

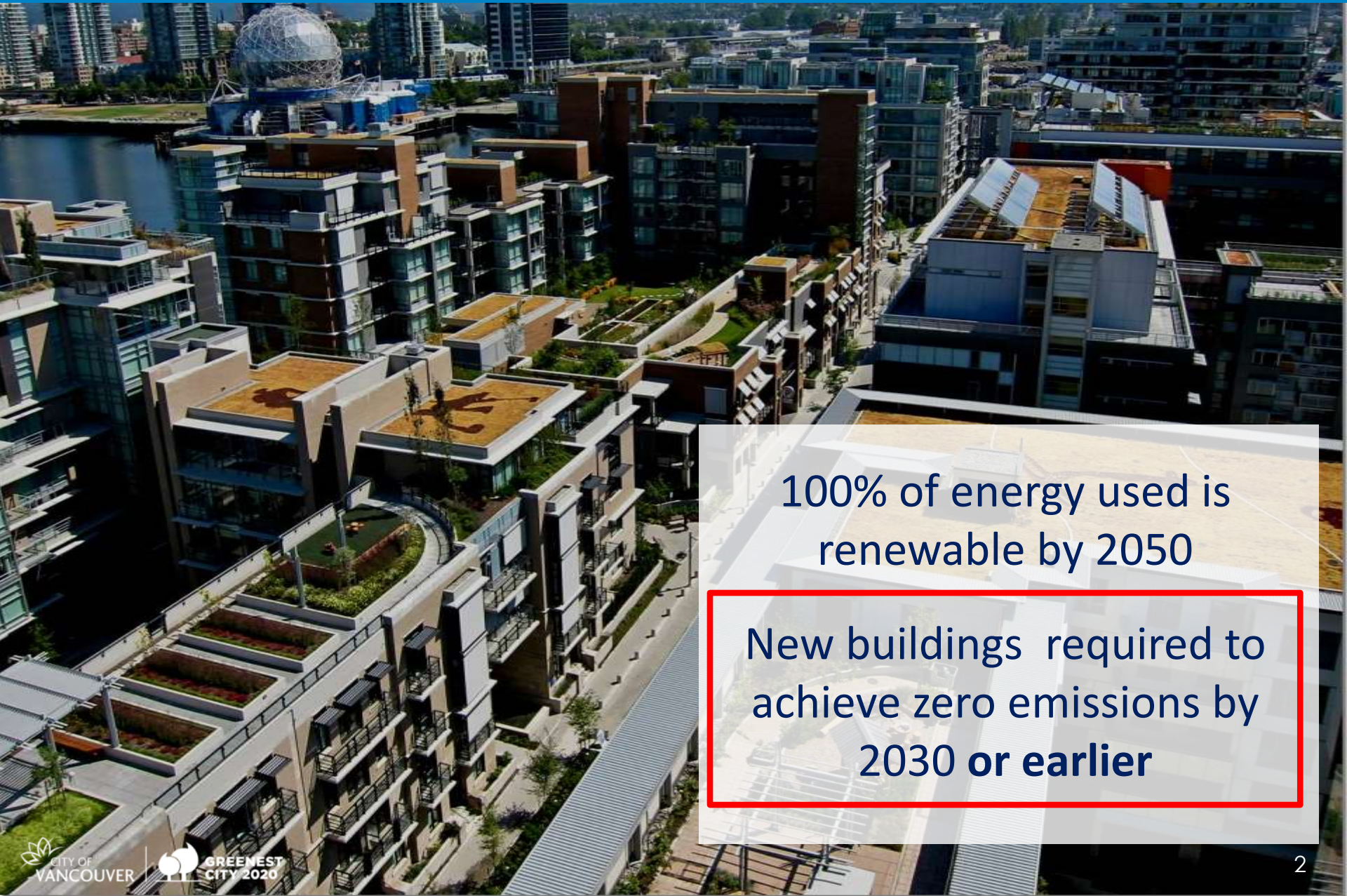
An aerial photograph of Vancouver, British Columbia, showing the city skyline, False Creek, and the surrounding mountains. The city is densely packed with high-rise buildings, and the water is a deep blue. The mountains in the background are green and hazy. A bridge is visible in the foreground, crossing the creek.

Expansion of the False Creek Neighbourhood Energy Utility (“NEU”)

IDEA Conference Workshop
June 11, 2018



Renewable City Strategy – Approved in 2015



100% of energy used is
renewable by 2050

New buildings required to
achieve zero emissions by
2030 or earlier

Zero Emissions Building Plan – Approved in 2016



High Performance Building

- GHG limit achieved by minimizing heat loss
- Enables simple heating system design



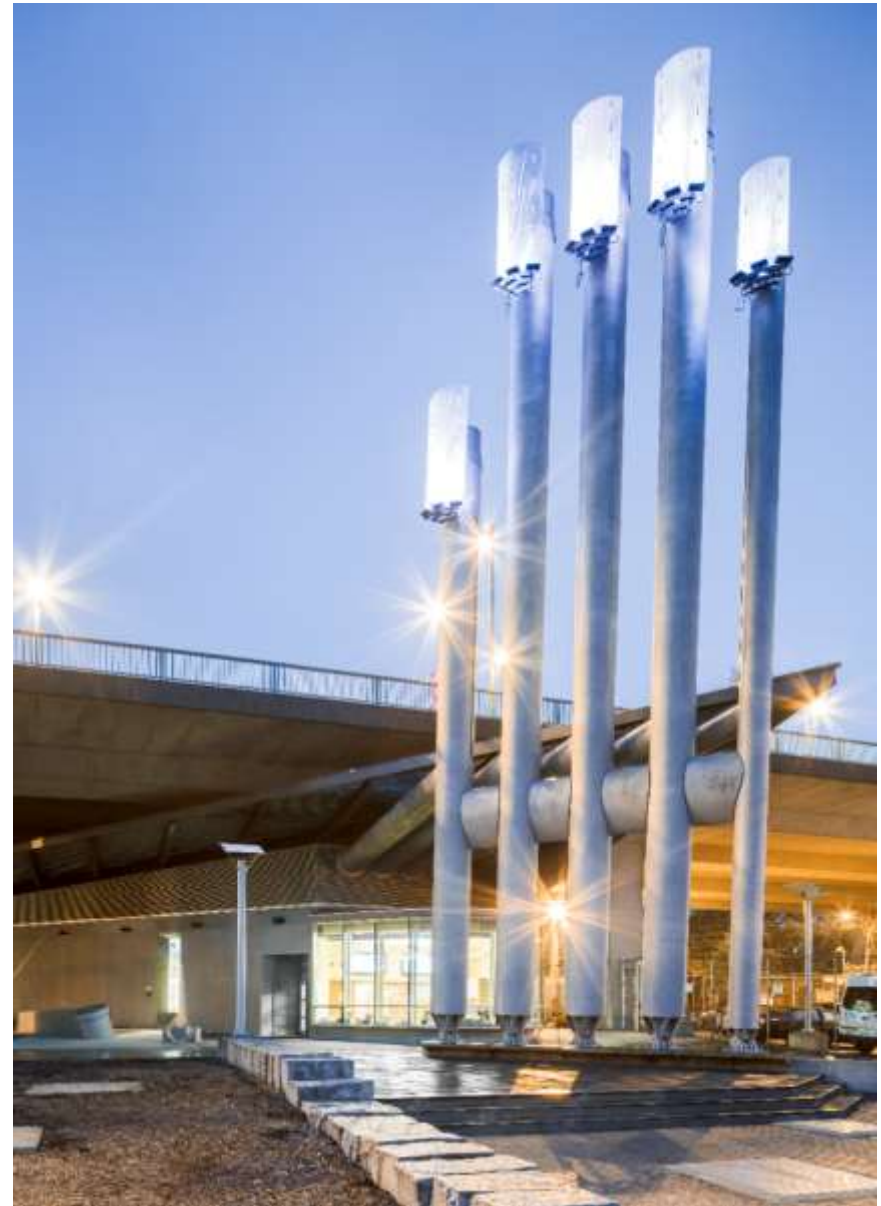
Low Carbon Energy System

- GHG limit achieved by combining efficiency with low carbon energy supply
- Uses advanced technologies

False Creek NEU Overview

(Operational Since 2010)

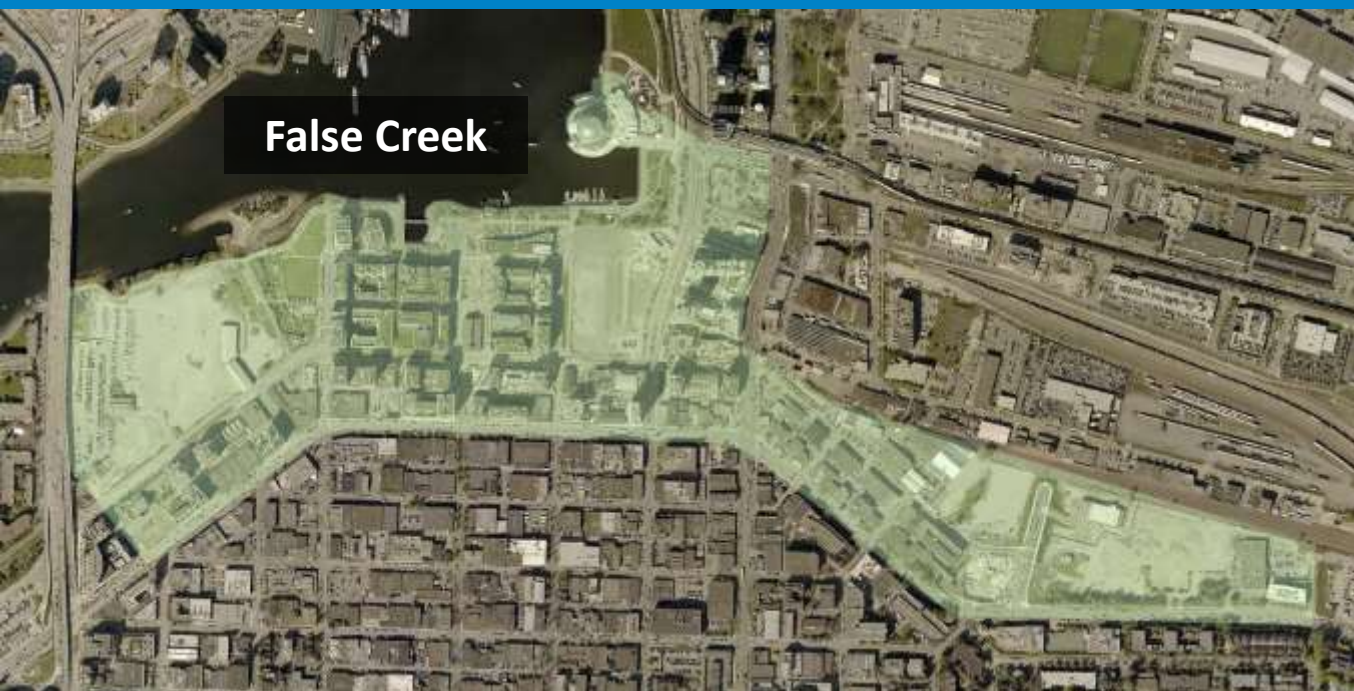
- Supplies thermal energy for space heat & hot water
- Owned & operated by the City, with independent oversight by Expert Panel
- 70% of energy from renewable sources (waste heat recovered from sewage + bio-methane)
- Financially self-sustaining, delivering cost-effective renewable energy



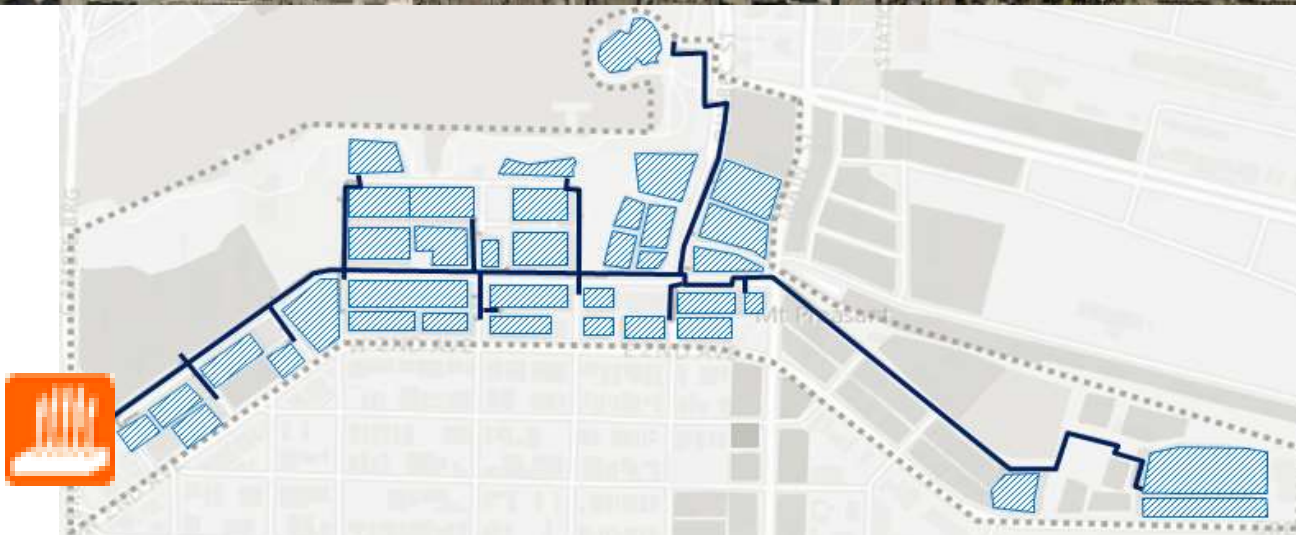


- Secures 100% renewable energy outcomes, eliminating the future need for costly and disruptive retrofits to buildings
- Highly resilient, adaptable to wide range of existing and future technologies
- Construction and maintenance cost savings for buildings, and frees up space for green roofs and amenities

Service Area



- **32** connected buildings
- **9** buildings in-stream
- Customer base has grown **300%** since 2010
- **5.2M sqft** of connected floor space



Sewage Heat Recovery - How it Works

1. Sewage is filtered to remove solids
2. Filtered sewage passes through heat pump evaporators (shell & tube heat exchangers)
3. Two heat pumps – sewage flows in series & district heat water flows in series or parallel (output 65-80° C)
4. Sewage flow reversed periodically to prevent heat exchanger fouling
5. Effluent mixed with filtered solids and sent to treatment plant
6. Boilers used for peaking & backup

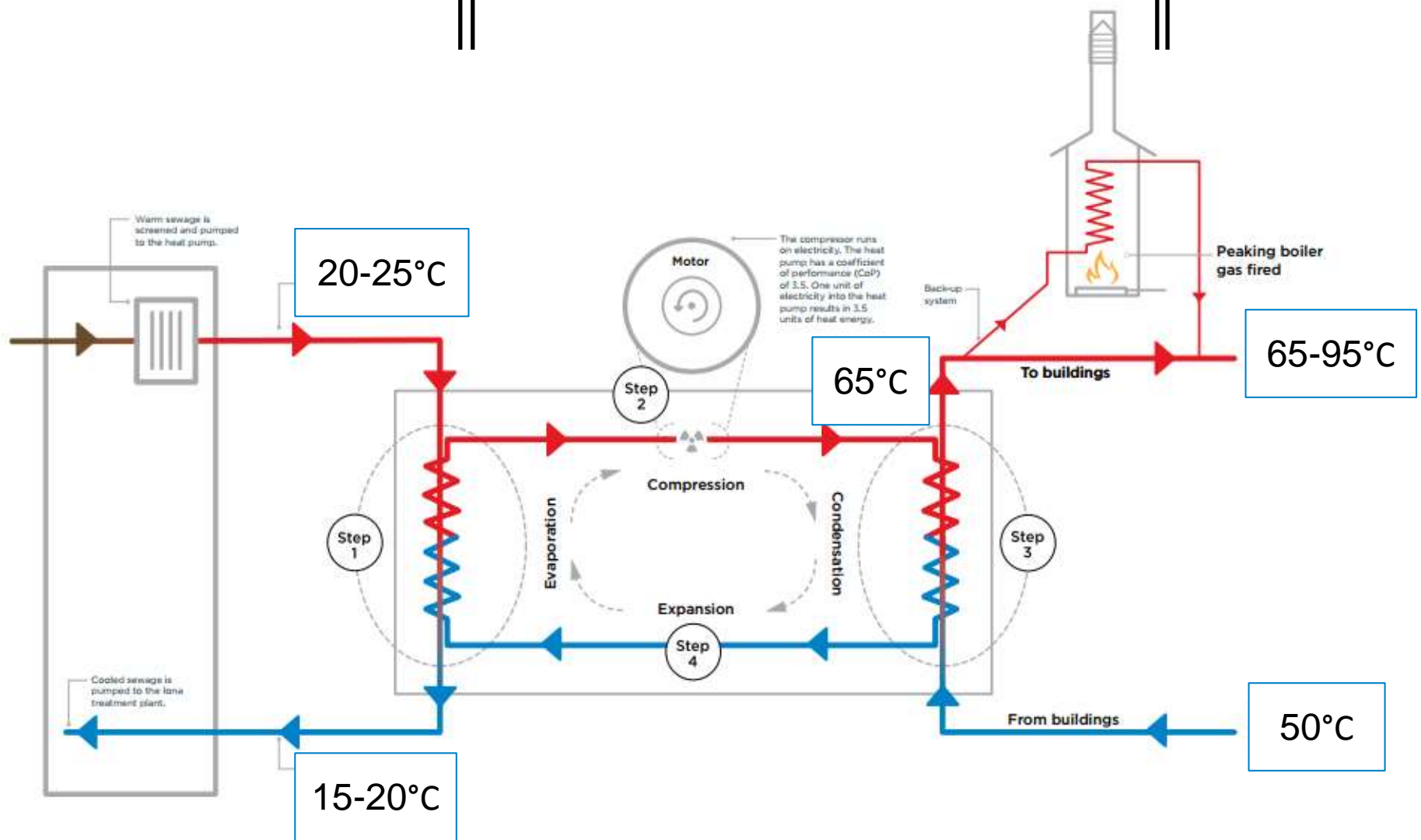


NEU Process Diagram

Sewer Infrastructure

Energy Plant (Heat Pump + Boiler)

Distribution
Network



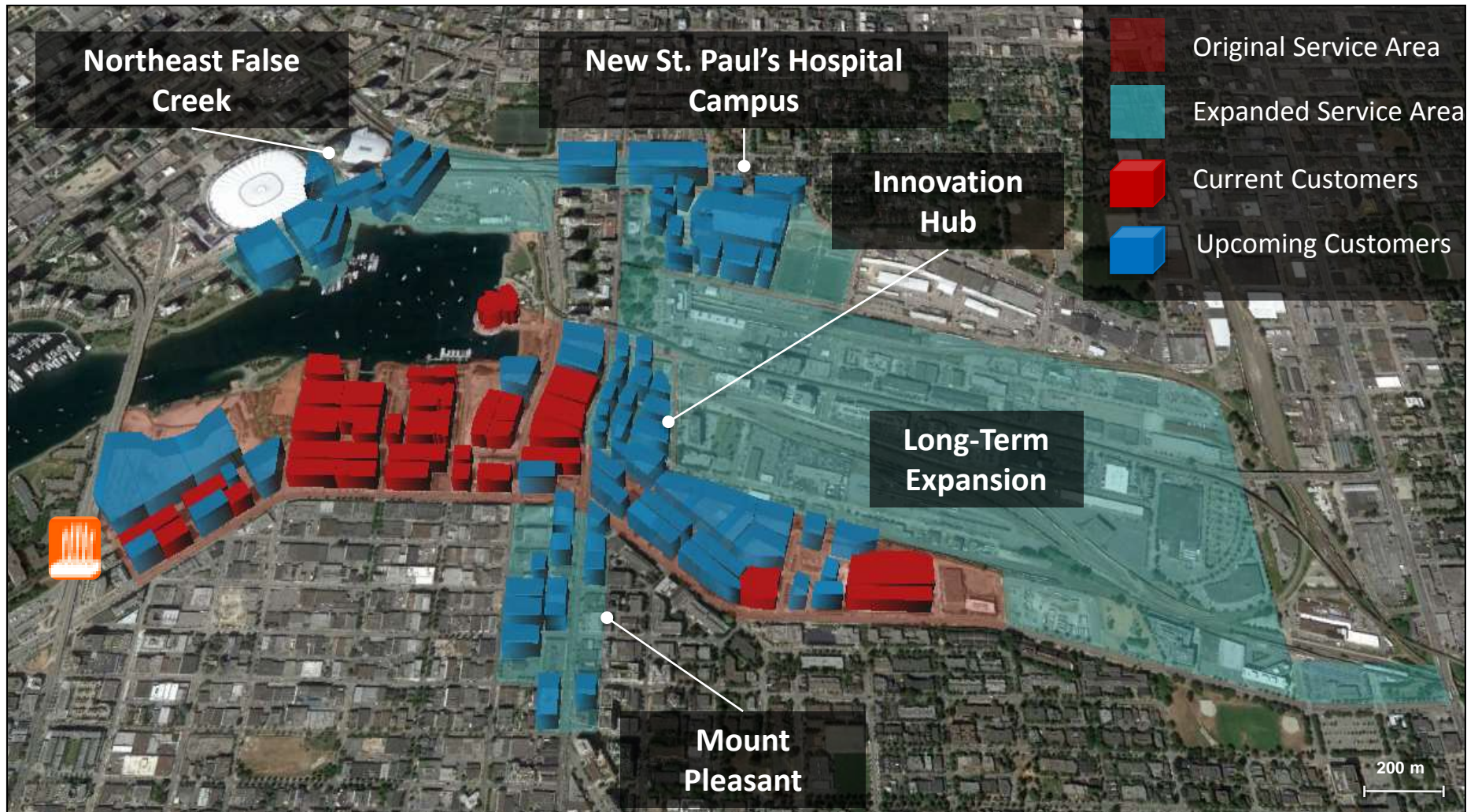
Sewage Heat Recovery Expansion



- Preliminary engineering underway to increase sewage heat recovery capacity by 5 MW
- Challenges:
 - Securing adequate sewage
 - Plant space constraints
- Opportunities:
 - Alternative sewage filtration
 - Lower temp heat pumps
 - Thermal storage

Expansion of the Service Area

- In Feb 2018, City Council approved expansion plans to secure 100% renewable energy outcomes for ~22 million ft² of buildings

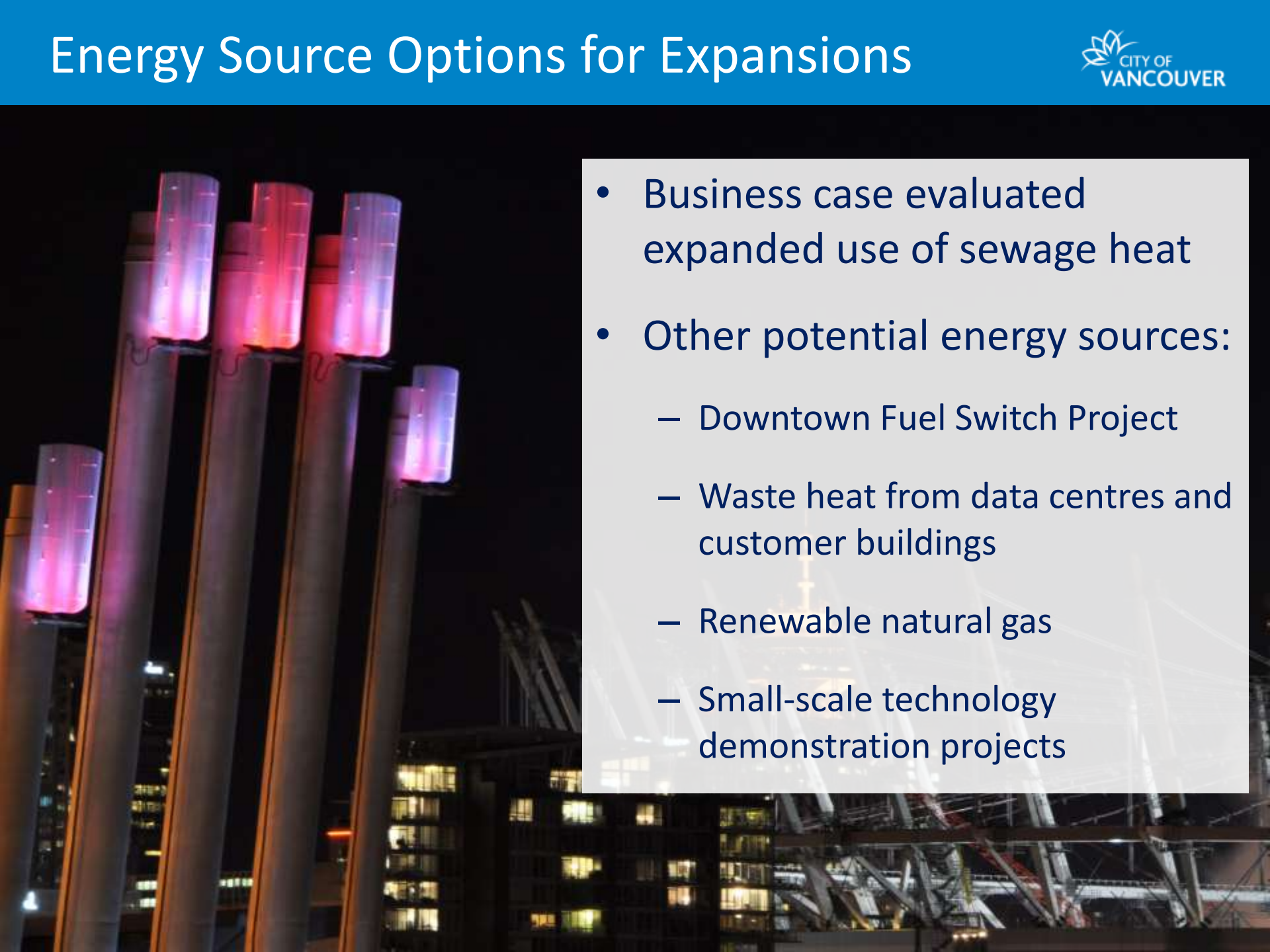


Role of the City

- Expansion plan is based on City ownership of the distribution network, and existing False Creek Energy Centre
- This maintains direct control to achieve GHG performance targets, without provincial regulation
- Flexibility for private sector investment in energy production

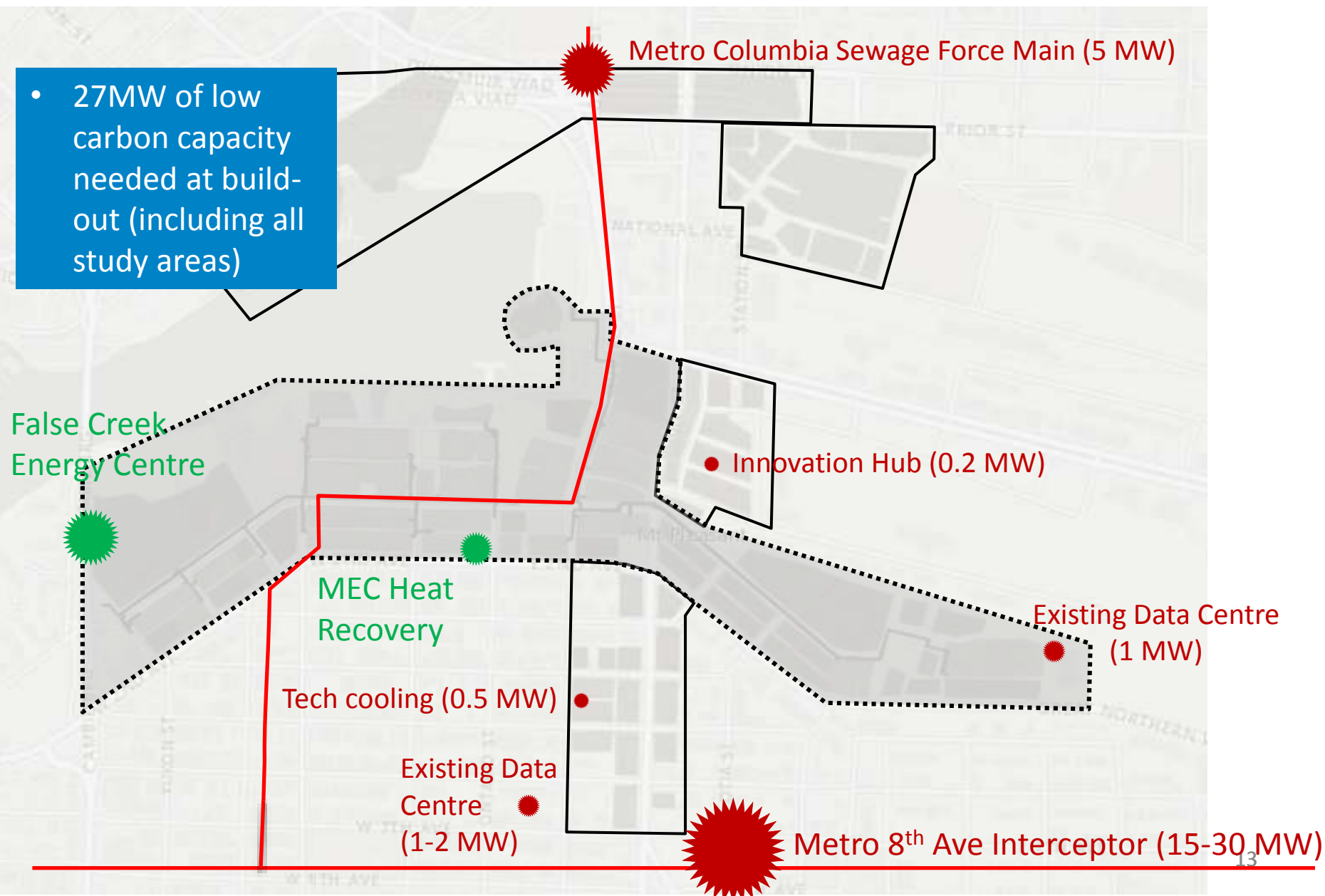


Energy Source Options for Expansions

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- The background of the slide is a photograph of a modern building at night. Several tall, dark vertical columns are illuminated from within, casting a warm, orange-red glow. The building's windows are lit up, and the overall scene is dark, suggesting a nighttime setting.
- Business case evaluated expanded use of sewage heat
 - Other potential energy sources:
 - Downtown Fuel Switch Project
 - Waste heat from data centres and customer buildings
 - Renewable natural gas
 - Small-scale technology demonstration projects

Waste Heat Opportunities

- 27MW of low carbon capacity needed at build-out (including all study areas)



1. NEU Technology & System Design

- Explore lower temperature approaches for expansion areas to maximize efficiency & waste heat recovery potential

2. Design Requirements for Buildings

- Explore opportunities for increased flexibility in building-side mechanical design requirements

3. Sharing of Economic Benefits

- Connection fee to share economic benefits of connection between developers and utility customers



SUMMARY

The Zero Emissions Building Plan significantly lowers GHG emissions in new buildings. **The NEU provides unique opportunities:**

1. **High level of City control to achieve Renewable City Strategy objectives for pre-2030 buildings**
2. **Ability to leverage resource recovery opportunities**, including sewage heat and other local waste sources
3. **A highly adaptable and resilient energy solution for buildings**

NEXT STEPS

- **Sewage Heat Expansion:**
 - Q4, 2018: initiate procurements (pending status of other low carbon options)
 - 2019 – 2020: detailed design and construction
- **Distribution System Expansion:**
 - **2019:** Mt Pleasant
 - **2020 - 2021:** NE False Creek and Innovation Hub
- **Technical Optimization Review:**
 - complete Q3 2018





QUESTIONS

