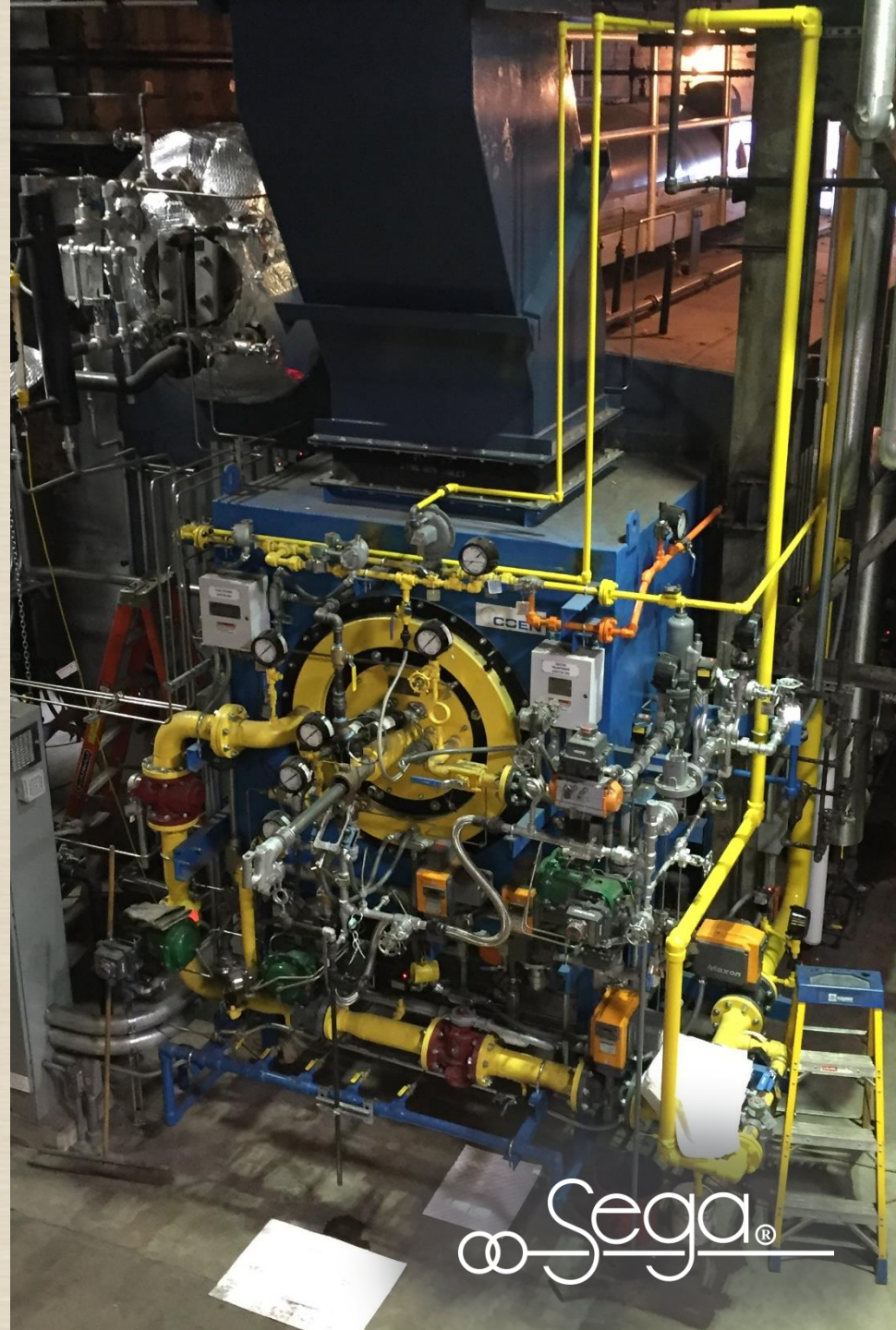


Improving the Cornell Plant with New Package Boilers

International District Energy Association
Campus Energy Conference 2016

Stacey Edwards (Cornell University)
Michael Blake, P.E. (Sega Inc.)



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

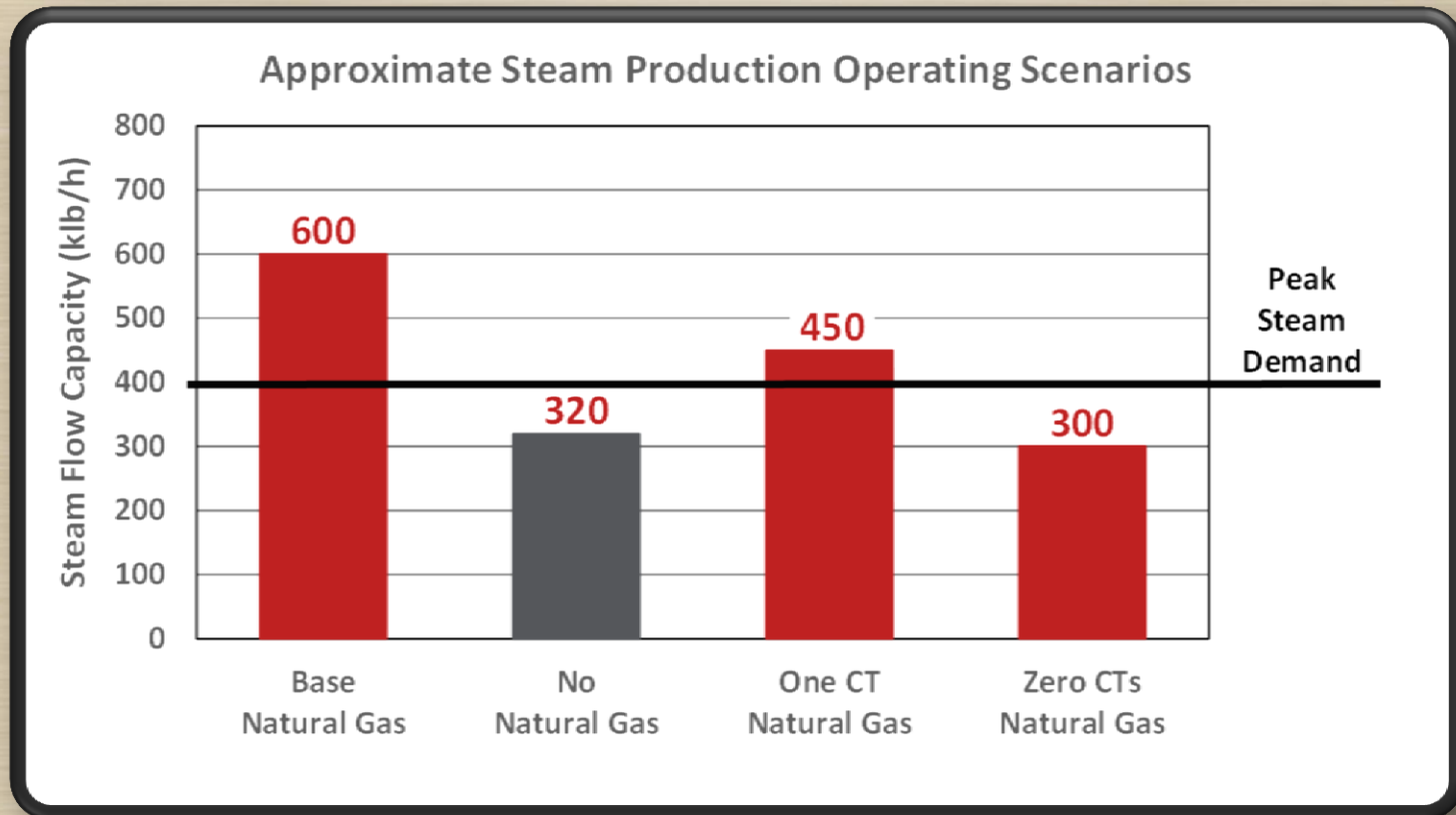
CORNELL STEAM GENERATION RESOURCES

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 (Projected Feb. 2015)
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

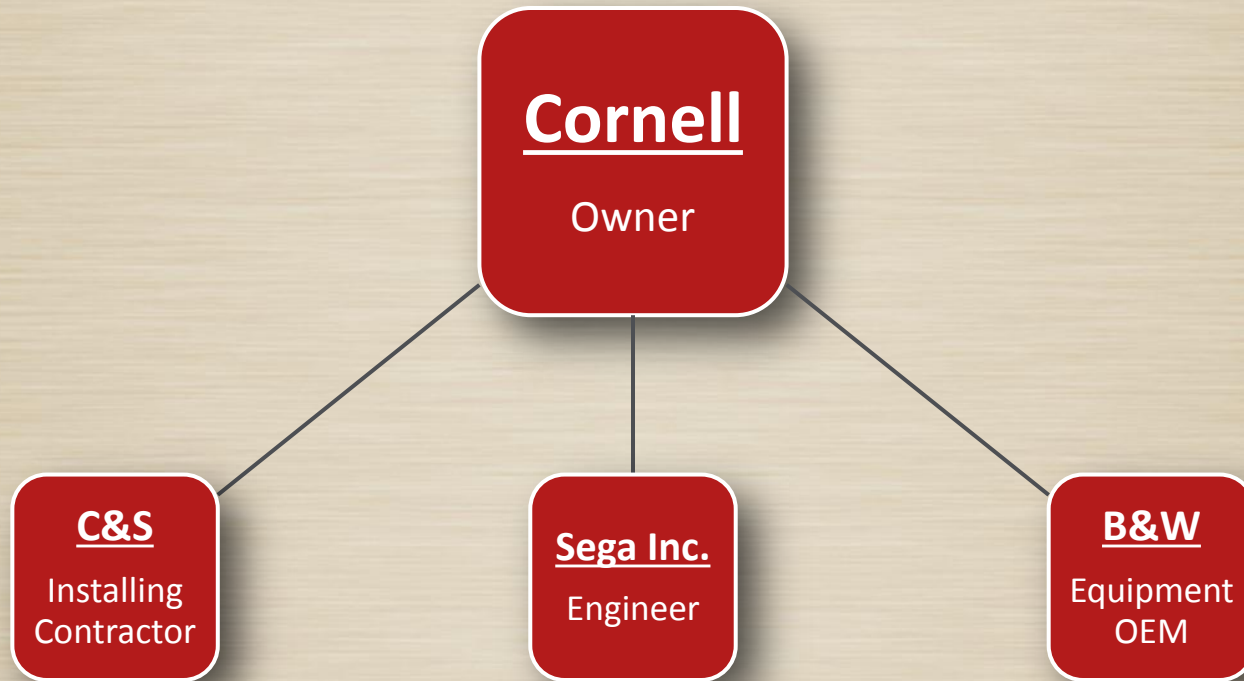
- Contractor provided input for installation
- Boiler OEM budget quotes

Project

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

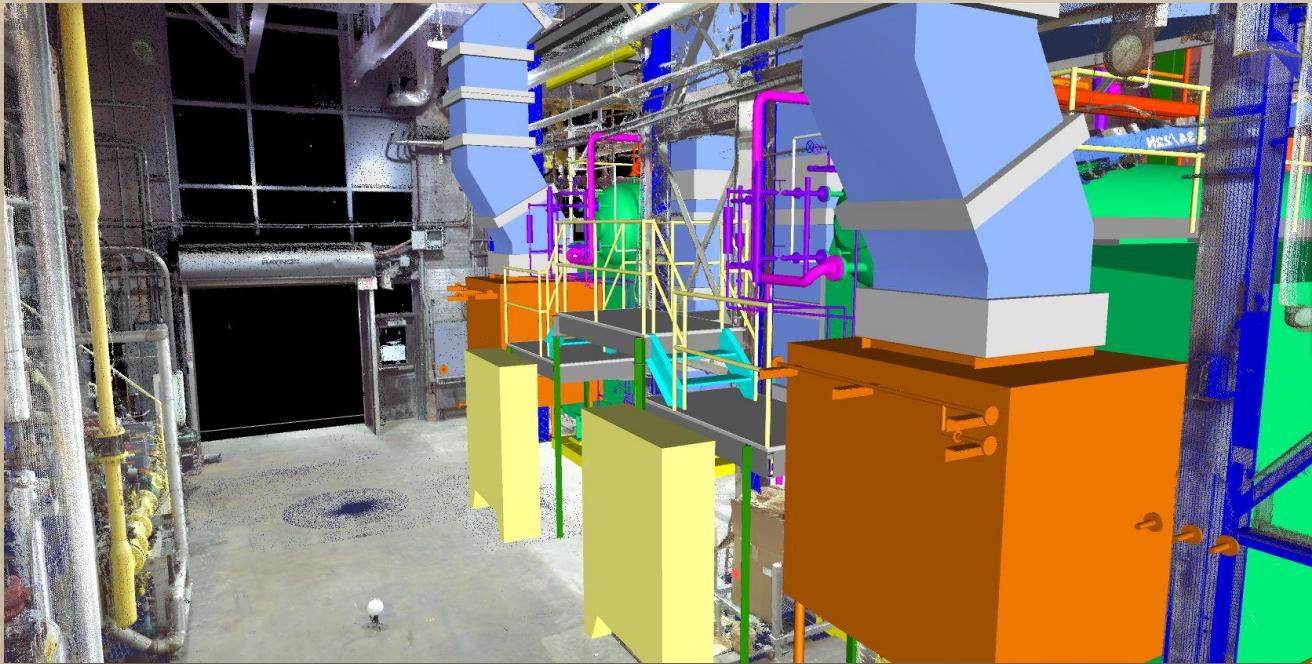
Held to Conceptual Design budget, Reduced Cornell Project Costs to Offset Overage

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

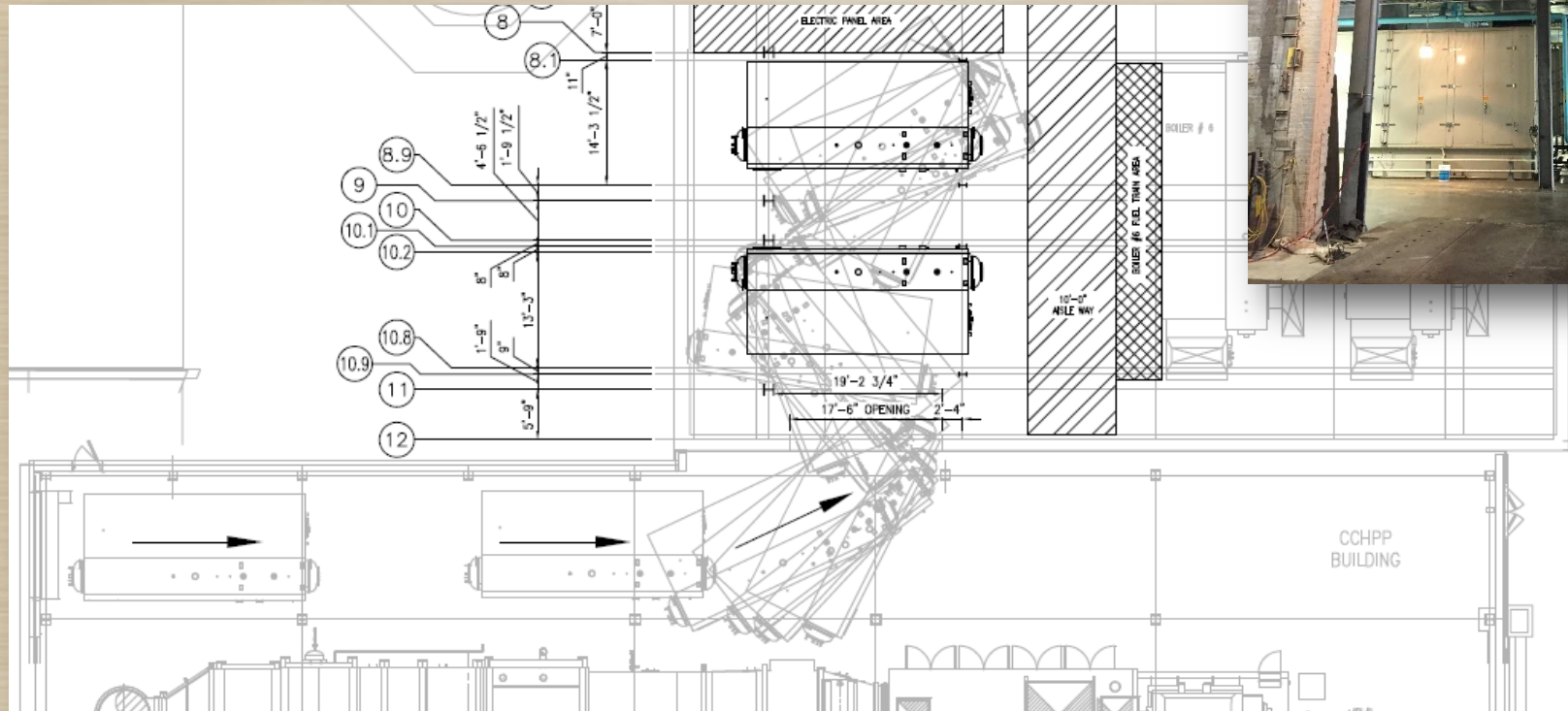


Verify existing plant dimensions and layout.

- ✓ *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

