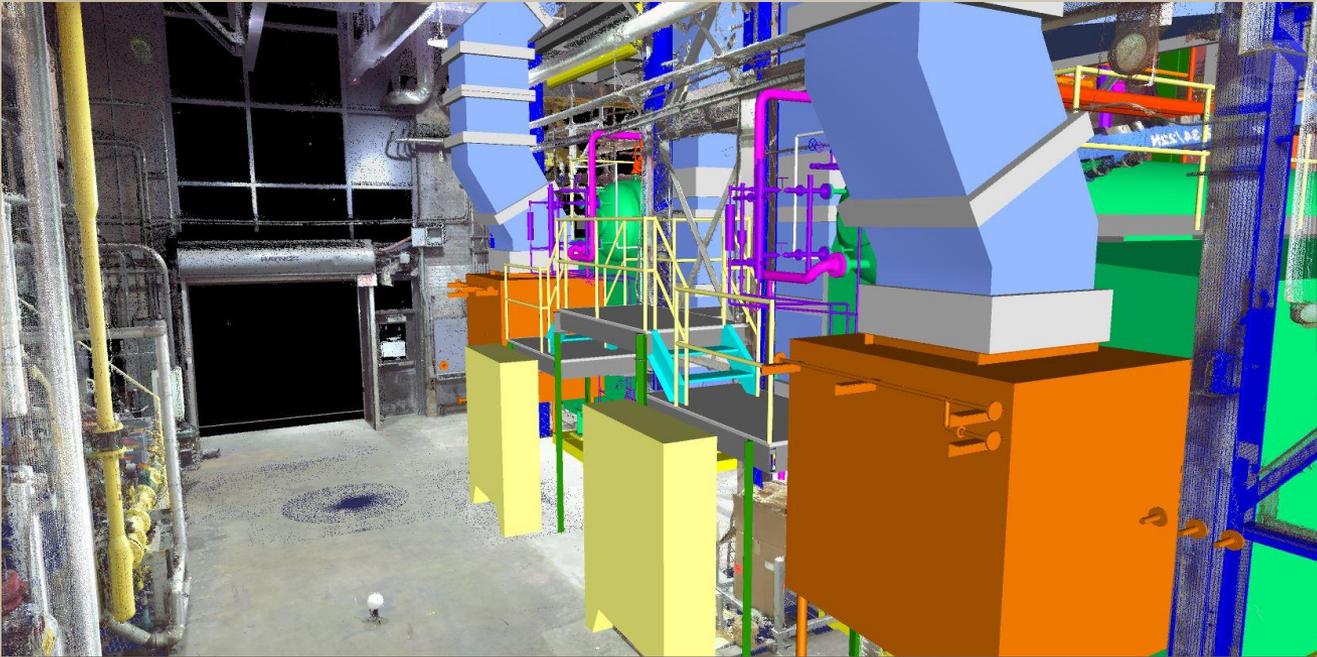
Held to Conceptual Design budget, Reduced Cornell Project Costs to Offset Overage

Project Team



- Installation contractor self performed all work (subcontracted electrical & rigging)
- Competitive RFP Process
- OEM supplied boilers (trim, inst., burners, controls, fans, VFD, breeching)
- Dedicated experienced operator for Owner (helped process)

Design Phase; Some Key Considerations

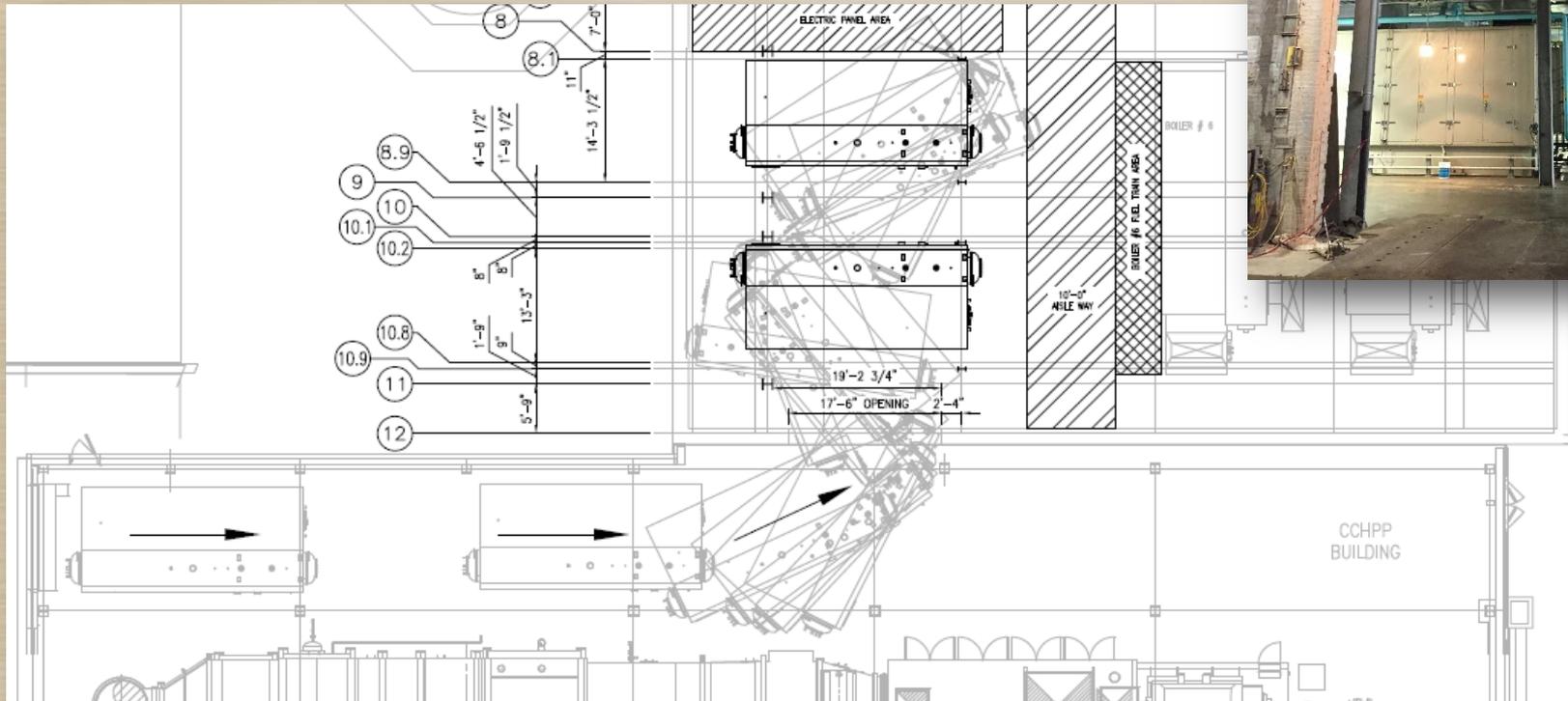


Verify existing plant dimensions and layout.

- ✓ *As-builts may not be correct*
- ✓ *Hold contractor responsible for field verification prior to fabrication*
- ✓ *Use 3-D scanner for field verification with 3-D model*
- ✓ *Verify adequacy of existing structural, electrical, mechanical systems for new equipment*

Design Phase; Some Key Considerations

- Consider the installation route for move-in
 - ✓ Move-in path modeled to verify boiler size constraints
 - ✓ Make changes in plant to accommodate move-in
 - ✓ Work with local rigging contractor to verify plans
 - ✓ Consider shoring requirements for existing floor



Design Phase; Some Key Considerations

- Plan schedule phases to prevent contractor interferences (not that easy!)
- Identify owner preferences
 - ✓ Access preferences
 - ✓ Operational preferences
 - ✓ Redundancies / spares
 - ✓ Manufacturer preferences
 - ✓ Design standards
 - ✓ Tagging / Identification



Plan for Construction Phase Risks

- Unclear communication of responsibilities/supply could cause budget and schedule issues.
 - ✓ *\$3.5 million in Owner Supplied equipment on a \$2.0 million dollar construction cost*
 - ✓ *Bid documents did not contain approved OEM drawings*
- Not receiving air permit could delay construction.
 - ✓ *Air Permit received June 2015—just in time*
- Missing outage windows for tie-ins could result in need for additional outages, costs, and schedule delays.
 - ✓ *Enabling work was done during May shutdown*

Startup and Testing

Field Checkout

- Combination of Engineer, Owner, and Boiler OEM
- Two boilers with two fuels require more time

Boil Out

- Chemical Vendor and Owner

Steam Blows

- Procedure prepared by Engineer
- Contractor supply of valve/piping/silencer
- Boiler OEM and Owner operating equipment

Tuning

- Controls Field Service from Boiler OEM
- Training opportunity for operators (3 week period)
- Control of gas between core and spuds was issue

Testing

- Stack tests passed on both boilers for both fuels on 1/13/16

Training

- Onsite by Boiler OEM
- Customized for Cornell
- Four 8 hour training shifts (so all shifts get day training)

Current Status

- Stack testing complete: We passed!
- Final checkout / punchlist items
- Performance testing complete
- Supplying steam to Campus



Questions

